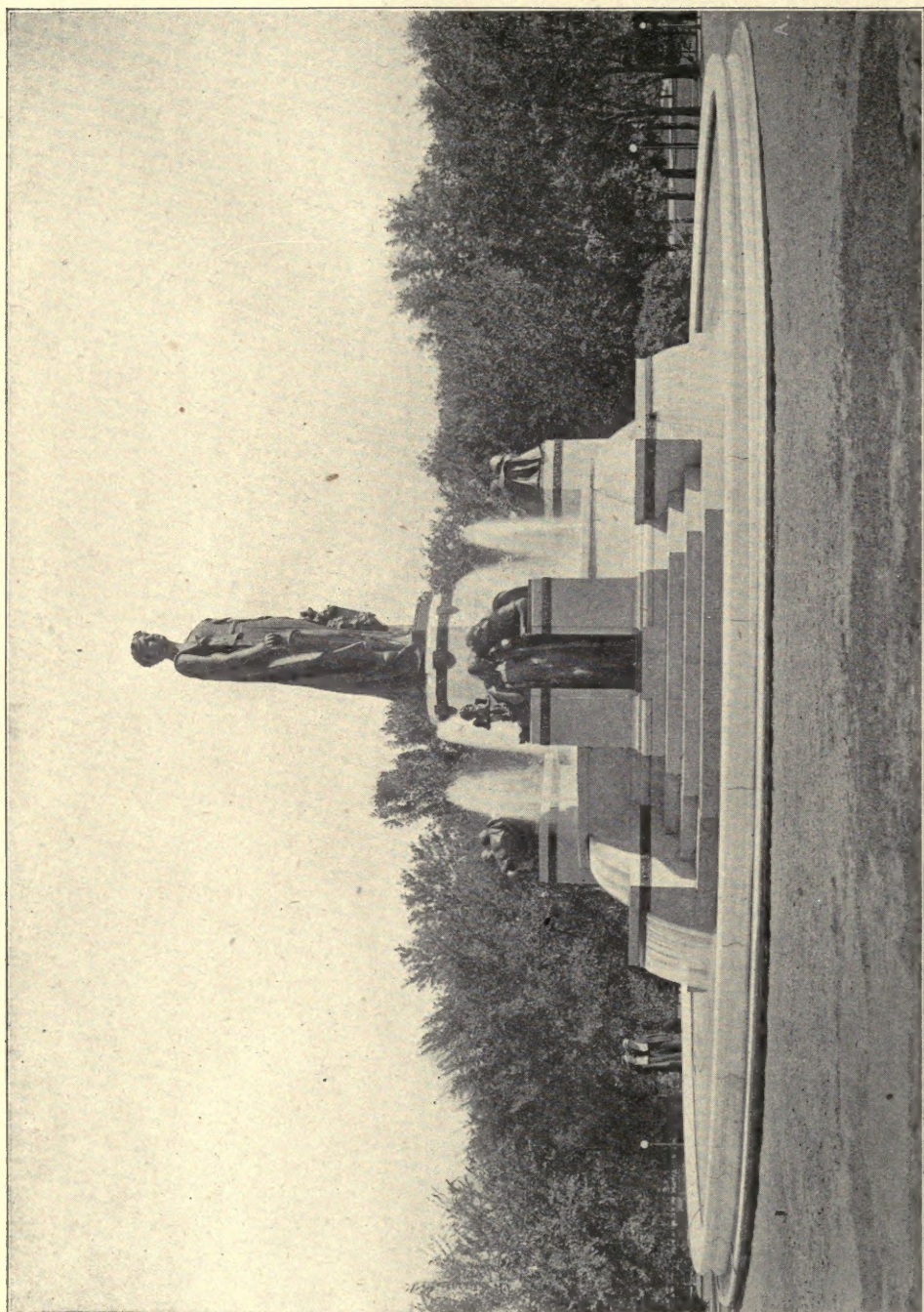


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1919

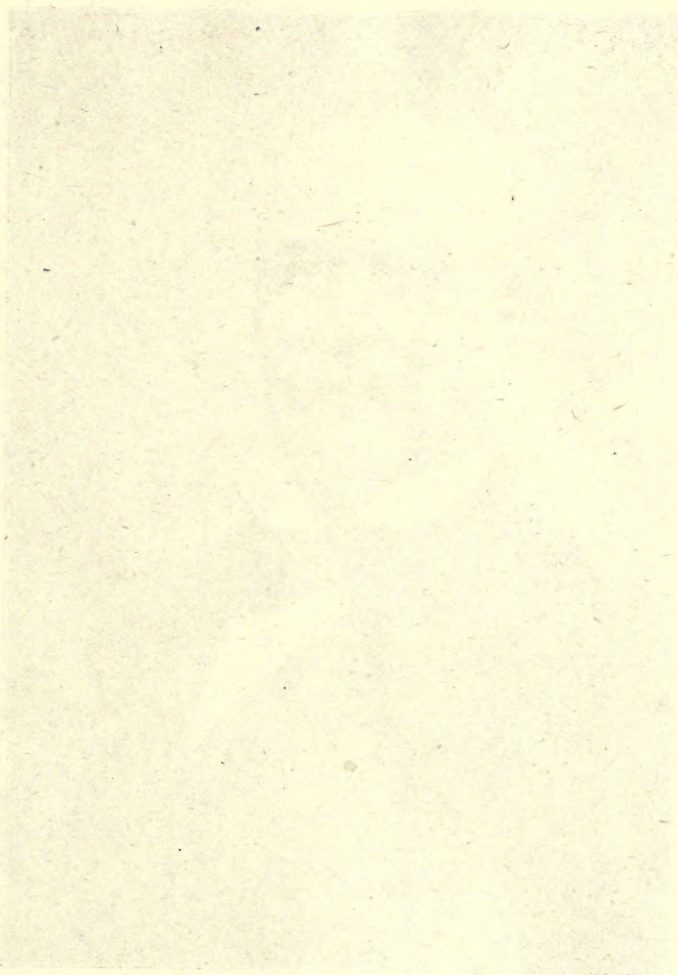
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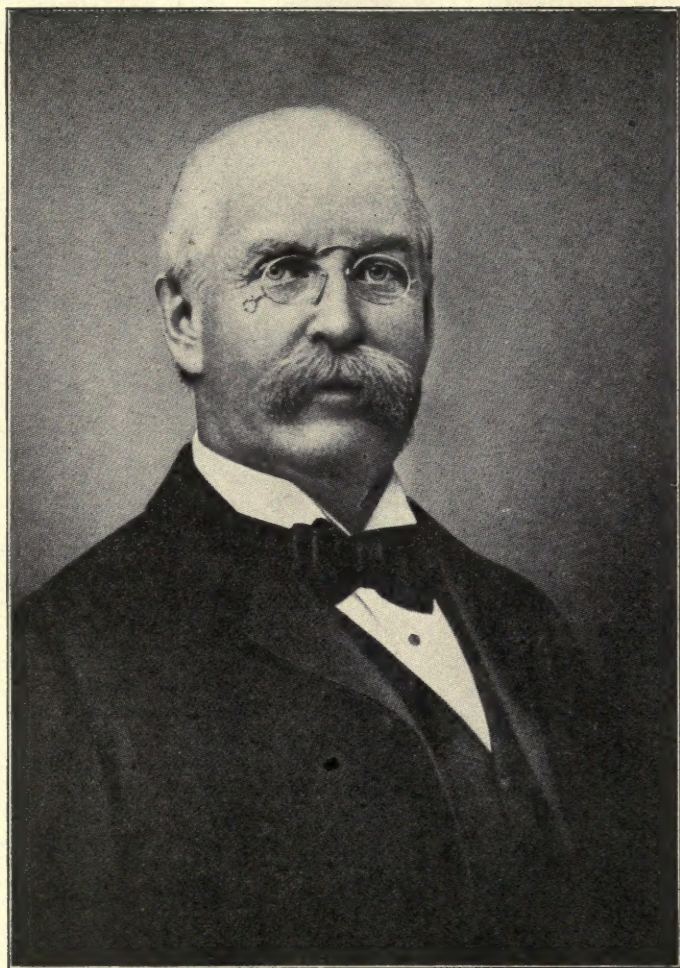
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NATHANIEL P. HILL

BIOGRAPHICAL

NATHANIEL PETER HILL.

In the halls of congress Nathaniel P. Hill was one of the most influential and commanding figures; in his own state of Colorado he was a leader among the citizens, and one who was repeatedly delegated by them to carry the name and interests of the Centennial state before national bodies. Nathaniel P. Hill was of rare ancestry, traces of which can be identified as far back as Robert de la Hull, who "came into England with ye Conqueror"; this ancient warrior lived at the hamlet of Hull, now the Court of Hill, Shropshire. From him the line may be noted down to Sir Moses Hill and his son, Peter, who, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth in 1573, accompanied the earl of Essex, at the head of the English troops, to suppress the trouble known as O'Neill's Rebellion, for which services the Hills were given large estates. Nathaniel Hill, the great-grandfather of Senator Hill, came to the United States with wealth and located at a Scotch-Irish settlement west of the Hudson river, then on the westernmost frontier, and known as Dwarskill, in the precinct of Hanover, but now known as the town of Crawford, Orange county, New York. His second son, Peter, (1751-1795) was a captain in Colonel James Clinton's Regiment of minute men at the age of twenty-four; he was in command of his company, with two lieutenants and sixty-five men, on duty at Fort Constitution, February 13, 1776, and was at Fort Montgomery, October 6, 1777. Captain Hill's second son, Nathaniel Peter, father of Senator Hill, was a lieutenant of cavalry in the War of 1812 and was captain of the Orange Hussars for many years thereafter. He served in the New York general assembly for four terms and was a judge of the court of common pleas from 1823 to 1825.

Nathaniel P. Hill, our immediate subject, was born at the old homestead in Orange county, New York, February 18, 1832, and died in Denver, Colorado, May 22, 1900. The homestead mentioned was located about three miles east of Montgomery, New York. Nathaniel P. was the third of seven children and, after the death of his father, he succeeded his brother, James K., in the management of the home farm, at the same time attending Montgomery Academy. He entered Brown University in the year 1853, there majoring in chemistry and graduating with honors in 1857. From 1859 until 1864 he occupied the chair of chemistry at Brown.

His knowledge of metallurgical subjects, particularly the chemistry processes, and his success at Brown University, resulted in certain capitalists of Providence and Boston seeking his services. These men had been offered a tract of land in Colorado, called the Gilpin grant, and they requested Mr. Hill to investigate the tract and report upon its characteristics. So it was that in the year 1864 he came to Colorado by Concord coach. Blackhawk was his destination and he arrived at a time when that camp had reached a turning point owing to the lack of scientific methods of treating ores. This brought a subject to his attention which was to result later in a change of metallurgical processes to which the entire subsequent history of the state is due. In a word, the free gold quartz had practically been dug out and was succeeded by refractory copper, iron and other ores; rich in gold, but which could not be worked in the stamp mills.

Mr. Hill twice more visited Colorado in 1865, endeavoring to arrive at some method of handling the ores. In pursuit of this knowledge he crossed the Atlantic to Swansea, Wales, where he further studied the ore reduction methods used in the world known smelters there. In the same year, 1866, he made a second trip to Swansea, carrying with him samples of Colorado ore and which he proved to be amenable to the processes there used. With this valuable knowledge he returned to the states and quickly interested Boston and Providence capitalists in the future of the Blackhawk field. These men subscribed two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars and the Boston & Colorado Smelting Company was organized in 1867; this company began the active smelting work at Blackhawk in January, 1868. The business grew to such an extent that in 1873 a branch was established at Alma, Colorado. Products were received from

all parts of the mining west and the capital was increased to the sum of one million dollars, and a larger establishment built at Argo, in the suburbs of Denver.

In addition to the above interests, Mr. Hill became identified with the United Oil Company, which controlled the larger part of the oil output of Florence, Colorado. He was president of the Colorado Smelting & Refining Company, the Denargo Land Company and many other enterprises connected with the development of the west.

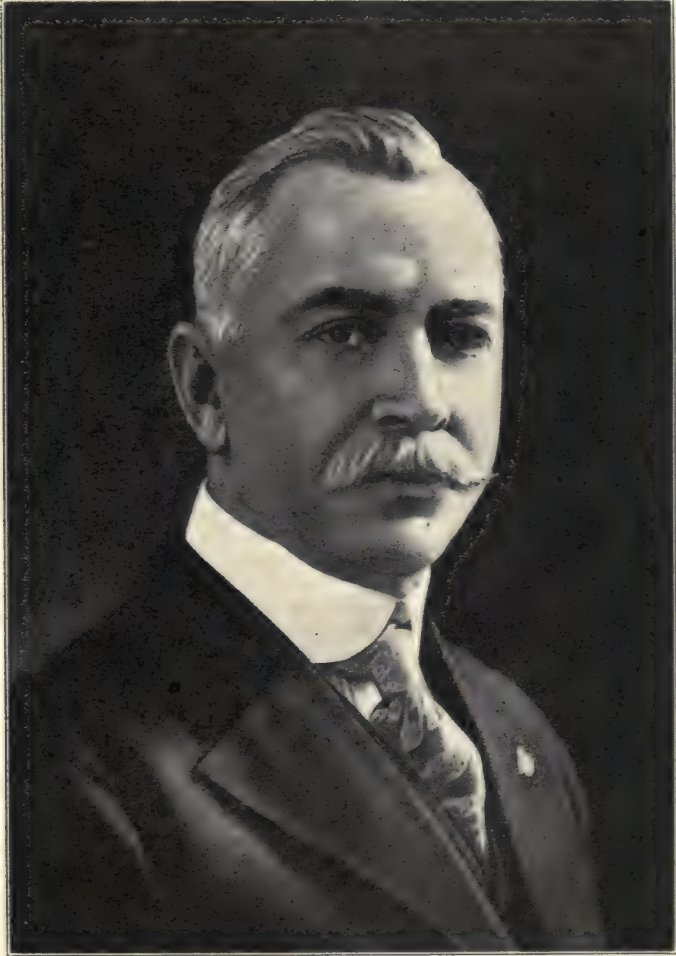
In politics Nathaniel P. Hill was a republican and quickly became a party leader. He became noted as a foe of monopolies, although he himself was heavily interested in many corporations. His first office of political nature was that of mayor of Blackhawk in 1871. Then in 1872 and 1873 he was a member of the territorial council. In January, 1879, at the republican caucus he was nominated for United States senator and elected for a term of six years, his term beginning March 4, 1879, when he succeeded Jerome B. Chaffee. During his service in the national law-making body Senator Hill accomplished many conspicuous deeds and was the instigator of many acts by congress. He was the author of the bill for the removal of the Uncompahgre Utes from southwestern Colorado to the Uintah reservation in Utah, also a bill appropriating money for the sinking of artesian wells. The section of school land in the mineral districts, having been exempted under the law donating to the state two sections in each township, was of no value to Colorado, so Senator Hill introduced a bill to take other land in lieu of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections, found to be mineral, and this finally became a law in 1884. The sum of three hundred thousand dollars was secured by appropriation for public building in Denver by the terms of another bill which Senator Hill sponsored. He took a prominent part in the debate over the tariff bill in 1883, championing the wool interests of Colorado and demanding that the tariff of 1867 be unchanged. He took special interest in fighting the railroad land grabbers and exposed a stupendous fraud connected with the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg land grant. His speeches on the postal telegraph and on the silver question are among the most intelligent and virile upon those subjects. The service Senator Hill rendered to his state and country during his years in congress were not unrewarded, for in 1891 President Harrison nominated him as one of the three members of the international monetary commission, a position of high honor and trust. His last public appearance occurred in the year 1893, when he acted as representative of the Denver Chamber of Commerce to the bimetallic conference at Chicago and Washington. As the owner of the Denver Republican for a number of years, Senator Hill moulded to a great extent the republican policies of the state.

Senator Hill was married in July, 1860, to Miss Alice Hale, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in January, 1840, and who died in Denver, Colorado, July 19, 1908. She was of New England stock, of that family which gave Nathan Hale, the patriot. In Denver Mrs. Hill was a social leader and became a woman loved and respected by reason of her charitable and philanthropic work. She was the founder of the kindergarten system in the city and was one of the chief workers for the Young Women's Christian Association building. For twenty years she was the regent of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association. The Hill mansion, located at the corner of Welton and Fourteenth streets and now headquarters for the Mountain division of the Red Cross, was for many years the center of the social activities of the city. Fourteenth street was then the best residence street of Denver and the Hill home occupied a prominent position in the neighborhood of the residences of the Berger, Kountze and other notable families. To Senator and Mrs. Hill were born three children, namely: Crawford Hill of Denver, Mrs. Franklin Price Knott of Santa Barbara, California, and Mrs. Lucius M. Cuthbert of Denver.

HON. LAWRENCE C. PHIPPS.

Hon. Lawrence C. Phipps, United States senator from Colorado, former member of the Colorado State Council of Defense and member of the National Finance Committee of the American Red Cross Association, is furthermore known in financial circles of Denver by reason of his extensive investments in various corporations and as a stockholder and director in various commercial, mining and agricultural interests.

Mr. Phipps was born in Amwell township, Washington county, Pennsylvania, August 30, 1862, a son of the Rev. William Henry and Agnes (McCall) Phipps, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Dumfries, Scotland. He graduated from the high school at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, at the age of sixteen years, and later won the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Denver University.



LAWRENCE C. PHIPPS

Soon after leaving school he began work in the iron mills in the capacity of night weigh clerk in one of the Carnegie plants and from that time until 1901, when the Carnegie interests were sold to the United States Steel Corporation, he advanced from one position to another and was finally admitted to a partnership in the concern, together with other young men who had been selected by Mr. Andrew Carnegie as being most deserving of such recognition. At the time of the sale of the Carnegie plant Mr. Phipps was vice president and treasurer of the company. He then retired from active business and removed to Colorado, where he has since made his home. He has important business investments in the west and maintains offices in the Gas & Electric building of Denver. He was chairman of the board of directors of the Denver & Salt Lake Railroad and a director of the Nevada-California Electric Corporation, owning a power line operating in California and Nevada, serving the Goldfield district of Nevada and the mining and farming districts of southern California.

Long before entering public life Mr. Phipps took a very active interest in movements intended for the general development and upbuilding of the city of Denver as well as the entire state of Colorado. He has constantly reached out along lines of helpfulness and of public progress and in July, 1904, he founded the Agnes Memorial Sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis and endowed the institution with a fund producing an annual revenue of seventeen thousand dollars. He has closely studied all vital questions bearing upon the welfare and upbuilding of city, state and country. In 1913 he was selected as president of the Colorado Tax-Payers Protective League, organized for the betterment of state and city administrations. He took a most active interest in the development of the Moffat road and made large investments in irrigation projects in northwestern Colorado with a view to developing the territory served by that road. He is one of the large stockholders in the Eastern Colorado Farm Loan Company and is one of the largest contributors to the fund being raised by the Denver Civic and Commercial Association for assisting farmers in cultivating additional land. He is also interested in the Denver Morris Plan Company, which loans money to deserving citizens, thereby keeping them out of the hands of the loan sharks.

On the 5th of September, 1885, Mr. Phipps was united in marriage at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to Ibrealla Hill Loomis, who passed away in July, 1888, leaving a son, Lawrence C. Phipps, Jr., and a daughter, who is now Mrs. William White. Later Mr. Phipps wedded Genevieve W. Chandler, of Pittsburgh, on the 22d of April, 1897. This marriage was annulled by law in 1904. They had two daughters, Dorothy Chandler and Helen Chandler Phipps. On the 25th of January, 1911, Mr. Phipps wedded Margaret Rogers, a daughter of Judge and Mrs. Platt Rogers, of Denver, and they have two sons, Allen Rogers and Gerald Hughes. The eldest son, Lawrence Phipps, Jr., who is the father of three children, volunteered for military service in 1917, and completed his course in the balloon school, earning a commission as second lieutenant.

The religious faith of Mr. Phipps is that of the Episcopal church. He turns for recreation to golf, shooting and fishing, which he greatly enjoys. He is prominently known in club circles, being a member of the Denver, Denver Country, University, Cactus, Denver Athletic and Mile High Clubs of Denver; the Bankers and Engineers Clubs of New York; the Pittsburgh and Duquesne Clubs of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and the California, Los Angeles Country and the Brentwood Country Clubs of Los Angeles. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he has long exercised considerable influence over public thought and opinion in relation to vital political questions and activities. In the fall of 1918 he was elected on the republican ticket to the office of United States senator by a majority of thirty-four hundred, succeeding John F. Shafroth. His efforts in behalf of public welfare since the entrance of the country in the war have been most pronounced. He was one of the first life members of the American Red Cross, and when the Colorado Division was organized in 1913 he became chairman of the Denver Chapter, which position he held continuously, with the exception of one year, until he entered the recent senatorial campaign. Immediately after the declaration of war against Germany he was named by President Wilson a member of the National Finance Committee of the American Red Cross.

He was made chairman of the Mountain Division, comprising the states of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico, for the second Liberty Loan drive. The results obtained in that campaign compared most favorably with those reached in any other division, being approximately two hundred and thirty-six per cent of the amount asked for by Washington headquarters, as against an average of one hundred and seventy-six per cent for the entire country. He was also made a member of the Colorado State Council of Defense and his deep interest in Denver's welfare, upbuilding and development is further indicated in the fact that he is serving on the board of directors of

the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. He has been a dynamic force in the promotion of all those activities, individual and public, with which he has become identified, the results achieved outstripping both private and public anticipations.

JOHN GOOD.

Almost sixty years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since John Good became a resident of Denver, as he arrived in this city, then a western frontier village, in 1859. Through all the intervening years until his death he had been an interested witness of its growth and development and took an active part in promoting its progress and improvement. His labors, too, were an element in the advancement of the interests of the state, for he had been closely associated with mining, with railroad building, with banking and with real estate activity. He passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey before answering the final summons, passing away November 22, 1918, in Denver. His birth occurred at Uhrweiler, Alsace-Lorraine, then a part of France but taken over by Germany in 1871. His natal day was October 14, 1834, his parents being Jacob and Elizabeth (Kiefer) Guth. It was in 1854 that Mr. Good of this review changed his name from Guth to the form that he afterward used—that of John Good. His father was born in 1800 and was a large landowner and farmer of France and afterward of the United States, leading a busy, useful and active life of eighty-six years, his death occurring in 1886. His wife was the daughter of Philipp and Elizabeth Kiefer. She had two brothers, George and Philipp, who fought with Napoleon and perished in the memorable retreat from Moscow, being then respectively eighteen and seventeen years of age.

John Good was a pupil in the public schools of his native town until 1854, when at the age of twenty years he determined to try his fortune in the United States, his cousin, John T. Good, of Uhrweiler, having come to the new world in 1837, settling in Akron, Ohio. John Good joined his cousin at Akron and engaged in business with him, there remaining for about five years. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Denver, arriving in this city in 1859 with his ox team and wagon. In that year he established one of the first general merchandise stores in Denver, its location being on Blake, near Fifteenth street. To secure goods he had to make sixteen trips across the plains, hauling all his own freight, and one of these trips required ninety days. There was always danger of Indian attack, but he bravely and fearlessly made the journey in order to secure the stock necessary for the conduct of the business. He conducted the store for only a short time, however, for while he was absent on one of his trips the man whom he left in charge of the store suddenly made his departure after disposing of the entire stock, and when Mr. Good returned he found an empty store. In 1859 he became associated with Charles Endlich in organizing the Rocky Mountain Brewery Company, thus founding the first brewery in Colorado. They conducted the business until 1864, when Mr. Good sold out to his partner, but upon the latter's death six months afterward he resumed ownership and control of the plant. In 1871 Philip Zang purchased the brewery, which was thereafter conducted under the name of the Philip Zang Brewing Company. In 1901 Mr. Good consolidated the Milwaukee and Union breweries into the Tivoli-Union Brewing Company, of which he became the president and treasurer, continuing as such until his death. He did not confine his efforts to a single line, however, but reached out along many fields of usefulness in business. Forceful and resourceful, he became one of the organizers and promoters of the old German Bank, organized under the laws of Colorado on the 3d of March, 1874. The German National Bank was the outgrowth of the German Bank, its charter as a national bank being secured in April, 1877. Mr. Good was elected to the vice presidency of the institution and also became a member of the board of directors. He saw the possibilities for Colorado's development along various other lines and became one of the promoters and first stockholders of a number of railroad enterprises, including the Denver & Pacific, the Denver & Gulf Railroad and the Denver & South Park Railroad. He likewise extended his efforts into the field of real estate and also became a large investor in mining properties as well as in railroads and in banks. His interests and activities constituted a potent element in the growth and material development of city and state.

In May, 1862, Mr. Good was united in marriage to Miss Rosalia M. Wagner, a daughter of J. Christopher and Anna Barbara (Meyer) Wagner, of Mishawaka, Indiana, and a niece of Serephine Meyer, who was a judge of the supreme court and during the Civil war served as colonel of the One Hundred and Seventh Ohio Regi-

ment. He had two sons, Turine and Tullius Meyer, who were members of his regiment and were killed in battle. A third son, General Edward Meyer, was connected with the Nineteenth Ohio Volunteers. Mr. and Mrs. Good became the parents of six children, as follows: Leonora R., who is now the wife of J. E. Hasler, of New York city; Carrie, who gave her hand in marriage to J. J. Reilly, of Salt Lake City; Louis; Nellie; Louis Wagner; and John Edward, who was graduated from Yale University as a member of the class of 1895.

Mr. Good gave his political allegiance to the republican party in state and national matters, while in local affairs, he supported issues and men, who, according to his judgment would be of greatest benefit to the welfare and progress of the city, irrespective of political party. He was twice elected city treasurer of Denver, filling the office from 1875 until 1878 inclusive. He was one of the organizers and charter members of the old Lotus Club and exercised marked influence over the social as well as the political and business interests of the city. In fact Denver ranked him with her leading men and his public-spirited devotion to her welfare was widely recognized.

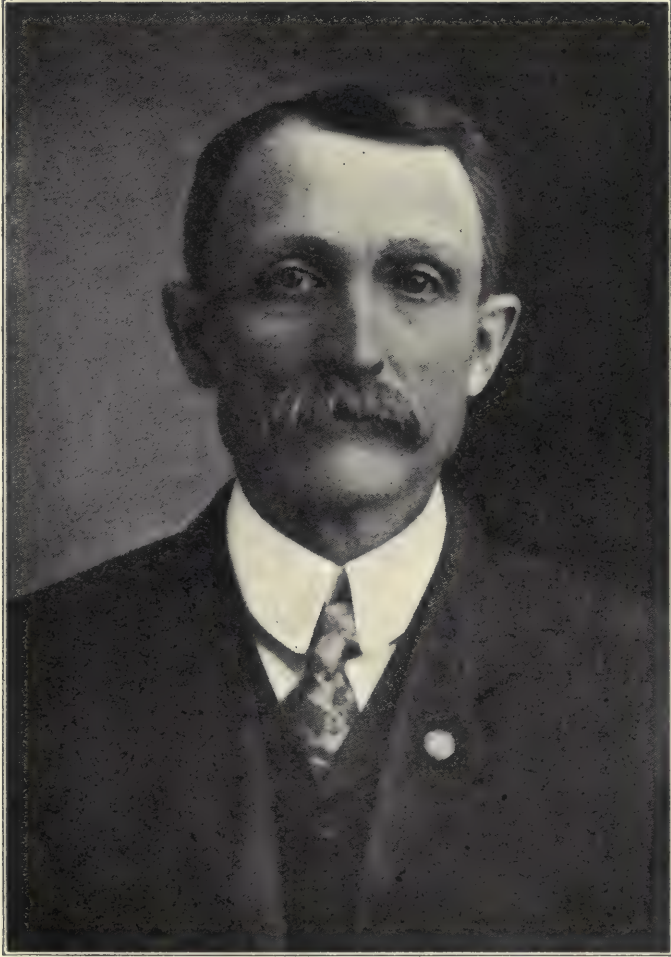
ORA HALEY.

Ora Haley, of Denver, was until his retirement from business a few years ago the largest individual range and cattle owner in Wyoming and western Colorado and ranks with the well known pioneer settlers of the two states. He first visited Denver in the spring of 1865, when he drove a bull team into the city,—then a young man of about twenty years. He was born in East Corinth, Maine, nineteen miles from Bangor, and at thirteen years of age he started to carve out a career for himself. At Bangor, where the family had many friends, he spent the first few years of his independent life and at nineteen years of age was in Iowa, beginning life anew in the strenuous west. This was about the year 1864 and it was in the following spring that he drove the bull team across the country to Denver. The life of a "bullwhacker" appealed to him and he continued freighting in the hills until he finally decided to go into the butchering business at the new Blackhawk camp.

In 1868 Mr. Haley settled in Albany county, Wyoming, locating first at old Fort Sanders and later at Laramie, where he again turned his attention to the butchering business, from time to time making small ventures into cattle raising. Almost from the outset he became a leader in his part of Wyoming. He was elected to the lower house of the territorial legislature in 1871 and was a member of the council in the legislative session of 1881. He was also one of the county's representatives in the first state legislature in 1890 and gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to vital questions which came up for settlement and was a cooperant factor in shaping the destiny of the state during its formative period. Always a staunch republican, he was and still is one of the strongest supporters of Senator Warren.

In 1877 Mr. Haley was still operating a meat market in Laramie, but he had already made his brand, a cut of a heart, famous on what is still known as the Heart ranch on the Little Laramie. In 1880 he started the Two Bar brand in what was then Routt county, but the district has since been made a part of Moffat county. Soon he had holdings on the Snake, on Lay creek, on Elkhead creek and in Brown's Park. His ranch near Laramie contained about thirty-six thousand acres and in all he was the owner of about sixty thousand acres. In 1888 he obtained possession of the Hutton ranch and his ranches finally extended for twenty-five miles along the Laramie river. His cattle interests gradually grew and developed until he attained a position of leadership as the largest individual range and cattle owner in Wyoming and western Colorado. In business affairs his vision has always been broad, his sagacity keen and his judgment sound, and whatever he has undertaken he has carried forward to successful completion. About seven years ago, or in 1912, he disposed of much of his range, the Clay Springs Cattle Company of Hackberry, Arizona, buying the Moffat county holdings.

It was in the early '90s that Mr. Haley became one of the principal stockholders of the First National Bank of Laramie and afterward acted as its vice president for many years. His bank interests were disposed of about the time that he sold his Moffat county ranch and he then retired to Denver, where he now owns a palatial home and some of the valuable business and office buildings of the city, notably the West Hotel and the Cooper building. His business interests and investments are looked after by his son, Ora B. Haley, and his extensive holdings in Logan county are supervised by his partner, Mr. Harris.



ORA HALEY

In Omaha, on the 8th of January, 1872, Mr. Haley was married to Miss Augusta Pfeiffer, of that city, a daughter of Frank A. and Susan (Maddox) Pfeiffer. Mrs. Haley in her paternal line comes of German ancestry, while on the maternal side she is descended from the well known Maddox family of Virginia, prominent in the days of the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Haley have three children living. These are: Mattie, now Mrs. Arthur A. Smith, of Sterling, Colorado; Annie, now Mrs. R. L. George, of Laramie, Wyoming; and Ora B., who married Maud Hunn, of Denver. There are eleven grandchildren, of whom Ora B. Haley has six—Carla M., Mabel Augusta, Juliana B., Ora B. Jr., Patricia and Charles T. Mrs. R. L. George has three children—Adelaide H., Ora H. and Ann H., while Mrs. Arthur A. Smith is the mother of two, Nancy Augusta and an infant daughter. Mrs. Haley is most domestic in her tastes, devoting her time to the welfare of her home and family, promoting the comfort of husband and children and extending a most warm-hearted hospitality to their many friends. The career of Ora Haley has constituted an important factor in the development of the west and he has been associated with every phase of the state's progress and upbuilding from pioneer times to the present.

JOHN FRANCIS CAMPION.

John Francis Campion, a Denver capitalist whose success had its foundation in the rich mineral resources of the state, to the development of which he brought energy, persistency of purpose and keen discernment, became well known through business connections all over the west. It is said that what a man does and what he attains depends largely upon his opportunities, but the well balanced man mentally and physically is possessed of sufficient courage to venture where favoring opportunity is presented, and his judgment must determine the real value and worth of every opportunity. Not all days in the career of John Francis Campion were equally bright, but he managed to turn threatened failures into victory and dispersed the clouds of defeat with the sun of prosperity.

Mr. Campion was born on Prince Edward Island in December, 1849, a son of M. B. and Helen (Fehan) Campion, who were also natives of Prince Edward Island and were of English and Irish lineage. For many generations the family had been extensive landowners in England. The first representative of the name in the new world was John Francis Campion, Sr., who crossed the Atlantic with his wife and children and settled on Prince Edward Island, where he and his wife lived to an advanced age, the former passing away at the age of seventy-five, while the latter reached the seventieth milestone on life's journey.

M. Brevort Campion, who was one of their family of nine children, four sons and five daughters, became a successful shipbuilder and owner, building his own vessels in his own shipyards, and as captain he was able to sail any craft. He not only figured prominently in connection with the commercial activity of the island but was also a recognized leader in political circles, first as a supporter of the liberal party and afterward of the conservative party. He was chosen to represent his district in the Prince Edward Island parliament and he was especially prominent in the administrative affairs of the island. The last twenty years of his life were passed in Colorado and he became a leading citizen of Leadville and was also widely known throughout the state. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Helen Fehan, was a daughter of Dr. Fehan, a prominent physician on Prince Edward Island, who lost his life one stormy winter's night while crossing the Northumberland strait, which has a width of nine miles.

To Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Campion were born four children and as a member of that household John Francis Campion spent his youthful days as a public school pupil in his native locality and in the Prince of Wales College at Charlottetown, to which he returned in 1862, his parents having previous to that time removed with their family to California. The brothers, John F. Campion, then seventeen years of age, and George Campion, a youth of fifteen, anxious to participate in the Civil war in the United States, ran away from college and attempted to enlist in the American navy, but because of his youth the younger brother was rejected. After passing the necessary examination John F. Campion was accepted and assigned to a position as assistant quartermaster. He was on duty on the ship *Dolphin* and carried to General Sherman the first dispatches he received at Savannah, after completing his famous march to the sea. With difficulty and danger the boat proceeded to the entrance of the Savannah river, there being many sunken vessels in the harbor, while a great conflagration raged along the wharves, immense quantities of cotton being then in flames.



JOHN F. CAMPION

Following the close of the war John F. Campion returned to California on a visit to his parents, who were then residents of Sacramento, and turning his attention to mining, he became interested in the development of the rich mineral resources of the west as miner, prospector and mine owner. In 1868 he discovered the White Pine silver mine but after making a fair start in its development lost all that he had in that venture, amounting to about five thousand dollars. He afterward took up mining at Eureka, Nevada, where he developed and sold valuable properties and won substantial fortune through his operations there. Subsequently he went with his father and brother to Pioche, Nevada, where he continued mining, becoming the owner of the Pioche-Phoenix, a valuable silver property. He organized the Pioche-Phoenix Mining Company but was compelled to make a hard fight for the property, as other claimants attempted by force to assert their alleged rights. Mr. Campion, however, succeeded in holding the mine until the courts awarded him formal possession thereof.

After disposing of his interests in Nevada, Mr. Campion went to the new mining camp of Leadville, Colorado, in April, 1879, and there bought, developed and sold various properties, also retaining valuable interests in that district. He became the owner of the Bison, Reindeer, Elk and Ibex mines, the last better known as the Little Johnny. He began the development of all these properties, naming them for animals. The Ibex became one of the richest mines in the west and has given out great fortunes to many of its operators. Mr. Campion was the general manager of the Ibex Mining Company, was also president of the Napite Mining Company of Breckenridge, a director of the Carbonate National Bank of Leadville, the vice president of the Seventeenth Street Building Company of Denver, vice president of the Denver National Bank, vice president of the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific Railway Company (Moffat Road), president of the Northwestern Terminal Company and president of the Big Horn Mining and Cattle Company. Thus he extended his efforts over a broad field, contributing in substantial measure to the material upbuilding of the state. In business matters his judgment was seldom, if ever, at fault and his keen discernment enabled him to readily recognize every difficulty as well as every opportunity of a situation. Avoiding the former and utilizing the latter to the best possible advantage, he built up his fortunes along substantial lines, employing constructive methods, so that his path was never strewn by the wreck of other men's failures.

In the year 1895-6 Mr. Campion erected a palatial home at No. 800 Logan street and there installed a happy family. It was on the 15th of April, 1895, in Denver, that he wedded Miss Nellie May Daly, a sister of Thomas F. Daly, and their children are: John F., Jr., born June 26, 1896; Helen; Phyllis; and Roland, born September 12, 1901. John F. Campion, Jr., prepared for college at Exeter and left Dartmouth in his junior year for service in France, where he is a member of Company C, Three Hundred and Second Heavy Tank Battalion.

Mr. Campion was a member of various clubs, including the Denver Club, the Denver Athletic Club and the Denver Country Club. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Colorado Museum of Natural History, of which he was chosen president and in this connection directed one of the most interesting attractions at City Park. While engaged in mining at Breckenridge he formed the acquaintance of Professor Edwin Carter, who had made a splendid collection of the fauna of Colorado, including the bison and many other rare specimens of natural history. This most valuable group of Rocky Mountain wild animals was in danger of loss by fire, or want of attention, being stored in the cabins of the owner. Mr. Campion, assisted by Joseph A. Thatcher and others, obtained the old Carter collection, and made it the nucleus for the museum at City Park. He was also a patron of art, being president of the Municipal Art League, and that his interests extended into other lines is indicated in the fact that he was a trustee of Agnes Memorial Sanitarium. Any man of generous impulses and broad views can give money away to worthy objects, so while Mr. Campion's contributions to charity and benevolence were real and creditable, his signal service was in the vigor he lent to the pioneer era in making this region habitable and in bringing its resources to light. Such careers are too near us now for their significance to be appraised at their true value, but the future will be able to trace the tremendous effects of their labors upon the society and the institutions of their time. The possibilities of high position afforded in the United States to industry and fidelity have never been better illustrated than in Mr. Campion's case. Starting out in the world without special advantages, he came to be possessed of wealth and of high social position, with a mind enriched by books and art and a constant mingling with men and women of the highest education and accomplishments. He came to be possessed of almost everything that men covet as of value and this was won through his unaided exertions. It is well, too, that so successful a life should have found time

for the finer things which our self-made men are so prone to overlook—aid in money and personal attention to schools, collection of rare objects of beauty from all over the world and the artistic adornment of his city and of his home. His career was an illustration of the fact which Carlyle has expressed: "The obstacles in the paths of the weak become stepping stones for the strong."

WILLIAM RILEY CALLICOTTE.

William Riley Callicotte ranks among the great men of the state and nation, and yet it is but a comparatively small circle that knows intimately how vast his labors have been in the preparation for and in the espousal of notable reform legislation. As national delegate of the National Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union much of his time is spent in Washington. It was the farmers union committee, of which he is one of the most active members, that brought about the establishment of the Bureau of Markets; that fought side by side with others and most effectively for the parcels post, now long in operation. It was also his committee that secured the amendment to the anti-trust law exempting farmers and labor unions from its drastic provisions. The establishment of the National Children's Bureau was the work of the Farmers Bureau and other evidences of the important work performed could be cited. Mr. Callicotte is now and has for many years been vice president of the National Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union, with a membership of three million. For years he has been closely studying problems that have to do with agriculture and those engaged therein.

His early training was that of the farmbred boy. He was born upon a farm near Franklin, Johnson county, Indiana, July 12, 1847. His father was John Bailey Callicotte, while his mother bore the maiden name of Elender Thomas. The son pursued his education in the schools of Clarinda, Iowa, but at fifteen years of age entered the army, serving until he was eighteen in the Twenty-fifth Missouri Infantry and the First Missouri Engineers. As an engineer he assisted in laying the bridges for Sherman's famous march to the sea. It was when on this mission that he was among those who captured Captain Charles S. Thomas, of Georgia, now United States senator from Colorado and a close friend of Dr. Callicotte. The latter was at Shiloh, also participated in the siege of Vicksburg, was present at the capture of Atlanta and at the capture of Savannah and of Raleigh, at the battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, and at the capture of Fort McAllister. After witnessing the surrender of General Johnston to General Sherman he returned home at the age of eighteen years and after the death of his parents he reared and educated his younger brothers and sisters, three of whom are now engaged in teaching. Dr. Callicotte also followed the profession of teaching and in the early days supplemented his efforts in that field by acting as county surveyor. For ten years he successfully taught school in Iowa and in 1880 came to Colorado. He was for four years principal of the high school at Leadville and for six years he was city and county superintendent of schools at Aspen, Colorado. Under Governor Waite he was called to state office, serving as fish and game warden for two years, and during all this period he was likewise engaged in farming, while later he entered the business of fish culture, which he still follows. His activities in behalf of farming interests and the agriculturists of the country have been of the most far-reaching importance. In addition to his labors as vice president of the National Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union, he assisted in organizing the National Farm Federation, which includes all federated farm organizations of the United States. The headquarters are in Washington and as the representative of the organization Dr. Callicotte framed the bill "for the conservation of food and the production of live stock." This is about to become a law and will save animals to the nation by drastic measures. Approximately nine hundred thousand head of cattle now allowed to perish by the neglect of owners will be saved. This will compel stockmen to see that herds on storm-swept plains are more properly looked after in the future.

In state legislation Dr. Callicotte's work has been just as effective. The pure seed law and the present herd law were drafted by him. The first bill for the initiative and referendum in this state was drafted by Michael Lorenz, private secretary to Governor Waite, and Dr. Callicotte. The first great fight in this state for the Australian secret ballot was initiated by Dr. Callicotte in 1886. It will thus be seen that his studies and labors have covered a broad scope and that he has taken the initiative in bringing about many reforms which are now recognized as of great value to commonwealth and country. But the work that has been nearest to his heart is as an officer of the State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection. This position he has held for nearly fourteen years and he has traveled over the state many times seeing that the law for the physical

examination of school children has been properly complied with; also educating teachers in the methods of detecting defective children; seeing that parents provided for the care and cure, if possible, of defective children. He organized the first classes in moral and humane education at the Teachers College in Greeley and seven years ago the first class in this course was graduated. Prompted by the keenest interest in his fellow-men and in the welfare of every individual, he has supported all those interests which he has believed to be for the physical, mental and moral benefit of the race. His studies and researches have been most comprehensive and his labors have been promoted along scientific and humanitarian lines.

Dr. Callicotte was married in Iowa to Miss Duly A. Aiken and to them have been born the following named: Alta Pearl, now Mrs. John Funk; Maud E., now the wife of Roy D. Maxfield; Jesse D., a farmer at Carbondale; and Willard Ellen.

In the career of Dr. Callicotte may be found many of the characteristics which were manifest in his Huguenot ancestry. Fleeing first from France to England, later representatives of the family crossed the Atlantic to Virginia, thus founding the American branch. The same spirit which caused his ancestors to seek religious liberty has led Dr. Callicotte to seek liberation for all those people whose opportunities and chances are in many ways curtailed by environment, by inherited tendencies or by oppression. His labors have been largely of a constructive character, seeking not only to do away with the old but to institute new methods and measures, reaching out along continually broadening lines. The citizens of Colorado and the statesmen at Washington have come to regard him as authority upon many problems which he has presented to public attention and in many instances his advanced opinions have become crystallized in state and national legislation.

FRANK S. BYERS.

Frank S. Byers has for almost six decades been a resident of Colorado and two years ago was chosen for the honored position of president of the Society of Colorado Pioneers. A son of William N. Byers, mentioned elsewhere in this work, he was born in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1855, and was therefore but a little child when he came to Denver with his father on the 7th of August, 1859. During his youthful days he attended the common schools of the town, for Denver was then a western frontier village, and also worked in his father's newspaper office. In 1867-68 he carried the pony route of the Denver News, attending to his duties after school and was one of Denver's first news carriers. The money which he earned he saved and this he judiciously put into the cattle business with John Evans, thus launching forth upon a business line in which he later became very prominent. He afterward had the benefit of instruction in the Agricultural College at Lansing, Michigan, in 1870-71. In 1868, however, he had entered the live stock and cattle business, beginning by gathering cattle on the Arkansas river in connection with Governor Evans and William Dailey. He was the first settler, with stock to remain, in what is now Grand county, then a part of Summit county, where he went in June, 1874, with cattle. With the passing years he took a very prominent and active part in the development of that region. He served as county treasurer and also as commissioner of Grand county and he carried the first mail into the county in 1878. He aided in the organization and was the first president of the Bank of Grand County, which was the first financial institution in that civil division of the state. At the present time he is largely living retired, deriving a substantial income from well placed investments.

Mr. Byers has been married twice. In 1877 he wedded Elizabeth McQueary and for his second wife he chose Mary W. Sullivan, of New York, who was teaching in Denver, their wedding being celebrated January 1, 1885. Mr. Byers has one child, Grace, who was born in July, 1880, and is the wife of H. C. Boston, of Fort Lupton. They have become the parents of a son, Byers C. Boston.

The name of Byers from pioneer times has been most closely associated with the history of development and progress in Colorado and has ever stood as a synonym for that which is of value and benefit to the individual and to the community at large. Frank S. Byers has for twenty-five years been active in humane work. He succeeded his father on the board of the Humane Society and for ten years prior to that time was a volunteer agent of the society. He is now its first vice president and for the past fifteen years has been officially connected with the State



FRANK S. BYERS

Humane Society, taking his father's place in May, 1903. He is also a member of the State Board of Child and Animal Protection and he is continually reaching out a helping hand to alleviate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. For six years Mr. Byers has served as a director of the Pioneers Society, has been its first vice president and in 1916 was elected to the presidency. He has a great fondness for horses and holds the state pole record and also most of the running race records of the track, being an active and prominent member of the Gentlemen's Driving and Riding Club.

No feature of Denver's history in its more salient points is unfamiliar to him and with many events which have contributed to its progress and upbuilding he has been closely associated. He is a worthy scion of an honored race, while his life record is measured by individual accomplishment and not by the acts of ancestors.

DAVID J. VAN BRADT.

Among those who are successfully practicing at the Fort Morgan bar and whose ability places them in the front rank of the leading lawyers of their section of the state is numbered David J. Van Bradt, a Canadian by birth and a loyal son of his adopted country. He was born in Canada, December 10, 1872, a son of Milton and Anna (McGuire) Van Bradt, who were also natives of Canada. The father was a farmer whose ancestors came from the Mohawk valley of New York and were obliged to leave their home there at the time of the American Revolution. They went to Canada, where land was purchased. Milton Van Bradt became a farmer of that country and there carried on the work of the fields for many years, or until 1914, when he retired from active agricultural life. He now resides at York, Haldimand county, Canada, but in 1915 was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away in February of that year.

David J. Van Bradt was reared and educated in Canada, attending the public schools until he reached the age of twelve years, after which he worked upon his father's farm to the age of sixteen. He then determined to devote his attention to music and at eighteen years of age left home, going to Buffalo, New York, where he taught music and also worked his way through college. He likewise pursued a high school course in Buffalo and later attended the Buffalo Law School. He completed his studies in the latter institution in 1896 and afterward was employed in a law office for two years. He then took up the practice of law on his own account in Buffalo and there resided until January 2, 1908, when he came to Colorado, making his way to Fort Morgan, where he entered into partnership with his brother, Irving Van Bradt, who had removed to this state in 1905. The partnership relation between them was continued until January 9, 1917, when their professional connection was dissolved, the brother having been appointed to the office of assistant attorney general. Since that time Mr. Van Bradt of this review has practiced alone and he is accorded a liberal clientage, to the interests of which he is most loyal. He has wide and comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and is seldom if ever at fault in the application of such principles to the points in litigation. His careful analysis, the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases and the earnestness with which he presents his cause before the court combine to win for him most gratifying success and he is now accorded a place among the leading members of the bar of this section of the state.

On the 13th of September, 1899, Mr. Van Bradt was married to Miss Odellia Ballard, a native of Hamburg, New York, and to them have been born four children: Milton Irving, born July 14, 1900, who, in March, 1917, volunteered in the aviation section and since then has been in the First Aero Squadron, having gone to France for active service in August, 1917; Harriet E., born July 28, 1901; Catherine, who passed away in February, 1903; and Elmon, born February 13, 1904.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally Mr. Van Bradt is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the Homesteaders. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, having membership in Lodge, No. 1143, of Fort Morgan. He and his family occupy a pleasant home at No. 916 Lincoln street which he owns, and in addition he has farming interests comprising one hundred and sixty acres of valuable farming land in Morgan county. At all times he is a patriotic and loyal citizen and at



DAVID J. VAN BRADT

the present time he is serving as county attorney, having been appointed to the office in January, 1913, since which time he has been the incumbent in the position. He served as deputy district attorney from January, 1913, until January, 1917. He has also served as government appeal agent in the selective draft since the beginning of the war and has devoted at least half of his time to that work without compensation, even paying his own expenses. He is putting forth every effort in his power to advance the interests of his country in this great world struggle, actuated by the most patriotic spirit and by the highest ideals.

HON. GEORGE CONRAD FAHRION.

Many there are who would accord to George Conrad Fahrion the place of prominence among the citizens of Elbert county. For thirty-seven years he sat upon the bench of the county court and, although a democrat, was never defeated in a county which has a normal republican majority. The record of no other county judge in the history of the state can parallel this, and the fairness and impartiality of his decisions constitute an unblemished record. Judge Fahrion was born in Leonberg, Wurtemberg, Germany, in April, 1832, and came of that fine stock of Germans who preferred to live under the flag of a free country rather than under the military rule of the fatherland. He was seventeen years of age when he came to the new world and in 1860 he made the trip by team across the plains to Colorado. Here he soon took advantage of the opportunities denied him in his native land and homesteaded some of the best land in Elbert county. He had been educated at Stuttgart, Germany, and throughout his life he remained a student of books and of events and was a close and keen observer of men and their motives. He came to Colorado when they needed men to fight for the Union cause and he soon enlisted. His service was largely along the Mexican border and he rendered valuable aid to his adopted country there. Today his widow is on the government pension roll, a tribute to his valor and honorable career as a soldier in the Civil war.

It was in 1865 that Mr. Fahrion was married to Miss Elizabeth Swena, of Denver, and with his young bride he removed to Elbert county. He was identified with farming and cattle raising for many years and at one time owned as high as two thousand acres of land. In 1918 his heirs sold a thirteen hundred acre tract which had been left to them by their father. There are five sons and one daughter in the family, including Mrs. E. N. Wood, who is secretary of the Kiowa school board.

George Conrad Fahrion possessed a mind judicial in character and one that could not be swerved by personal prejudice. While he had not pursued the study of law in early manhood, he was called to the bench and for thirty-seven years served as county judge, being again and again re-elected on the democratic ticket in a republican county. He was the most noted representative of the county bench in the state. Time and again he called litigants before him and settled their disputes without the expense of lawyers or court costs. From all over the county people who had trouble over property rights would come to him and agree to let him decide the case privately. His clear vision and his sterling integrity made his name a synonym for uprightness and fair dealing in every household. He was county judge of Douglas county during the period when Elbert county was created and there began a career on the bench which continued to the time of his death, on December 6, 1909. His picture now occupies the place of honor on a wall of the Elbert county courthouse. His record should ever be a source of inspiration and encouragement to those who knew him and his memory remains as a blessed benediction to all with whom he came in contact.

OSCAR LEE YOUNG.

Oscar Lee Young, the president and manager of the Kansas-Colorado Oil & Refining Company of Denver, was born in Allen county, Ohio, September 3, 1850, a son of William and Jane (Ralston) Young. The father was born in Maryland and the mother in Pennsylvania. They became residents of Ohio in early life and there the father followed the occupation of farming. He afterward removed from Ohio to Dekalb county, Indiana, where he passed away, and his wife also died in that locality.

Oscar Lee Young is the only surviving member of a family of nine children. Three months out of the year he attended the country schools and during the remainder

of the time devoted his attention to farm work, but by diligent night study he secured sufficient information to enable him at the age of sixteen years to take up teaching in the country and village schools of Ohio. He afterward entered the law office of Judge L. M. Ninde, of Indiana, and was admitted to general practice in the courts of that state in 1876. He entered upon the practice of law at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and afterward removed to Duluth, Minnesota, where he remained for twenty years a prominent figure of the bar of that city. For fifteen years of that period he devoted his attention to corporation work, especially in regard to laws affecting the mines and mining interests. His knowledge in that department became so widely recognized and his fame spread abroad to such an extent that the officers of one of the large corporations decided to make Mr. Young an offer to devote his entire time to the interests of the corporation and relinquish all outside practice. From that time he was connected with a number of very important cases for the said corporation. At length, however, he severed his connections and in 1917 came to Denver, where he immediately began investigating oil interests with the result that he entered into active association with the Kansas-Colorado Oil & Refining Company, which has holdings in the Wyoming fields, where operations are now being conducted. Of this company Mr. Young is the president and is most wisely and carefully directing its interests. He is also preparing to open law offices in Denver and his established reputation as an expert on mining law will undoubtedly insure him an extensive clientage. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association and the Colorado Bar Association as well as to the Minnesota State Bar Association.

On the 24th of May, 1882, Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Jane M. Walker, of Fort Wayne, Indiana. They became parents of two children, of whom one has passed away. Walker R., born in Butler, Indiana, in May, 1885, was graduated from the high school of Duluth, Minnesota, and from the University of Idaho and is now with the United States government in the engineering department reclamation service, located in Denver. He married Miss Marguerite Bush, of Boise, Idaho, and they have one child, Jane Bush Young, who was born in Boise. They are maintaining their home in Denver.

With limited opportunities in youth, Oscar Lee Young has nevertheless steadily advanced, wisely utilizing the talents with which nature endowed him and taking advantage of every opportunity offered. Step by step, therefore, he has progressed until he has long occupied an enviable position in legal circles and is today also well known as a prominent representative of oil interests.

HENRY RICHARD PHILLIPS.

Henry R. Phillips, prominent in railroad construction work and contracting, has been a resident of Colorado from the pioneer epoch in its history. He was born in Garnett, Kansas, April 12, 1870, a son of E. C. and Stella J. (Barnheiser) Phillips, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Indiana. The mother removed to Breckenridge, Colorado, with her parents when but nine years of age and they were married at Golden. In early life E. C. Phillips also removed to the west and was one of those hardy trail blazers whose efforts constituted an initial element in the early development of this state. Afraid of neither man nor beast, he engaged in freighting and braved the dangers and hardships of pioneer life. His freighting trips took him between St. Joseph, Missouri, and Butte, Montana. During the Civil war he volunteered for active duty and served his country through four and a half years of that crisis, enlisting in an Ohio regiment. In the early days of railroad building he gave up his freighting outfit and became a railroad builder through Kansas, continuing in that work for many years. At a later period in his life he resided at Longmont, Colorado, where he passed away in March, 1912. His widow survives and is still a resident of Longmont. In their family were four children: Henry R., of this review; Mrs. A. H. St. Clair, of Longmont; Mrs. L. C. Rash, and Mrs. Charles C. Lewby, also living in Longmont.

Henry R. Phillips was a pupil in the schools of Salina, Kansas, after which he entered college as a student in the Wesleyan University there, in which he pursued a business course. He then returned home to become the active assistant of his father in railroad construction work and continued with him along that line of business for fifteen years or until 1905, when he decided to conduct business on his own account in that way. Removing to Denver, he organized the Phillips Construction Company, with offices in the Railroad building, and has since been very successful as a railroad builder and contractor. His business has taken him to various parts of the country and his con-

tract work has been of a most important character along various lines aside from rail-roading. He and his associates had the contract for the building of a considerable portion of the pipe lines for the Denver Union Water Company, also built the interurban street car line between Denver and Boulder and has executed many other large and notable contracts. His business is conducted under the name of the Phillips Construction Company, of which he is the president.

In 1894 Mr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Maude Cushman, who was born in Boulder, Colorado, and died in Salina, Kansas, in 1901. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Washburn Cushman, of Longmont, Colorado. In 1907 Mr. Phillips was again married, his second union being with Miss Anna Belle Davis, of Denver. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are well known socially and receive the hospitality of many of the best homes of Denver. Mr. Phillips belongs to the Denver Motor Club and is widely and favorably known. The extent and importance of his business interests have gained him a large acquaintance in various sections of the country and his ability has brought him prominently to the front along the line which he has chosen as a life work. One element of his success is undoubtedly the fact that he has always continued in the field of labor in which he made his initial business step. He has never dissipated his energies over many lines but has concentrated his efforts and attention with the result that he has gained expert knowledge and skill in his particular field.

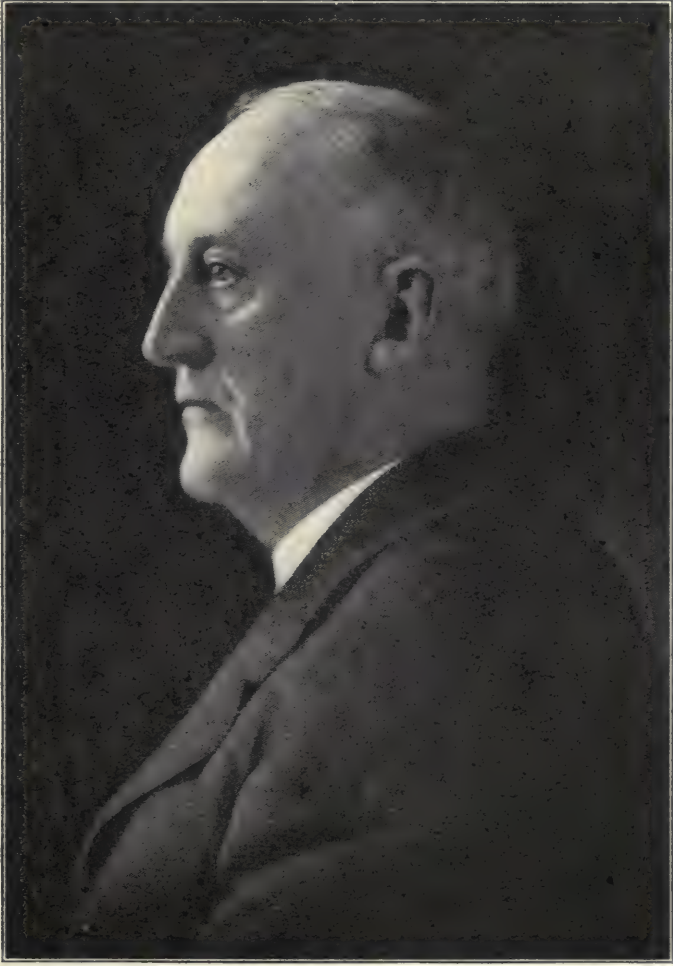
WILLIAM J. BARKER.

William J. Barker, vice president and general manager of the Denver Gas & Electric Light Company, has risen to his present position by a method which has come to be known all over the world as distinctively "American." This means that ability met with its reward wherever someone was needed for the next higher job. By the exercise of his native powers, whereby these powers have grown and developed, William J. Barker has reached the notable place which he occupies today in connection with one of the leading corporations of his city.

Mr. Barker was born in London, England, December 24, 1855. In 1869 he came to America to fight his way to the top. It was, however, much of a boyish adventure—this coming to America, for first of all he had worked his way to Australia on a sailing vessel—an experience that gave him some notion of what hard toil means in this world. But in this, as with everything else he has since done, he mastered the "sailing" business and there was nothing in connection with a full-rigged craft that he did not know.

On one of these trips and while still a very young man, Mr. Barker made his way to New York and the hustling, bustling spirit of America appealed so strongly to him that he decided it would be worth his while to anchor here for life. He finally landed in Cleveland, Ohio, and worked as an engineer. With a mind trained to look for and apply needed mechanical improvements, he soon attracted the attention of employers. The climax was reached when he came into the employ of E. W. Rollins, a great genius whose success was based largely upon his ability to put the right man into the right place. Mr. Barker was now given every opportunity to develop his talents along mechanical lines. When electric lighting was needed in Denver, it was to W. J. Barker that the Denver company turned for effective installation. He found Denver an ideal spot for the best work along his new lines. He found in the office of the general manager, Frank Frueauff, now president of the Denver Gas & Electric Light Company, one of the most progressive minds in the industrial world. Later there came into office Robert W. Speer, one of the greatest mayors the country has known. The result of this combination is the "best lighted city in the world." At the time of the triennial conclave of the Knights Templar the illumination was of so unique a character that Mr. Barker and his associates in the work achieved a nationwide fame. In fact the lighting at all of the great national conventions held in Denver has done much to make these gatherings memorable. No city in the country has a "Movie Row" as wonderfully lighted as is Curtis street. In the street lighting of Denver it was Mr. Barker who supervised the work, suggesting many valuable improvements to Mr. Speer and the Art Commission which had general charge of the matter. He has now for some years been the general manager of the company and the wheels run as smoothly in the large Gas & Electric Light building on Champa and Fifteenth streets as the myriad clusters of lights that have made this structure the greatest feat in illumination in America.

A friend, in writing of Mr. Barker's more intimate life, has said: "His hapd



WILLIAM J. BARKER

is open to those in need; he is a booster of the first rank; he believes in Denver and always does his share; he never forgets the friends of his youth; the worthy and deserving never appeal to him in vain; he enjoys companionship; he is a never failing friend; he is a good husband and father; all in all he is a man, and when he has finally been gathered to his fathers there will be real mourning in ranks high and low, and it can be well said of him: "The world was brighter and better for Bill Barker living in it."

ARTHUR L. HOYT, M. D.

Dr. Arthur L. Hoyt, a well known and representative citizen of Akron, is the efficient treasurer of Washington county. He was born in Monticello, Iowa, on the 12th of January, 1867, a son of Lyman and Adeline (Hallett) Hoyt, who were natives of New York and Michigan respectively. In 1850 the father removed to Iowa, locating in Jones county, where he purchased and improved a tract of land which he successfully cultivated throughout the remainder of his life. His demise occurred on the 4th of April, 1879, while his wife was called to her final rest in April, 1882.

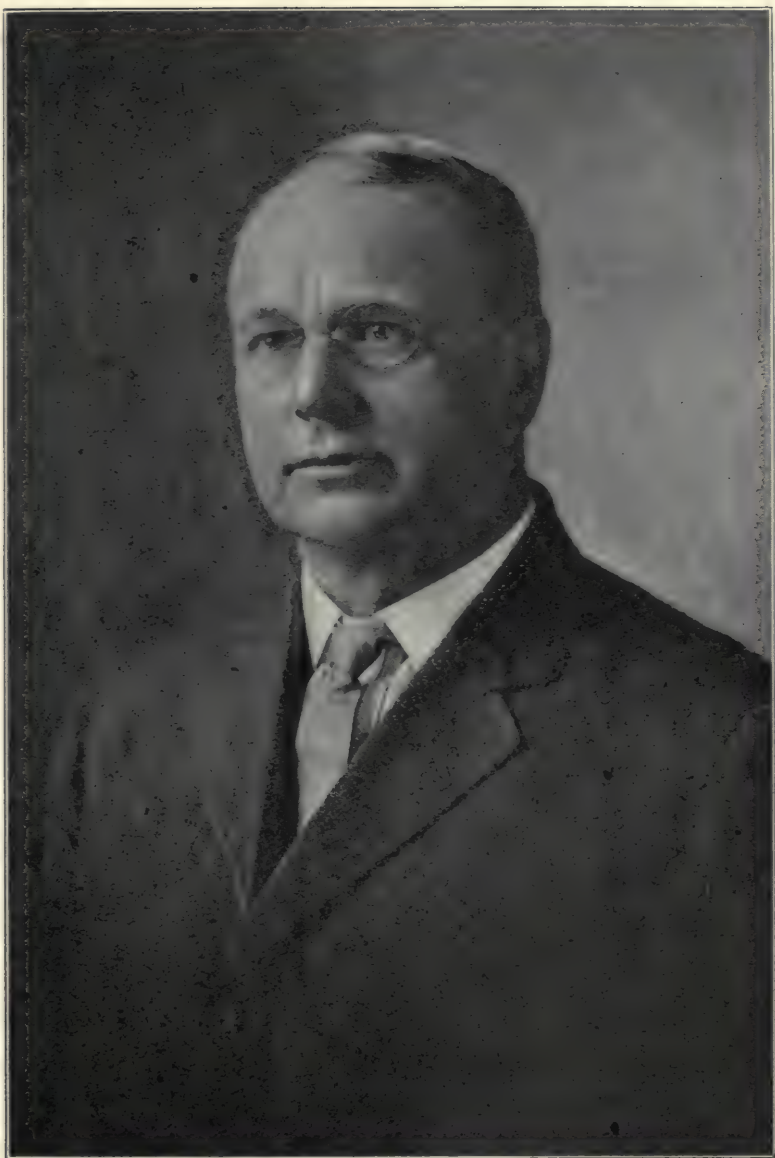
Arthur L. Hoyt was reared in the state of his nativity and after completing his more specifically literary education went to Iowa City to enter the medical department of the State University, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1896. He first located for practice at Popejoy, Iowa, where he remained for six years, and next removed to Dows, Iowa, there successfully following his profession until 1911. In that year he came to Colorado for the benefit of his health and took up his abode in Akron, Washington county, where he opened a drug store. He did not practice medicine but continued in business as a druggist until the 1st of January, 1915, when he was elected county treasurer, in which capacity he has since served. In this connection he is making a most creditable and commendable record, discharging his duties with marked promptness, ability and faithfulness. He has farming interests in this state and has now long been numbered among the substantial and esteemed citizens of his community.

On the 15th of March, 1888, Dr. Hoyt was united in marriage to Miss Louetta Swisher, a daughter of Philip O. and Margaret Elizabeth (Swisher) Swisher, by whom he had three children, namely: Otto J., who is engaged in the jewelry business in Akron; and Phillip Otho and Audrey Lyman, both of whom died in infancy. Dr. Hoyt gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

ROBERT WILBUR STEELE.

Denver's history records no more illustrious name than that of Hon. Robert Wilbur Steele, whose developing powers brought him to the highest judicial position within the gift of the people of the state. He lives in the memory of his friends, enshrined in the halo of a gracious presence, as a man of marked professional ability and the highest sense of personal honor. He was born in Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, November 14, 1857, and was the second in a family of five children, an elder sister and younger brother passing away in early life. His parents were Dr. Henry King and Mary Frances (Dunlavy) Steele. The former was born in Dayton, Ohio, April 1, 1825, and was a son of Dr. John and Cornelia (King) Steele, who were representatives of pioneer families of Ohio and Kentucky. After attending Center College at Danville, Kentucky, Dr. Henry Steele pursued a course in medicine and surgery at the University of New York and became a successful practitioner of Dayton, Ohio, to which city his father had removed from Kentucky in 1812. The latter was a son of Robert Steele, who was one of the founders of Transylvania College at Lexington, Kentucky. Thus it was that he came of an ancestry honorable and distinguished and his own lines of life were cast in harmony therewith. Dr. John Steele cared for the sick and wounded in the Dayton Military Hospital in 1812 and Dr. Henry Steele was surgeon of the Forty-fourth Ohio Infantry and later of the Eighth Ohio Cavalry in the Civil war.

During this period the family largely resided at Dayton, Ohio, and there Robert Wilbur Steele began his education. He was not a robust, but was always a likable lad and was greatly beloved by his relatives. It was the desire to improve the condition



DR. ARTHUR L. HOYT

of his son's health that led Dr. Henry Steele in 1870 to remove with his family from Ohio to Colorado. That was the year which distinctly marked the ending of the pioneer epoch and the beginning of an era of modern day development. Dr. Steele became a most prominent and influential resident of Denver, was appointed a member of the state board of health in 1879 and again called to the office in 1891. He was among the organizers of the Colorado Medical Society in 1871 and served as its president in 1875, while in 1877 he became the first dean of the medical department of the University of Denver. He passed away January 20, 1893, and the Steele Memorial Hospital has been most appropriately named in his honor.

Robert Wilbur Steele was a youth of but thirteen years when he accompanied his father to Denver and he became a member of the first graduating class of the city, completing his course in 1877. Almost from the time of his arrival in Denver he earned all of his own spending money and it was not long before he was substantially contributing to his own support. He was employed in the Union Bank in a minor capacity and also acted as collector for Dr. Williams, who was associated with Dr. Steele in practice. In those early years he spent his summer vacations upon a ranch owned by his cousins, in the San Luis valley, near Villa Grove, and the outdoor life contributed much toward the development and maintenance of his health. In his schooldays he was not a particularly brilliant scholar, set off from others by his intellectual attainments, but is well remembered by his classmates, owing to the charm of his personality and his ability as a speaker. He won the prize in the third Woodbury contest for oratory, which was held June 14, 1876, on which occasion he declaimed Webster's famous oration in reply to Hayne. Even in his schooldays he manifested a deep interest in politics, coupled with the capacity of readily making friends—traits of character which are of unmistakable worth to the political leader. Of him at this period in his life it was written: "Sincerely democratic in his thought and attitude toward others, affable to all of whatever rank or station, just in his judgments, yet always willing to find an excuse for the weak or misguided, he had all the dangerous weapons of the demagogue, yet without any of the demagogue's disposition to use them wrongfully. He was interested, though not so profoundly as in later years, in the fundamental principles and problems of government; he had a lively and active interest in men as men; and he was also interested in the practical problems of political organization and in the results that may be accomplished by the union and coordination of individuals in political parties." He seemed to turn naturally to the study of law, having almost intuitive interest in questions which concerned legal practice, while his oratorical ability also constituted a potent force in his chosen life work. He began his reading in the office and under the direction of the firm of Wells, Smith & Macon, very prominent attorneys of Denver, and the next year he became a student in the Columbian University, now the George Washington University of Washington, D. C. The climate of the east, however, proved detrimental to him and in 1879 he returned to Colorado and resumed his law studies with the firm of Wells, Smith & Macon, being admitted to the bar in 1881. Not long afterward the board of commissioners appointed him clerk of the county court of Arapahoe county, of which Denver was then the county seat, and he devoted his attention for three years to these duties, during which time he completed the study of law, history and general literature. In 1884 he resigned to engage in the active practice of his chosen profession.

On the 28th of February, 1884, Judge Steele was married to Miss Anna B. Truax and they became the parents of three sons and two daughters: Henry; William; Frances Edwina, who died in early childhood; Robert, born in 1891; and a daughter, Jane, who is yet a resident of Denver.

It was not long after his marriage that Judge Steele formed a law partnership with William H. Malone, and he continued actively and successfully in the private practice of law until called to the office of district attorney. In 1885 he was appointed land attorney for Colorado for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, which was extending its line through the state, and in the capacity of attorney Mr. Steele became familiar with the districts through which the line was being built and utilized his opportunity for judicious investment, acquiring large land holdings, from which he afterward derived a handsome income. Moreover, he became extensively interested in land law practice, in which field of jurisprudence he was regarded as an expert. Thus he was steadily advancing along professional lines and at the same time his interest and activity in politics was bringing him prominently to the front in that connection. In the fall of 1890 he was elected chairman of the republican central committee of Arapahoe county, at which time there were two very decided factions in republican ranks. He immediately set to work to heal the breach and with notable tact and ability brought the two opposing sides together. He was elected to the office of district

attorney and his course was generally endorsed as that of an extremely fair-minded and capable man, who, as one of the local papers expressed it, was "a prosecutor and not a persecutor."

Up to the year 1893 Colorado was the leading state among those which advocated the silver standard and, when owing to conditions which have become a matter of history silver declined rapidly in value causing the financial failure of various banks throughout the state, the investments of the firm of Steele & Malone were not exempt from the wide disaster and suffered heavy losses. Many there were who at that time took refuge behind the bankruptcy law, but the standards of conduct to which Robert Steele adhered were too high to admit of such a course. We again quote from a contemporary biographer: "In the dark days of 1893 he wrote for the relief of others a bankruptcy law that gained high repute for its mingled mercy and justice, but for himself he claimed no clemency. Men saw and respected the quality of his character and the integrity of his purpose and gladly accorded to him the one thing he asked—the time to meet their claims. Only those most intimately in his confidence knew the burden he carried through the years, or how much strength and time that might well have been devoted to better things went toward the discharge of that indebtedness. For nearly twenty years he faced his task and performed his duty and when the end came he went to the great hereafter a free man, having discharged not only every personal debt, but also every one that had been assumed by him as a result of business entanglement or association with other men."

In January, 1895, Mr. Steele was appointed to the office of judge of the court of Arapahoe county. His work upon that bench did much toward the development of his attitude toward his fellowmen. He always believed in tempering justice with mercy and he regarded the law as a safeguard and protection rather than as a means of punishment. Moreover, it was an added experience in his life which was further qualifying him for the graver and more responsible duties that were to devolve upon him in his election to the supreme court bench. At this period of his life he was not only studying legal problems but was keeping in touch with the best thinking men of the age in regard to all the questions which were paramount and vital before the people. He had always been a republican in politics but when the party became divided upon the silver question he followed the leadership of Senator Teller, not because he had the highest regard and respect for that statesman, but because he recognized the importance of the silver issue to the welfare of Colorado. He was an independent thinker and his study and intelligence convinced him that the silver problem involved fundamental principles affecting the rights and the interests of the common people. He therefore could no longer call himself a republican while the republican party plainly declared itself opposed to the maintenance of the monetary system that had been the established practice from the earliest days of the republic. A silver republican party was the necessary and logical result and in 1898 Judge Steele became a candidate for reelection to the bench, receiving also the endorsement of the people's, the democratic, the Teller silver republican and the national people's parties, receiving two-thirds of the total number of votes cast at that election. Judge Steele while serving upon the bench inaugurated what was known as juvenile field day. In his position as county judge he was succeeded by Judge Ben B. Lindsey, who enjoys a world-wide reputation as the promoter of a court established exclusively for juvenile offenders. Judge Lindsey freely and frankly acknowledged the value and importance of Judge Steele's services in this great work of reform. Writing to him some years afterward, he said: "You were the first judge to enforce our law of 1899, which contained the germ of the present juvenile laws." Judge Steele in the course of his judicial career rendered many important decisions which have found their place upon the state records. He delivered a dissenting opinion in the Moyer case and from all parts of the country came to him letters endorsing his position. Possibly the most notable tribute to the strength and convincing logic of the minority opinion was that of Chief Justice Gabbert, who delivered the original opinion of the court and who considered it advisable, after the minority opinion had been presented, to file an extraordinary and supplementary opinion, in which he practically admits the overwhelming truth of Justice Steele's main points. It was in January, 1900, that Robert Wilbur Steele was called to the office of supreme court judge of Colorado, and when destiny brought him to a higher tribunal he had already received nomination by acclamation at the hands of his party as its candidate for the office, a second term, and his reelection was generally conceded. Death, however, intervened and on the 12th of October, 1910, he passed to the home beyond. The life of Robert Wilbur Steele was dominated by the spirit of democracy—a democracy that believed that "All men are created free and equal," and it was his constant effort to uphold democracy in its highest and best sense. It permeated his actions in every relation of

life and his opinions upon the bench. In this regard he stood far in advance of many of his fellows, so much so that his course at times awakened the opposition of even his associates upon the bench and led to his filing various dissenting opinions. It is said that while the decisions from which he dissented were being written into the recorded law of the state the people were gathered to the support of the standards he had raised. "His clear, authoritative and unanswerable presentation of the primitive principles of American free government was a great rallying cry that brought the invincible hosts of democracy to his aid and swept to oblivion the structure that had been raised against his protest. Within two years from the time when his presence in the supreme court ceased, the right to defend it and the principles he maintained were reestablished and confirmed, even though in some of these cases the majority decision yet stands as the highest judicial authority. A beautiful and well merited tribute was paid to his memory by one who was long associated with him and who said: "From his ancestors of the Ohio valley Robert Steele drew his patriotism, his aptitude for culture and learning and his strong inclination toward those traits of mind and body that are most aptly summarized in the expression, 'an American gentleman.' Those hereditary dispositions were fixed and strengthened by the associations of his youthful years. His education and his environment in early Denver confirmed his democracy of thought and feeling toward everyone that shared his highly prized right of American citizenship. His work as district attorney inculcated respect for law and order and gave him practical experience in dealing with the demoralizing and disintegrating forces of modern society. In the county court he profited by the study of human nature and learned to judge motive and impulse as well as the legal issues that were presented to him. In the activities and associations of politics he encountered the complicated problems of matching great principles of human rights and liberties to the trivial, selfish and often sordid conditions of local government. In the supreme court his mental powers, stimulated by responsibility, rose and expanded to the measure of their opportunity and proved equal to the demands that were made upon them.

* * * The unfolding of his personality through the years was something more than the shaping of a material being through the incidence of events. It was rather the progressive triumph of a master spirit, embodied in earthly form, rising ever to the level of higher opportunities and using every experience gained and power won as instruments for the achievement of better things. From the central fire of his personal integrity, the genial light and warmth of honesty, kindness, unselfishness, gentle humor, patience, meekness, temperance, humility, and faith in the eternal righteousness of God and man, irradiated his pathway for his own blessing and for the benefit of all with whom he had to do. * * * The broadness of his mental vision and the range of his active interest were befitting to a judge who was called upon to deal with the widest variety of personal and property rights and possessions.

"He loved the free air of God's great outdoors. He loved the trees and the beautiful flowers that cover the ungardened meadows of the remote highlands; he loved the birds that build their nests where none may see or make afraid; he loved the wild, shy beasts that live on the wide upper pastures, that shelter themselves in the groves of aspen and spruce, or that lurk in the willow thickets along the mountain streams. He transferred his kindly thought and care to the animals of the cities. He was instrumental in promoting the anti-docking laws and in establishing Denver's traffic squad, when he saw the horses slipping on the icy pavement. He wore but two badges, that of the Loyal Legion, which indicated the honorable service of his father in the Civil war, while the other was that which commissioned him as a humane officer to intervene in the name of the state for the protection of animals abused or neglected. But with all his interest in the world of nature, Robert Steele's chief concern was with the world of man. He shared as best he might the burdens of the common people in the common ways of life, and gave himself freely to service in the place and the manner in which he could do the most good. He loved the children and liked to play with the little ones of his own household. His juvenile field day in the county court showed his fatherly interest was extended to the fatherless. He gave substantial proof of his interest in the Steele Hospital and in beneficent work of that character. He was also much interested in educational matters, but was no respecter of persons along the lines of wealth and station. Men invariably accorded to him the respect he merited but he never claimed their tribute to his mental or moral worth. He was scrupulously honest and honorable in small matters as well as large, according to the faultless guiding of an inner sense. He was temperate, walking always in the light of that reason that despises intemperance in thought, in word and in action as a folly even worse than crime. He was pure himself in word and in deed. He was brave under circumstances that would have tried the courage of any man."

Such are the words and phrases, not of empty eulogy or lavish encomium, but of the sober judgment of the men of his own day and of his personal acquaintance, the painstaking portraiture for the benefit of the men of other times and of other states, of one of whom it may be said in sober truth and exactitude:

"None knew him but to love him,
None named him but to praise."

To the young men of Colorado, and especially to the young lawyers of the Denver bar, Judge Steele was a model, an example, an inspiration, a friend and helper. He had a high sense of the ethics and the responsibilities of the legal profession, and scrupulously upheld its honor both as an attorney and a judge. But he also had a most kindly interest in and regard for the young men around him and he always did whatever he could to help them along the path he had pursued. The beautifully illuminated seal upon the certificate issued upon admission to the bar is a mark of his consideration, for he arranged its colors with his own hand, thinking that "the young men ought to have something better than a plain seal in black and white." His interest in them they returned with something warmer and more personal than the respect due to an older and wiser man, with something more affectionate than the honor paid to the judge who was eminently successful in the profession they had chosen for their own. They loved him because he appealed to the best that was in them, as men and as Americans. He had faith in them, as he had faith in the nation to which he gave the unstinted measure of his service and devotion.

Patriotism and love of humanity were the guiding stars of his career—not rival and inconsistent objects of his regard, but harmonious parts of a resolute purpose. To those high ideals his life was consecrated, not in the formalism of a conscious statement, but rather in the expression of a lifetime of loyalty and truth. As in the county court he had guarded the interests of the widows and orphans, so in the higher tribunal he defended the inheritance of liberty. The citizens of the republic were his wards; the usurpers of the people's rights were his adversaries; freedom was a sacred trust committed to his keeping; and he recognized no other treason so vile as that of the public official, in legislative, executive or judicial position, who would use the power entrusted to him for the people's welfare to betray their trust.

He held ever a supreme faith in the American republic; a glory in its historic achievements; a pride in its wealth, its resources, its strength, its prosperity, and in all the magnificent accomplishments of its civilization. He felt a steadfast confidence in its future, believing that through all its difficulties and dangers things would come out right in the end, because he believed in the people, in their patriotism and in their love of truth and justice.

Through the distraction and the temptations of an age when the conditions in state and nation seemed to appeal as never before to the selfishness, to the avarice and to the ambition of men's natures, Robert Steele kept faith with the people and with himself. He did his full part to hand on to Americans of the future the full measure of the inheritance of freedom with which he had been endowed; and he never doubted that there would always be men of his own mould, who would carry forward his work as he had sustained the work of others, and that, amid the struggle for wealth and the strife of selfish ambition, there would always be those who would resolutely pursue the higher way, and who, guided by reason and enlightened by truth, would strive, fearlessly and unfailingly, according to the full measure of their powers and opportunities for liberty and justice and humanity.

JAMES M. MORRIS.

James M. Morris, engaged in the raising of live stock and poultry in Arapahoe county, was born in Canada, October 21, 1857, a son of Michael and Mary (O'Shea) Morris, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in Canada. The father came to America in the '40s and enlisted for service in the Mexican war in 1844. He remained with the army for three years or until honorably discharged in San Francisco in 1847, then devoting three years to gold prospecting, along which line he was very successful. At the end of that period he went to Canada, where his death occurred May 16, 1916, at the age of ninety-four years. His wife also passed away in that country. They had a family of eleven children, eight of whom are living.

James M. Morris spent his youthful days in his native country and was a young man of about twenty-one years when in 1878 he came to Denver. The following year he removed to Leadville, where he resided for a short time, and was there engaged in

the live stock business. In 1909 he purchased a ten acre tract of land, whereon he now resides in Arapahoe county, and in addition to giving his attention to the raising of live stock, he is also engaged in the poultry business. Both branches of his activity are proving profitable and his success is well deserved. He is likewise one of the directors of the irrigating ditch and is thus active in promoting general farming interests.

In 1883 Mr. Morris was married to Miss Flora McGillis, a native of Canada and a daughter of Angus and Anna (McDonald) McGillis, the former now deceased, while the latter is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Morris were born three children, but all have passed away. The parents are members of the Catholic church, and in his political views Mr. Morris is a democrat. He is a self-made man whose prosperity has been gained since coming to Colorado. At one time he was engaged in merchandising in Nebraska for three years, but the greater part of his life since he has attained his majority has been passed in this state and his close application and unfaltering energy have been the salient features in bringing to him the measure of success which is now his.

CHARLES H. REYNOLDS.

Charles H. Reynolds, vice president of the board of water commissioners, is one of Denver's leading citizens, who has taken an important part in the public life of the city, having promoted a number of interesting and far-reaching measures for a greater and more beautiful Denver. He has served in numerous public positions and semi-public offices, and in these connections has wrought much good for his fellow citizens. He was born in Kendall county, Illinois, August 28, 1848, his parents being Augustus Spencer and Sarah (Beach) Reynolds, both of whom were natives of Saratoga county, New York, whence they removed to Illinois in the early days in the history of that state—in 1844. The father there remained until 1849, when the seemingly fabulous reports of gold discoveries in California induced him to join the gold seekers and by way of the overland route he traveled to California. He spent a short time in the gold fields of that state but then returned to Illinois and entered the postal service in Chicago, remaining in that connection for thirty-five years. In 1895 he came to Denver, where he passed away fourteen years later, at the age of ninety-one years. His wife preceded him to the beyond, passing away in Denver, at the age of eighty-two, in 1902.

Charles H. Reynolds was the only child born to this union. He attended school in Chicago for a number of years and after putting aside his textbooks was connected with business interests in that city until coming to Denver in 1873. Here he entered the internal revenue service under Dr. Morrison and continued in the government employ for about two years. Desirous of having a business of his own, he then opened a hardware store which he successfully conducted from 1876 until 1880, in which latter year he organized the Austin-Reynolds Passenger and Baggage Express, remaining at the head of this business from 1881 until 1889 and deriving considerable profit from this enterprise. In 1890 he was elected secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, his qualifications well fitting him for this important position. That Denver has become one of the most popular convention cities and a haven for tourists is largely due to the untiring efforts of Mr. Reynolds. He continued as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce for two years, or until 1891, and his service earned for him the entire approval of all of its members and the commendation of the general public. All recognized his peculiar fitness for his work in this connection and spoke highly of his energy in pursuing a given object. The results of his labors as secretary are still seen and his work is yet bearing fruit. In 1891 Mr. Reynolds retired from the Chamber of Commerce and organized the Western Steam Laundry Company, which is now one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the city and of which he has since been president.

In November, 1871, Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage to Miss Alice Goss, of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, a daughter of Joshua and Cynthia Goss. Mrs. Reynolds passed away in 1915. On January 1, 1918, he contracted a second union with Miss Anabel Holland, of San Diego, California, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Holland. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds occupy an enviable position in the social circles of Denver, extending a truly warm-hearted hospitality in their home at 1600 Pennsylvania street. Their friends in Denver are legion and all of them are equally enthusiastic in praise of their high qualities of heart and mind. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds maintain a summer



CHARLES H. REYNOLDS

home at Buffalo, Colorado, where they spend most of their time during the hot season. Outside of the office of secretary of the old Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Reynolds has held many public and semi-public offices and in all of these has contributed towards the development and beautification of his city. He served as director and treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce and during his term signed all of the bond issues of the organization. For two years he served as president of the Mountain and Plain Festival Association and was also connected with the Convention League, at different times filling the offices of president, treasurer and director. This league he assisted in organizing after having resigned from his position as director and treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce. He was also a member of the depot commission and was a director during its existence. The work of this commission was of tremendous value and had a far-reaching influence. It brought into harmonious cooperation a combination of interests, that for years had defied all similar efforts and made impossible, the superior depot facilities now enjoyed by the city. He served as a member of the Denver park board and it is largely due to his efforts that Denver today has such beautiful parks, which give it a nation-wide reputation. At present he serves as vice president of the board of water commissioners, having been elected to this position in August, 1918. This board was only recently organized and has taken over the Denver Union Water Company, whose stockholders received bonds in lieu of their stock certificates. As member of this newly created and very important board Mr. Reynolds is doing very valuable work in the interests of his fellow citizens. His business and public interests being very important, Mr. Reynolds has found little time for club work, his only connection in this regard being with the Denver Athletic Club, of which he is a life member. In the Masonic order he belongs to Lodge No. 33, A. F. & A. M., and also is a Knight Templar of Denver Commandery, No. 25, and a Shriner. His political affiliations are with the republican party, with non-partisan leanings.

Mr. Reynolds has achieved a success in business life which is truly remarkable, considering that he began with nothing. He has earned the proud American title of self-made man. Moreover, he has not considered his own benefit alone in pursuing his life work but has ever been cognizant of his duties as a citizen and has cooperated in many ways to promote the welfare of his fellows. He has many friends in Denver, which has now been his home for forty-five years, so that he is numbered among the honored pioneers of the city. Those who know him longest speak of him in the highest terms of praise, for they know best his admirable qualities.

WOODFORD A. MATLOCK.

It is impossible to determine what would have been the condition in the west had it not been for the oil discoveries, so important has the development of the oil fields become as a source of prosperity and progress beyond the Mississippi. Opportunities in this direction have called forth the efforts and enterprise of many men who have made for themselves notable places in the business world, men of marked energy, of keen foresight and perseverance. With development projects Woodford A. Matlock has long been connected and he is now fiscal agent for the Kinney Oil & Refining Company, with office in Denver. He was born in Bowling Green, Kentucky, September 18, 1870. His father, Woodford A. Matlock, was a native of Kentucky and his grandfather was also born in that state. He, too, bore the name of Woodford A. Matlock, so that the subject of this review is of the third generation to be so called. His father was an active business man but is now deceased. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Amanda Cochran, was a native of Kentucky and is now living in California. At the time of the Civil war Woodford A. Matlock, father of the subject of this review, responded to the call of the country to preserve the Union and joined the Eighth Kentucky Cavalry, with which he did active duty in defense of the stars and stripes.

Woodford A. Matlock, Jr., came to Greeley, Colorado, with his father in 1872, at which time he was but two years of age. The days of his boyhood and youth were there passed and he acquired a public school education in Greeley. He afterward took up the work of telegraphy as an operator, entering upon that field when but fifteen years of age, and for a quarter of a century he followed railroad interests. Gradually he was advanced in that connection until he became traffic manager of the Cripple Creek Railway. The next change in his business career brought him into close relations with the McNeil-Penrose Company in connection with land development enterprises and afterward he developed the Maxwell land grant in Mexico. He then



WOODFORD A. MATLOCK

turned his attention to the oil business and is now fiscal agent for the Kinney Oil & Refining Company. Each change that he has made in his business connections has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities, marking a step forward in his career.

In 1893 Mr. Matlock was united in marriage to Miss Jessica Shadony, of Jennings, Indiana, and they have become the parents of four children. Their eldest son, Paul B., born August 16, 1896, is now a lieutenant in the Twentieth Infantry, United States Army, stationed at the present time at Fort Douglas. Woodford A., bearing the name in the fourth generation, is a student in Princeton University of New Jersey with the class of 1920. Bruce King, fourteen years of age, is a student in the Denver high school. Jessica, a little maiden of nine summers, is also in school.

Mr. Matlock belongs to the Country Club, the Denver Athletic Club, to the Lake-wood Country Club and to the Civic Association. He is much interested in shooting, golf and other sports, to which he turns for recreation when leisure permits. He belongs to the Central Christian church and its teachings have guided him in all of life's relations. As a member of the Civic Association he manifests his deep interest in the welfare and progress of Denver and its upbuilding along those lines which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate talents and his life record is indicative of the power that may be developed in the individual through the exercise of effort.

ROSE KIDD BEERE, M. D.

Among various professional fields in which western women have rapidly forged their way to the front in the past quarter of a century is that of medicine—and in this line of work Dr. Rose Kidd Beere of Denver is among the most able.

She is nationally known through her activities in medical and charitable enterprises, and through her war service contributions during the Spanish-American conflict and the recent World war, of the efficient labor that is the result of her fine physical strength and tremendous vitality, reinforced by a vivid personality.

After the battle of Santiago in 1898 Major Kidd, her father, a Civil war veteran, wrote to her, "This is the first war of our country in which our family has no part. I am too old and your boys are too young.

"Do you remember the sealed fruit can we found in the 'spring house,' after the peach canning for the military hospitals in Indianapolis, at the close of the Civil war—containing a few unpeeled peaches, some bits of broken blue dishes, and your little china doll, minus an arm and a leg—your contribution of your treasures to the returning 'Yanks' of that day—labeled 'From Rose to the Soldiers'?"

It was in answer to that communication that Dr. Beere wired: "You take care of my boys and I'll represent our family in this war. I can't raise a regiment, or carry a gun, but I can help nurse the men who do."

Dr. Beere wore a two-star service pin during the World war but neither son represented by those stars did better work for America than their mother during her term as representative of the Colorado Springs Red Cross, in Manila, in 1898-99.

Dr. Beere was born in Wabash, Indiana, a daughter of Meredith Helm and Milliecent (Fisher) Kidd, both of whom were natives of that state, her father being a prominent member of the Indiana bar.

On the paternal side she is descended from English forebears, Sir Francis Drake and the Corys, the Hampton and Jones families of Virginia, and the DeCamps of New York, originally from Holland. On her mother's side she is descended from the Stearns and Fishers of New England and the Ingersolls and Steelmans of New Jersey, the first Frederick Steelman holding a large grant of land from the king in the sixteen hundreds, including Great and Little Egg Harbors, and the country where Atlantic City now stands.

At the outbreak of hostilities between the North and South, Dr. Beere's father, Meredith Kidd, organized the Thirteenth Indiana Battery, of which he was made captain. Subsequently he was transferred to the Eleventh Indiana Cavalry, with the rank of major. The close of the war found him a lieutenant-colonel of infantry of an Indiana regiment.

After the war he was commissioned a major of the Tenth United States Cavalry. Owing to frequent troubles with the Indians, the cavalry was kept on the frontier in those days. Major Kidd was commanding officer at the time Fort Larned, Kansas, was built and later was stationed at Fort Sill, then Indian Territory, now Oklahoma,

and built Camp Supply. His name became linked with the development of the west as that of a brave and fearless officer and an honored and respected man.

In the early '70s he resigned from the army and returned to Wabash, Indiana, where he resumed the practice of law, in which he continued until his death in 1908.

The mother of Dr. Beere, Millicent Fisher, was a daughter of the Hon. Stearns Fisher, who was one of three men to pledge their private fortune to equip the first regiment that went from Indiana to the Civil war. He was a close friend and associate of Governor Morton, the great war governor of that state. Mrs. Millicent Fisher Kidd died at the family home in Wabash, Indiana, in 1881, after twenty-four years of happy married life. She was a woman of broad sympathies and beautiful character.

It was during the years of her early girlhood at frontier posts that Dr. Beere acquired her love for the independence and freedom of western life. She recalls many interesting incidents of those days; the spring raids of the lordly Cheyennes, the thieving Kiowas and bloodthirsty Comanches, when they came down on the post picket lines or settler wagon trains, painted and be-feathered, their blankets flying, their naked bodies weaving on their ponies, their war whoops shrilly echoing, to stampede horses and secure supplies; the issue days at the posts when the wide circle of squatting Arapahoes surrounded the huge piles of flour, sugar, bacon, and herds of ration beef. She rode her pony with the officers and scouts when, buffalo or antelopes sighted, a party would set out for fresh meat. She remembers a headquarters dinner given by her father, to General Hancock and staff, at Fort Larned, before the railroad was built, when the wild turkeys were served with snowbird stuffing and the decorations were deer and antelope heads, with wolf and buffalo robes for souvenirs. She lived in the heart of the excitement following the Beecher's Island fight and the Custer massacre.

All these are childhood memories, but later, when married and living in New Mexico, she was in the path of Geronimo's band, on its career of murder and devastation as it swept through the southwest with General Miles on its trail, and a young second lieutenant named Pershing, who was with the cavalry at that time.

Dr. Beere is the eldest of a family of five children: Edmund Stearns; Lella Christine (Mrs. Thomas A. Noftzger of Wichita, Kansas); Alice Mary, of Los Angeles, California; and Dr. Helen McIlvaine (Mrs. Thomas O., of Huntington, Indiana).

In her girlhood she attended the army post schools, and St. Mary's Academy, of Leavenworth, Kansas, the well known girls' school of that day, later being graduated from the high school of her native city.

At Topeka, Kansas, in May, 1883, she became the wife of Edmund Burke Beere, an attorney of Las Cruces, New Mexico, and a son of the Reverend Robert Beere, a Presbyterian minister of Valparaiso, Indiana.

There were three sons of that marriage, all born in Las Cruces: Robert Morrison, the eldest, a well known newspaper man; Donald Meredith, graduate of West Point Military Academy and regular army man (a lieutenant-colonel of the Three Hundred and Twenty-first Field Artillery, National Army, in France); and Stearns Kidd, formerly in commercial life, a sergeant of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Infantry in France, during the great war.

Following the death of her husband, Dr. Beere returned to the east, and entered the Woman's Medical College of Northwestern University at Chicago, Illinois, winning her professional degree upon graduation with the class of 1892. She practiced in Durango for three years, coming to Denver in 1895 as superintendent of the State Home for Dependent Children, which position she occupied until she went to Manila in 1898 as a representative of the Colorado Springs Red Cross, the first woman granted permission to go to the islands on a government transport. She sailed from San Francisco in August, accompanied by seven nurses sent by the California and Oregon Red Cross organizations.

This little band of pioneer volunteers served for a year in the hospitals of the Eighth Army Corps, establishing diet kitchens, doing surgical dressings and general nursing. Dr. Beere returned to Denver with the Colorado regiment to which she had endeared herself by her heroic and untiring devotion.

In 1900 Governor Orman appointed her a member of the State Board of Arbitration, the only woman who ever served in that capacity. The same year she was appointed assistant county physician, in which position she did excellent work at the County Poor Farm, segregating the tuberculous patients and inaugurating numerous other reforms for the benefit of the inmates. For ten years she was attendant officer and medical inspector of the Denver public schools, establishing while in that position a much needed dental clinic for the school children of the poor.

In 1912 she was appointed superintendent of the County Hospital and assistant

health commissioner, by Mayor Arnold. On her retirement from this position (being the first woman to have served as such) the staff of one hundred physicians and surgeons passed resolutions to the effect that her administration had been the most efficient, economical and satisfactory that the hospital had ever known. It was due to the social service department, inaugurated at the hospital by Dr. Beere, that the Church Convalescent Home was founded.

After serving one term as head of the hospital, she established a private sanatorium in Denver, for mental and nervous diseases, known as "Rest-A-While."

Dr. Beere is a member of the Medical Society of the City and County of Denver, and also of the Colorado State Medical Society. She is recording secretary of the Colorado Medical Women's War Service League, and chairman of the committee of that organization for hospitals in the home zone. She was instrumental in gathering a ton of children's clothing in December, 1917, half of which was sent through the American Women's Hospitals to the orphans of France, and the remainder to Belgium.

Dr. Beere is a capable, energetic woman, of rare courage and fine intellect, high spirited, independent and companionable. To all her public work she has brought great efficiency through her medical experience and broad social sympathies.

WILLIAM K. BURCHINELL.

For forty-three years William K. Burchinell has been a resident of Colorado and is now filling the position of secretary of the board of capitol managers at Denver. Various chapters in his life record indicate his faithful service in connection with public affairs, not the least important of which covers his record as a soldier of the Civil war, when he valiantly followed the stars and stripes on southern battlefields and aided in defense of the Union. He was born in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, in October, 1846, and is descended from ancestors who came from England to America with Lord Baltimore and settled in Maryland. Representatives of the family participated in the Revolutionary war and marked loyalty to this land has always been one of the salient characteristics of the Burchinells. Thomas Burchinell, the father of William K. Burchinell, was born in Maryland and became a successful architect and builder. His birth occurred at Chesertown, Maryland, and his education was acquired in his native state. In 1835 he removed to Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in 1877, when he was sixty-five years of age, for his natal year was 1812. In early manhood he had married Ann Maria Wilson, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, who belonged to one of the old families of that state, of English lineage. She, too, was born in 1812 and died in 1857 at the age of forty-five years.

William K. Burchinell was the fifth in order of birth in a family of three sons and three daughters. Two of the sons died in Colorado, one in Leadville and the other in Boulder. They were Thomas Wilson and John Emery Burchinell. The former became a resident of Colorado in 1879 and John E. Burchinell established his home in this state in 1893.

William K. Burchinell acquired his early education in the public schools of Altoona, Pennsylvania, and afterward continued his studies in an academy at Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania. He was then apprenticed to learn the trade of engine making in the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but he did not find that pursuit to his liking and after eight months' service there he ran away from home in 1862, when a youth of but sixteen years, and joined the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry for active service in the Civil war. He was first attached to Company L of that regiment and later to Company K and he continued at the front until the close of hostilities. Following the battle of Chickamauga he was transferred to the signal corps of the regular army, with which he continued to the end of the war, being mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, in July, 1865. He participated in every engagement, from the battle of Stone River in 1862 to the battle of Franklin in front of Nashville in December, 1864. Although often in many hotly contested engagements he was never wounded or taken prisoner. He became one of the organizers of the first Grand Army post in Pennsylvania, which was formed under the name of the Veterans' Union, and later he organized another post, of which he served as adjutant. After the close of the war he was a clerk in the quartermaster's department in the spring of 1866 and later he entered into partnership with his father in the planing mill business at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, where he continued until the wide-spread financial panic of 1873, when the business was closed out. It was about that time that he was elected a member of the state legislature, in which he served



WILLIAM K. BURCHINELL

for a term. He was afterward appointed receiver at the land office at Fairplay, Colorado, the appointment coming from President Grant during his second administration. Later he was appointed by President Hayes when the land office was removed to Leadville, Colorado, in 1879, and he continued to act in that capacity until 1883, or for a term of eight years in all. He arrived in Colorado in February, 1875, so that for forty-three years he has continued a resident of this state. From 1883 he has made his home in Denver, taking up his abode in this city in December of that year. Here he engaged in the machinery business until 1891, being president of the Denver Machinery Company, dealers in mining machinery. In the fall of the latter year he was elected sheriff of Arapahoe county and was reelected in 1893, serving until 1896, and upon the death of his successor, who occupied the position for two years, Mr. Burchinell was appointed to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Webb. Upon his retirement from the office in the fall of 1898 he became connected with mining interests in Colorado and Mexico. On the 6th of February, 1906, he was appointed to his present office, which position he has since continuously filled, serving for twelve years as secretary of the board of capitol managers. He is most prompt, systematic, efficient and faithful in the discharge of his duties and has thus been retained throughout the entire period in the office.

Mr. Burchinell was married in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 21, 1872, to Miss Samantha A. Cunningham, a native of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Josiah and Ann (Moore) Cunningham, representatives of an old and prominent family of Huntingdon. Mrs. Burchinell passed away in Denver, July 18, 1907, at the age of fifty-eight years. Two children were born of that marriage. Ann, whose birth occurred in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, January 12, 1874, is now the wife of J. Grattan O'Bryan, a resident of Seattle, Washington. Edna, the younger daughter, died in Philadelphia in 1881.

In politics Mr. Burchinell has always been a staunch republican and in early manhood took quite an active part in political affairs. He is prominently known in Masonic circles, having been made a Mason in Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 300, A. F. & A. M., on the 12th of October, 1868, in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. He has since taken all the intermediate degrees up to and including the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has ever been a loyal and faithful follower of the craft. Since leaving home to become a soldier of the Civil war he has been dependent upon his own resources and has ever been actuated by a spirit of loyalty and progress in business and official life, just as he was when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south.

JOHN G. KENNEDY.

John G. Kennedy, deceased, was for a considerable period actively associated with farming interests in Arapahoe county, near Aurora. He was born in Ireland on the 24th of June, 1844, a son of John and Mary (Gleason) Kennedy, both of whom were natives of the Emerald isle. The mother died in her native land, but the father afterward came to America, crossing the Atlantic in 1864, at which time he took up his abode in Hancock, Michigan. He there resided for five years and in 1869 removed to Colorado, settling in Denver, where his remaining days were passed.

John G. Kennedy spent the period of his minority in the green isle of Erin and was a young man of twenty years when he accompanied his father on the emigration to the new world. He also came to Colorado with him and in Georgetown, this state, was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Curtin, who was born in New York, a daughter of Charles and Katherine (Ryan) Curtin, who were also natives of Ireland. Coming to the new world, they established their home in the Empire state, where they continued to reside until called to their final rest. Their family numbered eleven children.

Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy began their domestic life in Georgetown, where they lived for seven years and then removed to a ranch in Arapahoe county, upon which Mr. Kennedy continued until he passed away in the year 1902. His business interests were extensive and of a most important character. Adding to his possessions from time to time, he acquired thirty-four hundred acres of land and as the years passed carried on stock raising extensively. He carefully studied the needs of the stock and knew just what breeds of cattle and horses were best adapted to climatic conditions here. He was very thorough in all that he did, painstaking in all of his business affairs and possessed excellent executive ability combined with unfaltering energy and enterprise. These qualities therefore won him substantial success as the years passed.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy were born six children: John W.; Mary F., who is a high school graduate and has been successfully engaged in teaching for thirteen years; Patrick



JOHN G. KENNEDY

E.; Katherine, deceased; Helen N., who is a high school graduate and is also teaching; and Ruth W., who is a graduate of the Sacred Heart high school. The family are all members of the Catholic church, of which Mr. Kennedy was an adherent. Mrs. Kennedy still owns seventeen hundred acres of the land acquired by her husband and carefully and wisely manages her business interests. Almost a half century has passed since the family home was established in Colorado and throughout the intervening period the name of Kennedy has been a synonym for progressiveness along agricultural and stock raising lines. Mr. Kennedy, passing away in the year 1902, left behind him a large circle of friends who entertained for him warm regard and high esteem because of his well spent life, his intelligently directed activity and his fidelity to every trust reposed in him.

W. E. HARDY.

W. E. Hardy, conducting business under the name of the W. E. Hardy Motor Company at Denver, was born in Pratt county, Kansas, March 4, 1885, a son of Cleo E. and Frances Virginia (Martin) Hardy. The father's birth occurred at Ravenswood, West Virginia, while the mother was a native of Gallipolis, Ohio. They removed to Kansas at an early day and the father became a pioneer cattleman and rancher of that state. After living there for some time he disposed of his interests in Kansas and removed to Converse county, Wyoming, where he has since been engaged in cattle raising and ranching. His wife passed away in Denver in December, 1909. There were five children in their family: William H., who is now engaged in merchandising at Freeman, Missouri; Virgil C., living in Akron, Ohio; Mrs. Theodore Bruning, of Denver; W. E., of this review; and Mrs. H. M. Munn, whose home is in Los Angeles, California.

In early life W. E. Hardy attended the country schools of Kansas and after his textbooks were put aside applied his time to learning the candy maker's trade in Kansas City, Missouri. He continued to follow the trade for a number of years, associated with various prominent firms, and during that period he saved his earnings, until his capital was sufficient to enable him to engage in business on his own account. On the 3d of August, 1903, he arrived in Denver, where he opened a real estate and loan office, conducting that business successfully for thirteen years, after which he sold out. In 1917 he established what was known as the Moore-Hardy Motor Company, handling the Stephens motor cars and Staude tractor for Ford cars. After a time he purchased the interest of his partner and has since conducted the agency very successfully on his own account under the name of the W. E. Hardy Motor Company and his location is considered to be one of the finest on Broadway.

On the 26th of July, 1911, Mr. Hardy was married to Miss Genevieve M. Johnson, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Johnson, well known and prominent pioneer people of Colorado. The father is now deceased, but the mother, Mrs. Augusta Johnson, still lives in Denver. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy have one child, Marjorie, who was born in Denver in February, 1915.

Mr. Hardy maintains an independent course in politics. He is well known in trade circles and belongs to the Auto Trades Association, to the Denver Automobile Association and to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, all of which have been organized to advance business interests in Denver. He is a man of alert disposition and energetic spirit, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and his enterprise has placed him in the front rank among the automobile dealers of the city.

ZOPHAR L. HOLDEN.

Zophar L. Holden was born February 14, 1870, on the ranch whereon he now resides in the beautiful Bijou basin in the northern central part of El Paso county. He is a son of D. M. and Isabelle (Hayden) Holden, both of whom were born in the state of New York. They came to Colorado in the '60s, making the overland trip to the Bijou basin from the Empire state. The father homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land and preempted an equal amount and continued purchasing property from time to time until his landed possessions were very extensive. In 1888 he retired from active business life and removed to Colorado Springs. His family numbered six children, of whom L. W., the eldest, resides upon a ranch seven miles south-

east of Bijou Basin. Zophar L. is the next of the family and resides on the home ranch which he purchased from his father. Edna, who was the wife of Robert McCoy, of Colorado Springs, passed away in November, 1918. Olive is a trained nurse now living in Arizona. Erma is the wife of Harry McIntire, a resident of Arizona. J. D. is on a ranch near Steamboat Springs, Colorado.

Reared to the occupation of farming, Zophar L. Holden has always continued business along that line and is today one of the most prominent and prosperous agriculturists of this section of the state, his landed possessions embracing thirty-three hundred acres. He is a leading and well known sheep farmer, feeding about fifteen hundred head of sheep. He has a most attractive and commodious two-story residence upon his farm, together with large and substantial buildings and sheep pens. The buildings are all in good repair and well painted and everything about his place is kept in first-class shape. He is a most progressive farmer and stockman and his business ability is manifest in the excellent appearance of his place. He is a stockholder of the Peyton Bank of Peyton, Colorado.

In 1893 Mr. Holden was united in marriage to Miss Violet Baldwin, a daughter of E. E. Baldwin, of Elbert, Colorado. Mr. Holden gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which are wisely and carefully directed and bring to him the merited success of earnest and persistent labor. His entire life has been passed upon the ranch which he yet occupies and he is thoroughly familiar with the history of the development and upbuilding of this section of the state and at all times has borne his part in promoting the work of general improvement, stanchly supporting all measures which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

WILLIAM DAVID HOOVER.

Comparatively few men look far into the future. They are concerned mostly with questions and interests which bear directly upon the present hour, its difficulties and its advantages and do not recognize the exigencies and the opportunities which a later hour may bring forth. There are men, however, with keen sagacity and broad vision who look beyond the moment and see in conditions of the present the fore-shadowings of future events. Such a man is William David Hoover, who has been most prominent in connection with the development, in late years, in the growing of sugar beets and in beet sugar manufacture, which has come to be one of the chief industries of the state. His work in this connection has been most vital and he has borne an important part in promoting interests which have become a feature in the development of the Great Western Sugar Company.

Mr. Hoover comes to Colorado from Ohio. He was born in Miamisburg, that state, December 18, 1862, a son of Abel and Clara Elizabeth Hoover, both of Dutch ancestry, whose respective parents had removed to Ohio from the Dutch settlement of Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools of Miamisburg, being graduated with honors from the high school there. Both his father and grandfather being engaged in agricultural implement manufacturing, William D. Hoover entered into this line of work after his graduation. It is interesting to note in this connection that the firm was among the earliest manufacturers of binders that used twine in Ohio. Until 1890, Mr. Hoover was interested with his father in the manufacture of harvesting machinery and twine but in that year removed to Akron, Ohio, where he organized the Western Linoleum Company, of which he became vice president and general manager. His arduous duties in this connection, however, undermined his health and in 1897 a change of climate was considered advisable and he came to Colorado. He thoroughly interested himself in the resources and possibilities of this new state and in 1899 he was one of the first men to recognize the vast possibilities of the beet sugar industry in Colorado. On September 11, 1899, his first prospectus for the Loveland factory was issued. The Loveland factory was later built by other interests and is today one of the largest producers of beet sugar in the country. Subsequently he became interested in the preliminary work for beet sugar development at Eaton and Windsor, being president and general manager of such plants for a year or two. Later he was active in the preliminary work in the South Platte valley, which resulted in the construction of the new factory at Sterling, but he was later not connected therewith. His undaunted energy and sincere enthusiasm as to the future of this industry convinced others and he succeeded in establishing other factories in the South Platte

district, thus becoming one of the important factors in founding beet sugar manufacture in this state. These factories are now an integral part of the Great Western Sugar Company, of which Mr. Hoover is manager of public relations. The importance of his position is most poignantly recognizable in these days when the sugar question has become one of vital national significance. After his work in the South Platte valley Mr. Hoover and his associates established the sugar factory at Monte Vista, which has long since been removed to Lovell, Wyoming, and which is today also part of the Great Western Sugar Company's interests.

In 1885 Mr. Hoover was married to Miss Elizabeth Hunt, of Miamisburg, Ohio, and they have two children: Edwin H., who is a gunner in the Thirty-fifth Infantry of the United States army; and Donald H., who at this writing has graduated from the Western Reserve Medical School and has entered the medical division of the United States army as a lieutenant.

In the civic life of the city of Denver, which Mr. Hoover makes his home, he has always been deeply interested and has ever been a leader in movements for the development, advancement and trade expansion of city and state. Fraternally he is a Mason but is not active in the affairs of the order. The family home is located at No. 1119 York street and is one of the handsome residences of that section of Denver. There Mr. and Mrs. Hoover entertain their many friends, cheerful hospitality always prevailing at their fireside.

STORRS H. HALL.

Storrs H. Hall is a partner in the firm of Hall Brothers, proprietors of the Western Holstein Farm and also of the Cooperative Milk Company of Denver. In this connection he has become known as one of the leading breeders of thoroughbred Holsteins in Colorado and the west. The story of his life is the story of earnest endeavor and continuous progression to the goal of success. He was born in Cleburne, Texas, September 14, 1878, a son of William S. and Mary (Wheeler) Hall, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts and in early life went to Wisconsin, crossing the country with ox team. In 1874 they removed to Texas, where the father devoted ten years to the cattle business, and in 1884 he became a resident of Denver, Colorado, where he established a livery stable, which he conducted for two years. He next concentrated his energies upon farming in Arapahoe and Jefferson counties and at the present time he is engaged in mining in Clear Creek county, Colorado. He has reached the age of seventy-two years, while his wife is living at the age of sixty-eight. They had a family of six children, of whom four are living, Carlos, Storrs H., Mrs. Kittie McIntosh and Ira.

In early life Storrs H. Hall attended the country schools and afterward had the advantage of training in the city schools of Denver. He subsequently turned his attention to dairying, in which he engaged for a short time, and later he worked for wages for two years. In 1898 he became interested in the Holstein dairying business in connection with his brother and they established what is known as the Western Holstein Farm of about sixteen hundred acres in Jefferson county. Upon it they now have one hundred head of thoroughbred Holstein cattle and milk cows. At the head of the herd is one of the best known thoroughbred Holsteins in the country, Western Ascalon Colantha Boy, registered as No. 116,247. On the 1st of May, 1918, the Hall Brothers had a large sale, in which they disposed of all of the animals of their great milking and milk and butter bred Holstein cows and heifers which had no registration papers. There were about one hundred and thirty of them, in ages from one to ten years, constituting one of the best lots of milking and milk and butter bred animals ever offered for sale, representing over thirty years of intelligent breeding, and selection of the kind that makes good. The Western Holstein Farm is situated on the Morrison road, five and a half miles southwest of Denver. The Hall Brothers are now owners of a herd of thoroughbred Holsteins, including Sir Colantha Lass, No. 45,670, a well known show bull that has won many ribbons, and champion of the state. They have done much to improve the grade of stock raised in Colorado and to stimulate an interest in high bred cattle. They were also the organizers of the Producers Dairy in Denver in January, 1918, with Storrs H. Hall as secretary and treasurer. The president is M. E. Penrose, while C. W. Hall is vice president of the company. With twenty delivery wagons they cover the city in the distribution of their dairy products and they have thirty-five employees. Storrs H. Hall is also a director and treasurer of the Western Holstein Dairy Company.



STORRS H. HALL

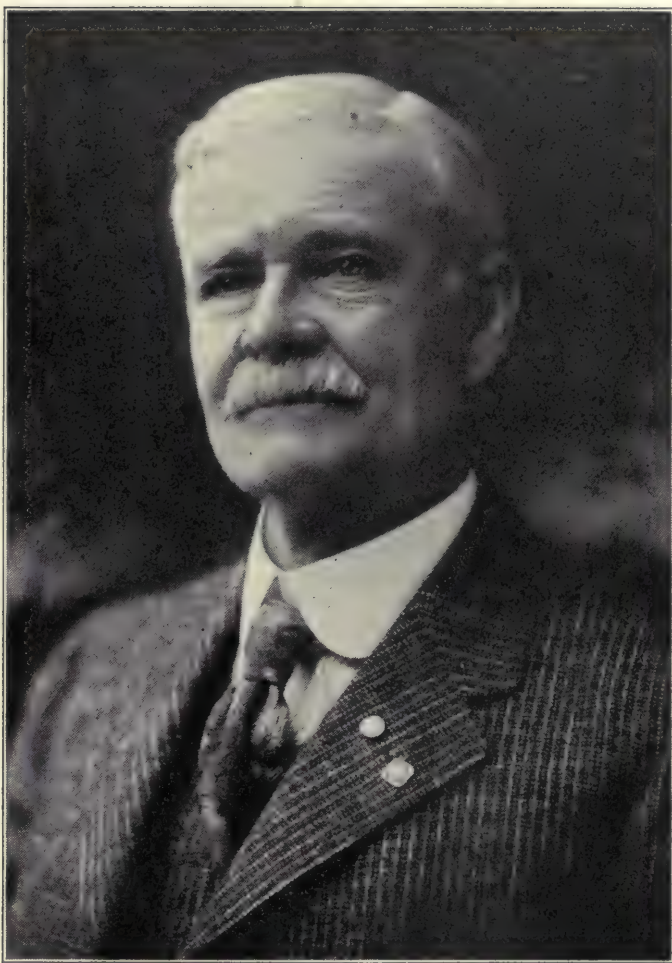
On the 23d of April, 1903, Mr. Hall was married to Miss Nellie B. Ashton, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Ashton, of a well known Denver family. They have two children: Clyde S., who was born in Denver in 1904 and is now attending high school; and Irene, born in Denver in 1906.

In politics Mr. Hall maintains an independent course, nor has he ever sought office. For six years he was a member of the school board of Jefferson county and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity belonging to Lodge No. 61, A. F. & A. M., and he also belongs to the Civic and Commercial Association of Denver. Of a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, he has steadily worked his way upward, actuated by a laudable ambition that has resulted in the attainment of notable success. He has taken no steps backward. His career has been marked by steady progress and he is today one of the best known breeders and raisers of Holstein cattle in the state.

JAMES E. JEWEL.

There are many points of interest in the life record of James E. Jewel, a well known attorney at law of Fort Morgan, a prominent breeder of registered Holstein cattle in Morgan county, a veteran of the Civil war whose loyalty to his country was not only manifest on southern battlefields but has also been evidenced in his attitude toward public questions throughout his life. Ohio claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Montgomery county on the 19th of October, 1847, his parents being Aaron W. and Susanna (Peck) Jewel, who were natives of Miami and of Montgomery county, Ohio, respectively. The father was of Welsh lineage, while the mother was of German descent. Aaron W. Jewel was a carpenter by trade and followed that pursuit until he reached the age of thirty-five years, when he turned his attention to farming and also took up the practice of law in Iowa. He removed to that state in 1854, settling at Brandon, in Buchanan county. It was after his removal to the west that he studied law. He also entered land there and developed and improved a farm, devoting his remaining days to its further cultivation. In his law practice his clientage connected him with most of the important cases that came up in the southern part of the county. He died upon the old homestead in March, 1886, and is survived by his widow, who now resides at Vinton, Iowa, at the notable old age of ninety-three years. In the family were nine children, eight of whom are living.

James E. Jewel was reared and educated in Buchanan county, Iowa. His early school privileges were very limited, being confined to about six months' attendance at a district school. After he had attained his majority, however, he continued his studies, working his way through an academy and through Western College, while still later he attended Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa. He took up the study of law in the State University at Iowa City and was graduated there with the class of 1877. Locating for practice at Independence, Iowa, he followed his profession at that place from 1877 until 1900, when he removed to Chicago, where he continued until September, 1901. At that date he became a resident of Fort Morgan, Colorado, where he engaged in farming and in stock raising and also in the buying of wool and sheep. He purchased eight hundred acres of land under the Morgan ditch and at that time was the largest landowner under the ditch and the largest owner of water rights. With characteristic energy he began the development and improvement of his ranch property and his labors soon wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of the place. In 1908 he opened a law office and has since actively and successfully followed his profession. He has ever prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care and has displayed marked ability in presenting his cause to the courts. In 1910 he sold his land under the Morgan ditch, which he had purchased at from twenty to twenty-five dollars per acre, for one hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre. In 1913 he bought one hundred and sixty acres under the Bijou ditch and has improved it at a cost of ten thousand dollars. It is now stocked with pure bred Holstein cattle and Berkshire hogs and is the best improved farm in northeastern Colorado, lacking in none of the accessories and conveniences found upon the model farms of the twentieth century. He also makes a business of feeding cattle during the winter months. In 1908 he lost twenty thousand dollars in feeding sheep, but undeterred by this he has continued his efforts and his success has placed him among the foremost stock raisers of his section of the state. His property interests also include a fine modern residence at No. 123 East Platte avenue, in Fort Morgan, which he erected at a cost of ten thousand dollars.



JAMES E. JEWEL

On the 5th of March, 1871, Mr. Jewel was married to Miss Mahala Roszell, a daughter of Hiram and Mary (Dole) Roszell, who were natives of Kentucky. The father was of French ancestry and devoted his life to farming. In early manhood he removed to Indiana and in 1848 went to Benton county, Iowa, where he carried on farming throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1883, while his wife passed away in 1880. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Jewel were four children. Fred B., born June 25, 1872, was engaged in the hotel business in Missouri and in the fall of 1918 expected to take charge of and operate his father's farm, but on his way from Missouri by automobile he and his wife were stricken with the influenza, and died at Marshall, Missouri. Jed Lake, born August 26, 1875, is engaged in the laundry and newspaper business in Chicago and is said to have the finest laundry in the United States. Ray W., born January 3, 1883, is engaged in the wholesale oil and gas business at Pueblo, Colorado. Helen M., born March 11, 1891, is at home.

Mr. Jewel has a most interesting military record, for on the 27th of October, 1864, when he was a youth of but seventeen years, he enlisted at Dubuque, Iowa, as a member of Company C, Twenty-seventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which command he was engaged in active duty until transferred to Company C of the Twelfth Iowa Infantry, which regiment had reenlisted. He then served until the close of the war and was mustered out with a most creditable military record on the 18th of December, 1865, at Mobile, Alabama. He was engaged in the two days' fight at Nashville, Tennessee, under General Thomas, was also in the siege of Mobile and took part in the siege and capture of Spanish Fort and of Fort Blakely, the latter being captured after General Lee's surrender.

Mr. Jewel is a stockholder and the president of the board of directors of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Company of Fort Morgan and is a stockholder in the Farmers Union Elevator & Mercantile Company. He likewise belongs to the Farmers Union and fraternally is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Grand Army of the Republic. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is allied with the more progressive wing of the organization. He has voted for every republican since President Grant was a candidate for office in 1868. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he has been identified therewith since reaching the age of nineteen, or for fifty-one years. He is supporting a student in a preparatory school in China. Throughout his entire life his aid has ever been given on the side of progress and improvement and his persistent purpose has enabled him to accomplish excellent results not only for the advancement of his individual interests but for the benefit of the public fortune and welfare. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, esteem him as a man of genuine worth.

JOSEPH RAMSEY HEWITT.

Joseph Ramsey Hewitt, who identified his interests with those of Elbert county in February, 1918, when he purchased his present large ranch in the vicinity of Elizabeth, was born upon a farm near Elizabeth City, North Carolina, on the 21st of May, 1874, a son of Henry and Mary Ellen Hewitt, whose ancestral line can be traced back through five generations in the Old North state.

In the public schools of his native city Joseph R. Hewitt pursued his education and was identified with agricultural interests in the south until 1900, when he left North Carolina and removed to Wyoming, settling near Saratoga, where for six years he again carried on agricultural pursuits. In February, 1918, he purchased his present large ranch, which is one of the valuable properties of Elbert county. He has always employed the most progressive methods in the development and cultivation of his fields and his progressive spirit has been manifest in the excellent improvements placed upon his land.

In New Jersey, on the 7th of September, 1905, Mr. Hewitt was married to Miss Elizabeth Belle Davis, who in the maternal line is a descendant of the Sawyer family that for generations has occupied one of the old colonial homes near Elizabeth City, North Carolina, the bricks and material having been brought from England. One end of the building is blue and the other red. It is still standing in a good state of preservation. It was originally built by a noted tory family who later returned to England, and the property was purchased by the Sawyers during or about the time of the Revolutionary war. The great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Hewitt on the maternal side and also the great-great-grandfather on the paternal side were high sheriffs

of Pasquotank county, North Carolina, during the Revolution, one succeeding the other in that position. Mrs. Hewitt has one brother who is federal district judge, located at Trenton, New Jersey. He was democratic leader in the state senate of New Jersey when President Wilson was governor of that state. Two other brothers are, the Rev. Quinton C. Davis, of Durham, North Carolina, and the Hon. James Mercer Davis, of Mount Holly, New Jersey. To Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt have been born three children, Joseph Ramsey, Jr., Quinton Davis and Elizabeth Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt hold membership in the Baptist church and take an active interest in its work and upbuilding. Their aid is always found on the side of right, advancement and improvement and throughout his life Mr. Hewitt has been actuated by a progressive spirit that is manifest in his business, and citizenship relations as well. During the period of his residence in Elbert county he has gained the respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact and is rapidly winning many friends.

HON. JOHN G. LILLEY.

Hon. John G. Lilley, deceased, left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of the state, not only by reason of his active and prominent connection with agricultural interests but also as a legislator and as a factor in the development of the state along many other beneficial lines. His life record, therefore, should find a prominent place upon the pages of Colorado's history.

A native of England, John G. Lilley was born at Gillsboro on the 12th of June, 1833, his parents being John and Ann (Buck) Lilley, who were born at North Gillsboro, England. About 1847 they removed from their farm at that place to Birkenhead, Cheshire, where the father engaged in the laundry business until his death in 1886, having for three years survived his wife, who died in 1883. Both were members of the Church of England.

John G. Lilley was a youth of fourteen when the family home was established in Cheshire and for six years he was employed in the Birkenhead market. On reaching the age of twenty he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the new world, attracted by the business opportunities which he believed he might secure on this side of the Atlantic. He spent a few days in Portland, Maine, and then went to New Brunswick, where he remained for ten days, after which he changed his plans and shipped as a steward on a vessel bound for Ireland. He remained on the Emerald isle for six weeks, while the vessel was anchored in Cork, after which he returned to his home in England and devoted a year to the butchering business. At the end of that time he once more crossed the Atlantic, landing at Boston, Massachusetts, whence he made his way to La Crosse, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the butchering business from 1854 until 1860. In the latter year he came to Colorado and settled in Denver, which was then a little mining town. For two years he devoted his attention to prospecting in the mountains and in 1862 purchased the farm whereon he continued to reside from that date until his demise. His purchase, made in February, 1862, established his ownership to one hundred and sixty acres of land adjoining the town of Littleton. As the years passed and he prospered he added to his holdings until within the boundaries of his place were comprised three hundred and eighty acres. At a later period, however, not wishing to have the care of so extensive a property, he sold all but one hundred and fifty acres of his land. He not only most progressively developed his farm property and met with substantial success in that undertaking but also became one of the builders of the Rough and Ready grist mill in 1868. This mill soon won the reputation of manufacturing the finest flour in the state, and for years its products were shipped as far east as Boston, commanding the highest prices on the market. Twice during Mr. Lilley's connection with the mill the plant was destroyed by fire but was immediately rebuilt. He also became the senior partner in the firm of Lilley & Coberly, which took extensive contracts for supplying ties for the building of the Kansas Pacific Railroad. These ties were secured on the Divide and taken to the territory between Littleton and Sheridan. In executing his contracts Mr. Lilley utilized forty wagons, each drawn by seven yoke of oxen, for hauling over the trail. These oxen, together with much other live stock, were stolen and driven off by the Indians, the herder escaping the red-skins by hiding in a dug-out. A man of marked business enterprise, Mr. Lilley never faltered in the accomplishment of his purpose and in his vocabulary there was no such word as fail. When one avenue of opportunity seemed closed he recognized the fact that he could carve out other paths whereby he might reach the desired goal and as the years went on he carefully and



HON. JOHN G. LILLEY



MRS. ALICE JAMES LILLEY

wisely directed his business efforts with the result that he won most substantial success in that connection.

Mr. Lilley was always a republican and when the currency question became a paramount issue he stood with the silver wing of the party. He was for more than a quarter of a century president of the school board in his district and in 1872 his fellow townsmen sent him as their representative to the state legislature, where he took a most active part in supporting those measures which he believed would be of benefit to the commonwealth. He was particularly earnest in his advocacy of legislation having to do with the cattle industry in the state. In 1879 he became county commissioner of Arapahoe county and served most capably in that position for three years. He was familiar with every phase of pioneer life and experiences and in 1864 became captain of a company that was organized to protect life and property from the raids of the Indians. This company was called into active service in 1868 to suppress the Utes and Cheyennes, who had been most troublesome. At all times Mr. Lilley took a most active and helpful part in promoting every movement or project for the benefit and welfare of community, commonwealth and country. He was a progressive citizen, highly honored because of his sterling personal worth, and when death called him in April, 1909, his loss was deeply felt by many friends as well as by his immediate family.

It was in 1855 that Mr. Lilley returned to England, where on Christmas day he was married to Miss Louise Ann Hay, after which he brought his bride to his new home. He was at that time residing in La Crosse, Wisconsin. Some time later they came to Colorado, where Mrs. Lilley remained until called to her final rest on the 7th of May, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Lilley became the parents of ten children: William H., a resident of Jefferson, Colorado; Anna, deceased; Maggie, the wife of Frank Soper; Fred; Lucy, who has also passed away; Harry; Marcia L., the wife of Charles Watlington; Josepha, the wife of J. Sherman Brown; Benjamin E.; and John G.

In 1898 Mr. Lilley was again married, his second union being with Miss Alice James, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Leroy B. and Sarah (Tilton) James, both of whom were natives of Missouri. The mother died in that state and the father afterward came to Colorado, where he passed away in 1909. They had a family of nine children, three of whom survive. To Mr. and Mrs. Lilley was born a daughter, Alice, who is now the wife of Earl Radcliffe, of Littleton.

Mrs. Lilley is a highly educated woman who was graduated from the high school at Louisiana, Missouri, and taught in that state for several years. She then came to Colorado and was a teacher in Littleton, acting as assistant principal of the high school of that place for a decade prior to her marriage. She afterward took up the dairy business, in which she still continues and she is now conducting a most extensive business, having a herd of one hundred and fifty cows. The product is sold at wholesale in Denver, averaging two hundred gallons per day throughout the year. She has all the latest dairy equipment, such as milking machine and everything found in a first-class dairy establishment. Her ranch comprises one hundred and fifty acres of fine bottom land, all of which is irrigated. There are two large silos upon the place, eighteen by forty feet. She utilizes two big motor trucks to deliver milk in Denver. Another attractive feature of the farm is a fine orchard containing various kinds of fruit. She is extensively engaged in raising corn and alfalfa, and all of the latest improved farm machinery to facilitate the work of plowing, planting and harvesting is found upon her place. There are also large poultry buildings and she is making a specialty of raising fine chickens. In addition to her ranch property she owns many valuable building lots in the village of Littleton and a fine residence there. She is also a stockholder in the Nevada Irrigation Company, which has one of the best water rights in the state.

Mrs. Lilley's literary talent in her younger years was manifest in the writing of several fine poems, but her extensive business affairs at present leave her little opportunity for activity of that kind. She is a member of the Presbyterian church and she has exercised a widely felt and beneficial influence in the community along lines of moral and cultural development. Her efforts during her labors in the educational field, were not limited to the curriculum of the school room but were broad enough to include the all important feature of character building and moral worth. She was largely instrumental in securing the establishment of a public library in Littleton, having been one of the original committee of three, chosen for that purpose. She also sponsored, and brought about, the organization of a literary society among the pupils of the high school, and was president of the Reading Club, an organization which was the nucleus of the Woman's Club of today. In looking back over the past, with due consideration, and giving credit for the part she has had in community building, it is

difficult, if not wholly impossible, to accurately gauge the exact extent of her influence in moulding the minds and shaping the characters of the boys and girls who came under her influence as pupils, and who have become the active men and women of today, many of whom, freely acknowledge to her in person, their gratitude for her interest in their welfare. A lady of splendid traits of heart and mind as well as of marked business ability, she commands the highest respect of all and those who know her are proud to call her friend.

RAYMOND REEVES.

Raymond Reeves, vice president of the W. E. Moses Land Scrip and Realty Company of Denver, was born at Brownwood, Texas, July 22, 1885, and was therefore a young man of twenty-four years when in 1909 he became a resident of Denver, where he has now made his home for a decade. His parents, William Bush and Pauline (Murray) Reeves, are both natives of Tennessee. The father became one of the pioneer settlers of Texas, where he engaged in educational work. As a teacher he gained a very wide reputation and became recognized as one of the most prominent representatives of the school interests of the Lone Star state, being now retired. He makes his home at Gorman, Texas, where he has now lived for many years, and there he and his wife reared their family of three children: Charles E., now living in Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. J. C. McDearman, of Cookeville, Tennessee; and Raymond, of this review.

The last named, after attending the public schools of Brownwood, Texas, entered the Haskins Normal College, from which he was graduated and then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for three terms, continuing in educational work in Eastland county, Texas. Subsequently he entered Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, for the study of law and won his LL. B. degree as a graduate of the class of 1907. He was then admitted to the bar at Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he entered upon active practice, continuing successfully in his chosen calling there until 1909, when he removed to Colorado, establishing his home in Denver. Here he became connected with The W. E. Moses Land Scrip and Realty Company as field attorney and gradually advanced through various departments until he was elected vice president of the company, in which capacity he now serves. This company is conducting an extensive real estate business, their clientage steadily increasing and their profits thereby accruing.

On the 22d of July, 1909, the twenty-fourth anniversary of his birth, Mr. Reeves was united in marriage at Cisco, Texas, to Miss Ina Owen, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Almus Owen, the former a very prominent member of the medical profession in the Lone Star state. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves have a son, Malcolm Patterson, who was born in Denver, April 24, 1910, and is now a pupil in the Park Hill school.

In his political views Mr. Reeves is a democrat, having always supported the party yet never seeking or desiring office. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, being a Knight Templar and member of the Mystic Shrine, and also with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and is identified with the Denver Motor Club and the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, while his religious faith is indicated by his connection with the Park Hill Methodist Episcopal church.

GEORGE ELLIOTT COAK.

George Elliott Coak, identified with general farming interests in Jefferson county, was born in Buffalo, New York, February 20, 1855, and is a son of K. Jones and Jemima (Hollenbeck) Coak. The father was a blacksmith by trade and thus provided for the support of the family. The mother was one of the nearest heirs to the old Trinity Church estate in New York. The ancestral line dates back to pre-Revolutionary days, the great-grandfather serving in the war for independence.

George E. Coak of this review was educated in the district school of Flint, Michigan, and in a business college at Kalamazoo, that state. He then entered upon a military career by enlisting in Company K of the Fourth United States Infantry and with his regiment went to Fort Laramie, Wyoming, where he remained on active duty for five years. Following his discharge he engaged in farming and stock raising in Nebraska from 1883 until 1889 and also in the operation of a sawmill. He after-

ward came to Colorado, settling near Broomfield, and is now the owner of ten acres of land. He also leases and farms considerable other land and devotes his energies and attention to the production of general crops. He is an active, diligent man and is meeting with well merited success in his undertakings.

At Raw Hide Buttes, Wyoming, on the 20th of January, 1882, Mr. Coak was united in marriage to Miss Mary K. Weber, a daughter of John and Mary Weber. Mrs. Coak was born in the state of Washington, which was then a territory, her birthplace being near the mouth of the Columbia river. She was reared and educated in the north-west. By her marriage she has become the mother of seven children: Amelia, who is now the wife of W. D. Bradley and has two children, George and Herman; Mary, the wife of H. A. Bancroft and the mother of one child; Sarah, deceased; George, who married Josephine Bohm and has a daughter, Georgia B.; Helen, who was the only woman acting as billing clerk with the Wells Fargo Express Company until the business of that corporation was taken over by the government; and Albert and Thomas. The son, George, is now a construction engineer on active duty in France.

Mr. Coak is a valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to United Lodge, No. 4, of Denver, in which he has passed through all the chairs. His wife is also active in the Rebekahs, has filled all of the offices and has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge and also district president. Mr. Coak gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is at all times loyal to any cause which he espouses. His genuine worth has gained him high regard and he has many excellent traits of character which have brought to him the friendship and goodwill of those with whom he has come in contact.

WALTER EVANS WHITE.

The true measure of success is determined by what one has accomplished and, as taken in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, there is particular interest attaching to the career of Walter E. White, since he is a native son of the city where he has passed his active life and so directed his ability and efforts as to gain recognition as one of its representative residents and able lawyers. He is actively connected with a profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community and one which has long been considered as conserving public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining individual rights. Mr. White was born in Denver, November 21, 1872. His father, Jonathan E. White, a native of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, was born on the 28th of February, 1833, and was a little lad of but three years when the family removed to Ohio, settling near Mansfield. There Jonathan E. White was reared and educated and in March, 1859, he removed westward to Colorado, taking up his abode in the frontier village of Denver, where he spent his remaining days, living to see Denver develop into a most progressive city of metropolitan proportions and opportunities. Here he passed away December 17, 1904, at the age of seventy-one years. During the greater part of his active life he was engaged in agricultural pursuits and was quite successful. During the last decade of his earthly existence he lived retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He belonged to one of the old families of Pennsylvania, of Dutch descent. When he started westward it was with the intention of going to California, but he arrived in Denver on the 31st of March, 1859, and then started for Pike's Peak, where he arrived in May. For three or four months of his early stay in Colorado he was at South Clear Creek, where he worked a claim and then returned to Denver, settling on a ranch a mile south of the city. He afterward purchased the land, upon which he lived from 1865 until 1889 and concentrated his entire time and energies upon the development, cultivation and improvement of this place, which has since been divided into town lots and is now the site of many attractive residences. In 1890 he took up his abode in the city, where he resided until his death. The Pioneers' Society, of which he was the fourth member to pass away, drew up resolutions expressing their grief over his demise and bearing evidence of his honorable and upright life. He was familiar with all phases of frontier life. On leaving Ohio, on his western trip, he stopped first in Cedar county, Iowa, and in the fall went to Mills county, intending to start on his western trip from that point. But just as he was ready to start with a party of friends, the governor of Iowa issued a proclamation to the effect that unless the party numbered one hundred, well armed and equipped, they could not cross the plains because the Sioux Indians were on the warpath at that time. Accordingly Mr. White, not being able to carry out his plan of reaching the Pacific coast, went to Calhoun, Nebraska, and from that place to



WALTER E. WHITE

Desoto, in the same state, where he remained for four years. In 1856 he took a contract to build some farm houses and a blacksmith shop and to break two hundred acres of land on the Omaha Indian reservation. Before the contract could be completed he and the men were ordered into the service of the state by Governor Cummings on account of trouble with the Indians. He returned to Desoto in 1857 and engaged in the mercantile business, there residing until 1859. In the meantime he was appointed a deputy city marshal. He was afterward elected to the same office and after retiring from that position he removed to Denver. Here again he became identified with pioneer life and development and was among the early agriculturists of his section of the state. His business affairs were always wisely and carefully conducted and by reason of his close application and unfaltering energy he won a most gratifying measure of success. His remains are interred in Fairmount cemetery of Denver. He married Alice Lutz, who came to Colorado in 1870 and in the early days taught school. Here she met and married Mr. White, whom she survives, still making her home in Denver. They became the parents of two children, the daughter being Laura, now the widow of Charles H. Green.

Walter E. White, the only son and the younger of the two children, was educated in the public and high schools of Denver and also attended the University of Colorado, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the LL. B. degree. His early life was spent upon the home farm and he became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops but determined to enter upon a professional career and after his graduation took up the practice of law, becoming associated with the firm of Benedict & Phelps. He continued in various law offices until 1905, when he entered upon active practice independently and has since given his attention to general law work. He is now accorded a liberal clientage and his ability has enabled him to successfully solve many involved and intricate legal problems.

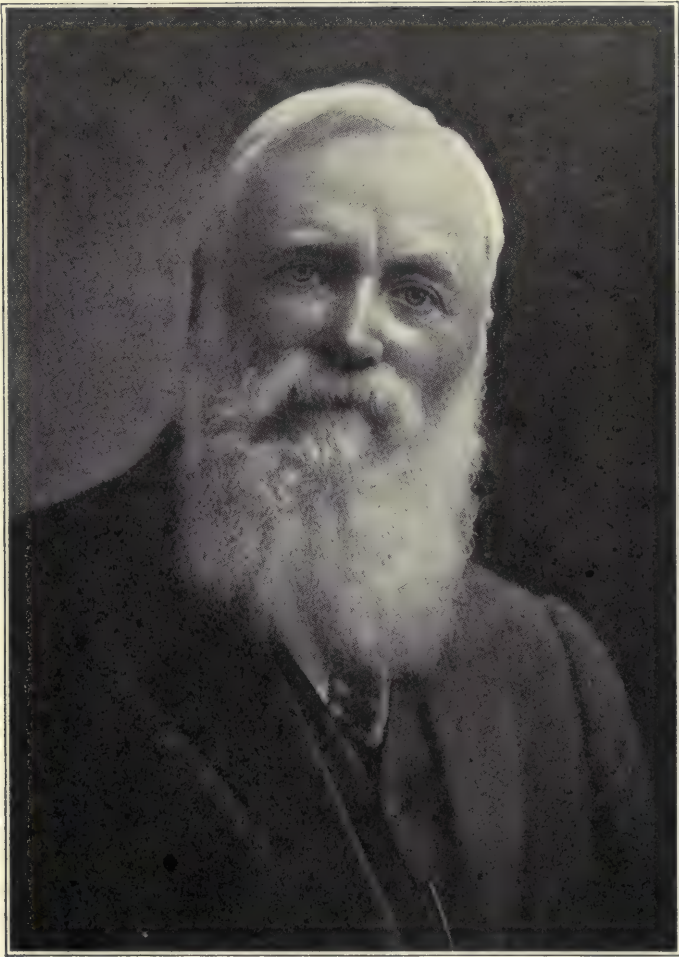
On the 24th of October, 1900, in Denver, Mr. White was married to Miss Edna C. Curtis, a native of this city and a daughter of Nathan S. and Anna J. Curtis, the former now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. White have become the parents of a son, Curtis, who was born in Denver, September 7, 1904.

In politics Mr. White maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association but has never been active in fraternal or club circles. He was captain of the East Denver high school cadets during his school days and as a representative of one of the pioneer families of the city he has witnessed much of the growth and development of Denver, having spent his entire life here, covering a period of forty-six years. His youthful days were passed in the old home which his father built in 1859 at the corner of West Twelfth and Bryant streets, in the South Fairview addition. Great have been the changes which have occurred since that time and the transformation that has been wrought as the work of progress and improvement has been carried steadily forward. Energy and enterprise have produced notable results and at all times Mr. White has lent his aid and cooperation to plans and movements for the general good. In addition to his law practice he is now serving as president of the Platte Valley Canning Company, one of the successful industrial enterprises of Colorado. He is a popular member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity.

DUNCAN MATHESON.

Duncan Matheson was not alone the founder of the thriving town of Matheson, Colorado, but ranked for over forty years as one of the leading sheep men of the state. It was due largely to his initiative that Elbert county became one of the most prominent sheep feeding sections of the west. He saw and utilized possibilities in this direction and the results achieved were most gratifying.

Duncan Matheson was born in Gairloch, Ross-shire, Scotland, in November, 1849, and came to America in 1871, settling first in Chicago, where he remained for three years. When he left that city he made his way direct to Colorado, where he arrived in May, 1874, and his experience in sheep raising was at once put to practical use on the bottom lands of Elbert county. He entered the employ of Colonel Holt, of the Holt Live Stock Company, and later he formed a partnership with John Cameron, an association that was maintained for a few years. Seven years after Mr. Matheson arrived in America, his brother Hector, now located at Hugo, Colorado, joined him and they formed a partnership in the sheep industry. In 1876 Duncan Matheson located a homestead that included the site of the present town of Matheson in the southern part of Elbert county. With hard work and knowledge of the business he developed his



DUNCAN MATHESON

flocks, which grew in number, and added to his land until the Matheson sheep range was one of the largest in the county. After being joined by his brother, Hector Matheson, they operated their joint holdings together until 1886. Duncan Matheson then became sole owner of what had been their united interests, while Hector Matheson purchased a large ranch in Lincoln county in 1896, which he is still operating.

Duncan Matheson was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Morgan, a Scotch lassie who had removed to Kansas with her parents in 1881. Six children were born of this marriage, of whom Donald and Robert were drowned in the Big Sandy in 1899. The others are: John; William; Norman, who is now in France, with the American troops; and Mrs. Henry Beuck, the young wife of one of the largest ranch owners of Elbert county.

Duncan Matheson passed away, May 20, 1915, at St. Francis Hospital in Colorado Springs. He was laid to rest by his fellow members of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks in the cemetery at Colorado Springs. His worth was indeed widely acknowledged. He possessed the sterling traits which have ever characterized the Scotch people—industry, integrity and perseverance—and he left the impress of his individuality and ability for good upon the history of the section in which he lived and labored.

JOHN McEWEN FOSTER, M. D.

Dr. John McEwen Foster, engaged in the practice of medicine in Denver, was born in Nashville, Tennessee, January 11, 1861, a son of Turner Saunders and Harriet (Erwin) Foster, the latter a daughter of James and Margaret (Caldwell) Erwin. The father, Turner S. Foster, was born in the year 1820, devoted his life to the practice of law and passed away in the year 1898.

Dr. Foster, who was the third in order of birth in his father's family of five children, pursued his early education in the public schools of Nashville, Tennessee, and afterwards became a student in the Montgomery Bell Academy of Nashville. He next entered the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, and having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1891. In September, 1889, he first visited Colorado, and after completing his medical course in 1891 took up his abode in Denver, where he has since made his home, devoting his attention to the active practice of his profession, in which he has won substantial success. After completing his course in the University of Tennessee he had gone to New York, where for a time he was house physician in the City Hospital on Ward's Island, retaining that position for a year and a half, during which he gained the broad and valuable training and knowledge that only hospital experience brings. He afterward traveled throughout Europe, visiting the various medical centers of learning of the old world and the noted hospitals on that side the Atlantic, particularly in Berlin, Vienna, Paris and London. He pursued special courses on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and remained abroad for several years. He is today regarded as an eminent authority upon ophthalmology, otology, rhinology and laryngology in this section of the west. He is continually carrying his studies forward, thus promoting his efficiency, and he has won more than local renown as professor and lecturer at the University of Colorado and at the University of Denver, where he has given special courses on diseases of the ear, nose and throat. He is now serving on the staffs of St. Joseph's Hospital, St. Luke's Hospital and the Children's Hospital of Denver and is likewise connected in a professional capacity with the Denver City & County Hospital. He holds membership in the Denver City and County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is likewise a member of the American Academy of Ophthalmology, Otology and Rhinology and the American College of Surgeons. He is ex-eye and ear surgeon for the Colorado Midland and the Colorado Southern Railways, and is examiner for the eye and ear on the board of examining surgeons for United States pensions in Denver.

On the 29th of December, 1885, at Memphis, Tennessee, Dr. Foster was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Bethel, a daughter of Captain and Mrs. W. D. Bethel. They have become the parents of three children. William B., born in Denver in 1890, is now engaged in ranching in Weld county, Colorado. Pinckney Bethel, born in Denver in 1894, is married and makes his home in Denver but is now connected with the

quartermaster's department of the regular army. John McEwen, Jr., born in 1899, is attending school at Salisbury, Connecticut.

Dr. Foster belongs to the Denver Club and to the Denver Country Club and is appreciative of the social amenities of life although his profession makes heavy demands upon his time and energies. He has won for himself most favorable criticism as a lecturer and educator as well as a medical practitioner in the field in which he specializes and his pronounced ability is attested by colleagues and contemporaries.

HARVEY S. HAMILTON.

Cheyenne Wells perhaps never lost a more valuable and more valued citizen than Harvey S. Hamilton, who was long identified with its banking and other business interests and contributed in most substantial measure to the development and upbuilding of his section of the state. He was born in Lebanon, Indiana, March 5, 1841, a son of Henry and Polly (Parks) Hamilton, who were southern people and in 1848 removed from Indiana to Iowa.

Harvey S. Hamilton took up the profession of teaching when a young man but afterward turned his attention to carpentering, which he followed for three years. At a subsequent period he engaged in the lumber business in California, rafting lumber on the bay. He remained in the Golden state for three years, after which he returned to Iowa, where he again spent a few months. He then came to Colorado, settling at Cheyenne Wells in 1887. Here he purchased an interest in a mercantile store in connection with Mr. Hickman. Cheyenne county was organized in January, 1889, and with its development and progress Mr. Hamilton was associated to the time of his death. He continued to engage in merchandising with fair success until 1893. In 1896 he entered the field of banking, being instrumental in organizing the Cheyenne County State Bank, of which he was a half owner. He remained president of the bank from the beginning until his death, which occurred on the 1st of January, 1912. He proved a friend in need to many. On many occasions people who could not get anyone to endorse their personal notes, when hard pushed for money, would take their case to Mr. Hamilton, who after carefully considering the question would endorse the notes, so the cashier of the bank would then loan them money. He was very liberal and just in everything, had confidence in the integrity of his fellowmen and rarely was this confidence betrayed. He indeed proved a friend in need and a friend indeed and there are many who have reason to revere his memory for his timely assistance to them. In 1908 he, with the Hickman brothers, purchased the controlling interest in the bank of Windsor, Colorado, while in 1906 he had become identified with the sheep industry. During the last six years of his life he was in ill health but he remained active in business to the last and successfully and wisely controlled his interests. The capital of the Cheyenne County State Bank of Cheyenne Wells was increased from fifteen thousand to forty thousand dollars, showing the success of the institution. Mrs. Hamilton still remains a member of its board of directors. As the years passed Mr. Hamilton prospered, winning a substantial measure of success which the most envious could not grudge him, so worthily was it gained and so honorably used. He was also interested in the Keyless Lock Company, now the American Keyless Lock Company, and he owned land in Florida and had large real estate holdings in Colorado, making judicious investment of his money in farm property in the state.

On the 30th of May, 1889, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Woodrow, a daughter of Jeremiah and Parmelia (Byers) Woodrow, both of whom were natives of Ohio and were among the pioneers there, Mr. Woodrow following farming and prospering in his undertakings. He passed away October 2, 1918. The maternal grandfather, Ed Byers, was born in Kentucky and was a great hunter and trapper of southern Ohio. His wife lived to be one hundred and five years of age, passing away in the year 1884. She lived through the period when all manner of work was done by the women of the household and she spun many a hank of flax thread. The father of Mrs. Hamilton was a cousin of President Wilson. Mrs. Hamilton was the second child in her father's family. She was educated in the public schools and later took up dressmaking. She came to Cheyenne county, Colorado, in 1888 and here met Mr. Hamilton. They were married in 1889, their marriage being the first on the records of Cheyenne county. For thirty years she has lived in her present home. At the time of her arrival there were in Cheyenne Wells but two stores, a depot, a land office and a schoolhouse. Her garden produced the first rose that ever

bloomed in Cheyenne county. To Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton was born a son, Harry Woodrow Hamilton, whose birth occurred January 19, 1899. He acquired a public school education and after his father's death he and his mother went to Ohio in order to forget their deep sorrow. They lived in that state for three years and then returned to Cheyenne Wells, where the son completed his education in the high school. He did some splendid work in manual training, especially along the line of cabinet work, evidence of which is seen in his home. On the 11th of December, 1917, he went to Denver to enlist in the first division of Company B of the Marine Corps and was sent to Mare Island. After a few months he was promoted to first private and several responsible duties were assigned him, including guard duty at the navy yard. He was afterward one of seven selected to go to Virginia to prepare for overseas service and left for France in October, 1918.

Mrs. Hamilton is very prominent in Red Cross work and is chairman of the chapter of Cheyenne county. Since her husband's death she has purchased the elevator at Cheyenne Wells and she is also interested in the cheese factory, which is a profitable concern. It was her son who conceived the idea of investing therein about two years ago and the mother carried out the plan. No woman has for a longer period been a resident of Cheyenne Wells than Mrs. Hamilton, who is thoroughly familiar with every phase of its history and development. She is most highly esteemed by reason of her personal worth and the memory of her husband is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him because of his sterling traits of character, his business ability, his spirit of accommodation and friendliness. His record is indeed one well worthy of emulation and there are many who might profitably follow his example.

MRS. IDA L. GREGORY.

Strong in its purpose, beautiful in its simplicity and most fruitful in its results, the life of Ida L. Gregory has added new luster to the record of womanhood in Colorado. Imbued in early life with the noble purpose of assisting the young, she has devoted many years to educating those who by an untoward fate have been surrounded by hardships, temptations or uninviting environment, and to the work of the juvenile court she has also given her thought, time and energy, being for many years the active associate of Judge Ben B. Lindsey. Hundreds of boys and girls have been befriended by her and the influence of her life work extends to thousands of homes.

Mrs. Gregory was born in Bolivar, Missouri, April 18, 1860, a daughter of Silas and Laurinda (Cleveland) Sturdavent. The former was a son of Abel Sturdavent, of Holland Dutch descent, who was born in the land of the dikes and on coming to the new world settled in Lawrenceburg, Kentucky. The maternal grandfather, James H. Cleveland, was born in Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, and was a cousin of Grover Cleveland. He became one of the first followers of Alexander Campbell, founder of the Campbellite or Christian church, and was a minister of the gospel until his death in 1869.

Mrs. Gregory pursued her early education in the grammar and high schools of Brooklyn, Indiana, being there graduated with the class of 1877. She afterward spent four years as a student in St. John's Academy and won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1881. Later she taught five years in the Gregory free night school at Denver, continuing the work from 1898 until 1903. She became president of the Colorado Art Club and one day while the art students were giving an exhibit a poor boy gazed longingly in at the window and then started down the street. Mrs. Gregory watched him from the inside, and seeing him hasten on, she called after him, inviting him to enter. "I ain't got the price," he said and again turned away. But Mrs. Gregory assured him that she had and while conducting him through the art exhibit they talked to each other of their plans. It seems that the boy had desired an education but had had no opportunity to meet his desire. Mrs. Gregory had dreamed of founding a night school and hoped that money and opportunity might be forthcoming toward that end, but after her conversation with the boy she decided that now was the opportune moment for opening the school and asked the lad to bring his brother and any other boys of the neighborhood who desired education. That night the school was opened with an attendance of five, with Mrs. Gregory as the sole instructor. The school was maintained for about five years, during which time the attendance steadily grew and Mrs. Gregory gathered about her, as the occasion demanded, other teachers, some of whom gave their services gratuitously until the school numbered about four hundred and fifty pupils under the charge of ten teachers. Its worth has long since become recognized by city authorities, by philanthro-



MRS. IDA L. GREGORY

pists and others and in the end it was taken over by the board of education of Denver. This constituted, however, the initial step in night schools in Denver.

Mrs. Gregory had charge of the University School of Music from 1900 to 1910 and during this period became the active assistant of Judge Lindsey. She had been appointed probation officer in 1903 and this gave her excellent opportunity to study the youth of the city, to learn of his environment, his temptations and his needs. In 1906 she was appointed chief probation officer and assistant judge and in 1907 she was appointed clerk of the Denver Juvenile court, in which capacity she is still serving. In this connection she became the active assistant of Judge Lindsey, sitting with him upon the bench in all cases relative to delinquent boys, girls and women. These cases are tried in the utmost privacy with only the parents present. Mrs. Gregory has the distinction of being the first woman in the United States to receive an appointment of associate judgeship and often in the absence of Judge Lindsey she presides over such cases, taking full charge of the court and carrying on the work fully as well as the judge. Her keen insight into child nature has made her invaluable and Judge Lindsey accepts with implicit confidence her decisions in the cases she handles. She has sat with him in thousands of cases relating to children and has acquired a fund of information in regard to juvenile court work in all of its ramifications which makes her one of the authorities in this much studied field.

It was on the 26th of October, 1881, in Indianapolis, that Ida L. Sturdavent was married to Thomas Gregory and she has a daughter, Maud Sturdavent Gregory, who is now in the employ of the government in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Gregory was the first president of the Colorado Arts Club, belongs also to the Wednesday Current Events Club and to the Poets & Artists Club of Colorado. Her religious faith is that of the Divine Science church. Her religious belief actuates her at every point in all of her busy life. Mrs. Gregory conceived the idea and was the main factor in organizing the Colorado Junior Reserves, the pioneer organization of its kind in the United States. The Denver Times, on May 17, 1918, editorially said in part: "The proposed organization will be known as the Colorado Junior Reserves. Plans to give every boy between the ages of sixteen and eighteen a course of training under efficient drill-masters to be appointed by Adjutant-General Baldwin, that cannot fail to be healthful for them. And to build their character, to give them initiative and self-confidence, to inspire them with patriotism, to mold them at the formative stage of life into strong virile men, assets to their community. These things they will be blessed with even though the call of war never comes to them. * * * Credit for the idea should go to Mrs. Gregory, a pioneer in work among Denver boys. It is constructive effort of the kind that Colorado's sister states will watch and emulate. And it is one more step the state will have taken toward bringing this war to the quickest possible conclusion."

Who can measure her usefulness or indicate the true force of her example? Sympathetic, kindly, gentle and yet firm when occasion requires, she has dealt with thousands of children, winning their confidence and starting many a one on the road to higher and better things. She is a believer in the goodness of every individual and has closely followed the admonition of Browning: "Awake the little seeds of good asleep throughout the world."

MARTIN HERSTROM.

The record of Martin Herstrom is the history of one who through successive steps has advanced from newsboy to the ownership of one of the largest forge plants west of the Mississippi. He is entitled to considerable credit and distinction for what he has accomplished. With borrowed capital he has more than made good and is one of the best known foundrymen and forge owners in the west. He was born in Chicago, January 10, 1870, a son of Martin and Anna ((Kopen) Herstrom, who were natives of Herstrom Hall, Norway. They came to America in early life, settling in Chicago, and in 1880 removed to Denver, where the death of the father occurred in 1885, while the mother survived until 1913. They had a family of six children: Martin, of this review; Mrs. C. T. Wright, of Huntington, Indiana; Haakon, of Denver; Mrs. Harry Dickson, of Fort Scott, Kansas; Thomas, who was killed in a wreck on the Union Pacific Railroad in 1906, being a fireman on that road; and Louis, of Seattle, Washington, who is connected with the Seattle Union Record.

Brought to Denver when a lad of ten years, Martin Herstrom pursued his early education in the Broadway school and subsequently attended college. He later worked on the Republican and the Tribune and then began learning the blacksmith's trade. Advancing in that connection, he became foreman in the shops of the Burlington Railroad



MARTIN HERSTROM

Company and occupied that responsible position for a number of years, it bringing to him broad and valuable experience. Anxious to engage in business on his own account, he organized the American Forge Works. By 1904 he had progressed as far as it was possible on a salary basis and he therefore decided to begin business on his own account, so with a borrowed capital of seventy-five dollars he made the initial step in the establishment of what has since developed into one of the largest forge plants in the west and one of the best equipped in the country. He employs a force of thirty-five men, working night and day on government work at the present time. He has always been accorded a liberal patronage and his business has long since reached profitable proportions. He has one of the most modern forge plants west of New York. The output is in demand in all parts of the world, particularly in connection with heavy mining machinery, manufacturing forged steel shoes, dies and balls for ball mills. His work has ever been characterized by the utmost thoroughness and his energy and determination have enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path and make his way steadily upward to success, his patronage growing year by year.

On the 28th of December, 1892, in Denver, Mr. Herstrom was married to Miss Metta Rose, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Monteville Rose, representing a well known family of Denver and Missouri in which state Mrs. Herstrom was born at Sturgeon. They have become parents of four children. Merle Rose, born in Denver, is a high school graduate. Martin, Jr., born in Denver, May 13, 1900, was also graduated from the high school and is chief bugler on the United States Battleship Delaware and was on active duty in France with the marines and on the North sea. He sounded the bugle at the visit of King George and Queen Mary to the Grand Fleet, assembled for the auspicious occasion in the North sea. Emily Phyllis, born in Denver, is a noted toe dancer and as representative of her art has traveled throughout the country. She is now attending Mrs. Speer's exclusive school for girls, learning French and Spanish. Dorothy Fain, born in Denver is still a pupil in the public schools.

In politics Mr. Herstrom maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is a Mason of high rank and a member of the Mystic Shrine and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At the early age of fourteen he was the champion roller skater at Belmont and Hanson's rink at Denver, and won the seventy-five mile race open to all, covering over seventy-five miles in six hours which at that time was a world's record. Mr. Herstrom is also prominent socially, having organized the Silver Leaf Social Club and the Shakespeare Literary and Debating Society. His religious faith is that of the Christian Science church. Guided by a sane philosophy of life, actuated by a laudable ambition and characterized by a determined purpose, Martin Herstrom, who began earning his living by selling papers, is today a prominent representative of industrial activity in Colorado's capital.

ADAM WOEBER.

Adam Woeber, builder of wagons, carriages, street cars and automobiles, in which connection he has developed a business of extensive proportions, is still active along this line although he has now passed the eighty-first milestone on life's journey. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, in April, 1837, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Alois Woeber, who were likewise natives of Bavaria, whence they came to America in 1840, when their son Adam was but three years of age. They settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, where the father took up work at the blacksmith's trade, which he had previously learned and followed in his native land. He remained in Cincinnati until 1853, when he removed to Davenport, Iowa, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in the early '60s. His wife passed away in Davenport in 1872. In their family were five children.

Adam Woeber, the youngest of the household, was a pupil in the public schools of Cincinnati, Ohio, after which he learned the moulder's trade and in 1853 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Davenport, Iowa, where he learned the trade of wagon and carriage making. This he followed from 1853 until 1867 in Iowa, when he left the Mississippi valley and made his way across the plains to Denver, Colorado. When he had found a suitable location he established a wagon and carriage making plant, having brought his stock and men with him from Iowa. He succeeded so well in the new undertaking that he has remained in the business to this day. In 1882 he built all of the street cars for Denver, Salt Lake City, Grand Junction, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Fort Collins, Colorado. The Woeber Company has built practically all of the cars since that time for the Denver Traction Company and of recent years

Mr. Woeber has devoted much attention to automobile manufacturing. Himself an expert workman, he has been enabled to wisely direct the labors of those in his employ and has developed his plant along the most progressive lines, equipping it with the latest improved machinery.

In 1854, at Davenport, Iowa, Mr. Woeber was married to Miss Gertrude Hommes, who passed away in Denver in 1900. In the family were four children of whom three are living, Rudolph L., Josephine and Clara.

Mr. Woeber remains still a very active and well balanced business man, retaining the vigor of one of middle age. In politics he is independent and from 1870 until 1872 was an alderman of Denver. He has ever been keenly interested in the welfare and upbuilding of the city in which he has so long made his home, having removed to Denver during the pioneer epoch in its development, and through all of the intervening years he has cooperated heartily in every project for the general good. He is a devout communicant of St. Elizabeth's Catholic church.

CONVERSE C. BARNET.

Converse C. Barnett is today district manager of the Toledo Scale Company, manufacturers of counter and heavy capacity scales. Ohio numbers Mr. Barnett among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Camden, that state, on the 26th of November, 1867. His father, William Barnett, also born in Ohio, belonged to one of the old families of that state and of Pennsylvania that came of French ancestry. The founder of the American branch of the family settled in the new world prior to the Revolutionary war and the family was represented in the colonial army in the struggle for independence. William Barnett, the father, was for many years senior partner in the firm of Barnett & Whiteside, who were engaged in the manufacture of flour, and in sheep and cattle raising at Camden, Ohio. He became very prominent in that section. At the time of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations in order to respond to the country's call for troops, enlisting in an Ohio company. He was engaged in active duty along the Maryland and Ohio borders. When the country no longer needed his aid he resumed his business activities and made for himself an enviable position in agricultural and manufacturing circles. He was born in 1833 and had therefore reached the age of seventy-eight years when he passed away in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 31, 1911. He had married Celia Amanda Duggins, whose name was originally spelled Duggan. She was born in Ohio, August 16, 1837, and is descended from Irish ancestry, the family being established in New England at a very early day, while later representatives of the name became pioneer settlers of Ohio and Indiana. Mrs. Barnett survives her husband and is living in Cincinnati, Ohio. By her marriage she became the mother of five children but only two are now living, Converse C. and Bertha.

The former pursued his education in the public and high schools of Eaton, Ohio, being graduated with the class of 1885. The following year he was a student in the Richmond Business College of Richmond, Indiana, from which he was graduated, and he later attended the Longley Business College of Cincinnati, Ohio, in which he completed a course by graduation in 1888. On the 1st of January, 1887, he had become identified with the Eaton Manufacturing Company of Eaton, Ohio, having charge of the clerical force. He continued there for eighteen months, after which he completed his preparation for a business career as a student in the Longley Business College of Cincinnati. After leaving that school he entered the office of the Frisco Railroad Company at Cincinnati in the commercial agent's department, there remaining for several months. He was afterward with the Pullman Palace Car Company as assistant to the manager in the Cincinnati office and continued in the Pullman service for a year and a half. He next removed to Sidney, Ohio, and was associated with the Sidney School Furniture Company, having charge of the sales force from the spring of 1890 until the spring of 1893. This was his first commercial experience along salesmanship and constituted his initial step to his present success. He afterward served as a salesman with the company from 1893 until 1897 and later was in the furniture business with the Miner & Moore Furniture Company of Cincinnati, as salesman, from 1897 until 1899. He then returned to Sidney and was a salesman with the Sidney School Furniture Company until March, 1899, when he entered the employ of the National Cash Register Company, being given charge of the prospective business department, a very important department of the service. He remained in that connection, largely developing the trade of the house, until the spring of 1906, when he

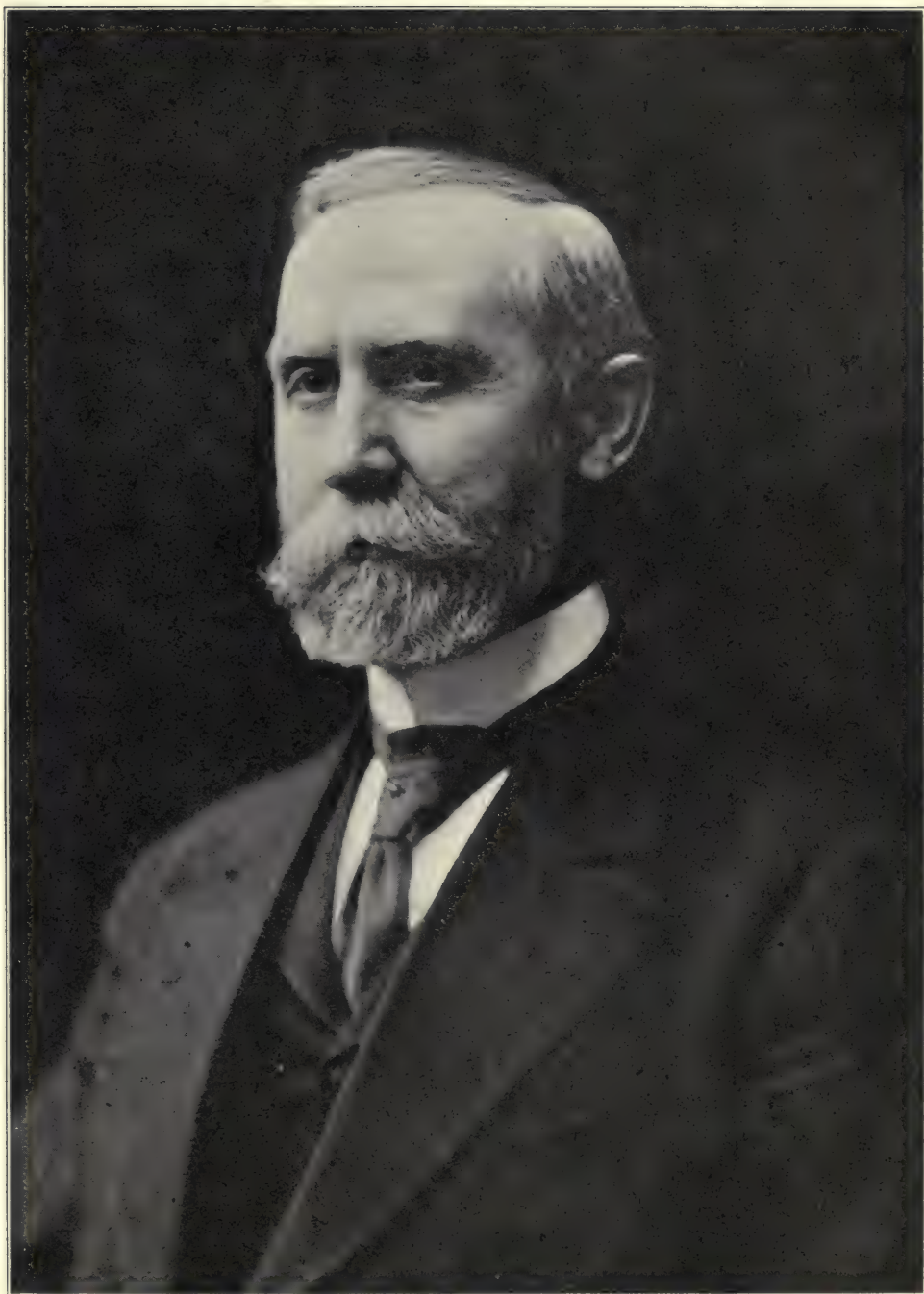
entered into active connection with S. F. Bowser & Company, Incorporated, at Toronto, Canada, having charge of the Canadian traveling force. He there remained for a year in that connection. He served the company consecutively as sales manager, field superintendent and district manager, having been made district manager for Colorado on the 1st of January, 1913. He made a most creditable record during his six years' connection with this position and as district manager he built up for the company a business of extensive proportions in the sale of gasoline oil tanks, pumps and storage systems. He had his headquarters in the Gas and Electric building in Denver. He now is district manager of the Toledo Scale Company.

On the 23d of August, 1893, Mr. Barnet was married in Troy, Ohio, to Miss Jean MacKinzie, a native of that place, daughter of James and Lydia (Robbins) MacKinzie. Mr. and Mrs. Barnet have one child, Corinne, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 15, 1895.

Mr. Barnet is connected with the Knights of Pythias. He holds membership also in the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and is an associate member of the Denver Manufacturers Association, thus being active in promoting interests of value in connection with the upbuilding and improvement of the city and the extension of its trade relations. He belongs to the First Baptist church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful part. His various connections have been the motive force of his continued advancement in business life until his position today is one that places him in the front rank of the business men of the city. He is most energetic and determined in all that he undertakes and never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose.

A. NEWTON PATTON.

Knowledge of the law with ability to accurately apply its principles has made A. Newton Patton a prominent attorney at the Denver bar as a specialist in bonds and public and corporation securities, while business acumen in other directions has led to his selection as the president of The Denver Title Guarantee Company. He is actively identified with interests having to do with the upbuilding of the city of Denver and the prosperity of the state. A substantial proportion of Denver's and Colorado's citizenship came from Ohio and to this class A. Newton Patton belongs. He was born in Highland, Ohio, on the 18th day of July, 1867. His parents were Andrew Newton and Mary McCullough (Fairley) Patton. His earlier ancestors were natives of Kentucky, belonging to the earliest settlers of that state, whither they migrated from Virginia, and originally from England and Scotland. His father served in a judicial capacity in Ohio for over twenty years and was prominent with the legal profession until his death. He had attained the venerable age of eighty-seven years when he passed away in 1899. Both Mr. Patton's parents were educated in Ohio. Their family numbered nine children, of whom A. Newton Patton of this review is the youngest. One of his brothers, James F. Patton, enlisted for service in the Union army at the outbreak of the Civil war when he was only sixteen years of age and was assigned to a regiment stationed on the frontiers of Wyoming to protect the government telegraph lines from the Indian raids. He was stationed at Fort Laramie and Fort Casper, Wyoming, in 1863 and while repairing and guarding the telegraph lines in the Sweetwater district, which had been cut by a party of Sioux Indians on the warpath, he was shot, the bullet piercing the right lung and going clear through his body. Of fourteen men who were sent out on that particular expedition only three returned alive, one of these being "Jim" Patton. After careful examination by the post surgeon his case was pronounced hopeless and he was given until the next morning to live. He secured a number of morphine tablets prescribed by the army surgeon and in the absence of his attendant he took a greater number of these to relieve his pain than had been prescribed. Immediately he fell into a deep sleep, from which he awoke just seventy-two hours afterward. While he was in that condition his wound was kept thoroughly cleansed by the crude method of a clean cloth being used to clear out the wound by passing it entirely through his body, and from the time he awakened his condition began to improve and in eleven months he had entirely recovered. He had scarcely regained his normal condition when he was again accidentally shot by a soldier cleaning his gun, this time in the abdomen, and once more he was given up to die, but his almost superhuman strength enabled him to weather this crisis also. Surgeons from various sections pronounced both wounds incurable. Not another one out of thousands of similar cases known to surgery had ever survived, his last wound being very similar to that



A. NEWTON PATTON

which caused the death of President James A. Garfield. Mr. J. F. Patton is still living, making his home in Ohio, and is today enjoying fairly good health.

In early life A. Newton Patton of this review attended the public and high schools, of Greenfield, Ohio, from which he graduated. He then came to Denver and entered the law department of the University of Denver as a law student, matriculating in 1893. He had the honor of being the first law student to matriculate in that institution, so that his name is the very first one on the register of representatives of the bar who are numbered among the alumni of the University of Denver. He began practice immediately after graduation, and has since become an authority on bond, title and trust laws. He has specialized along that line in his practice and has developed ability in that field of jurisprudence. His opinions are recognized as authority on questions of that character. In 1914 he organized The Denver Title Guarantee Company, of which he has since become the president. This is now one of the leading corporations of its kind in Colorado. He is also attorney for a number of mining, irrigation and industrial corporations.

On the 12th of October, 1898, Mr. Patton was united in marriage to Miss Lucia Cassell, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Cassell, well known and prominent people of the city, identified with Denver's interests from pioneer times and especially with the temperance and reform work of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Patton are proud of their three children. Lucia Cassell Patton, born in Denver in 1900, a graduate of the North Denver high school and who was a student in the University of Colorado, is at present teacher of French, Spanish and mathematics in the Kiefer, Oklahoma, high school. Marietta Elizabeth, born in Denver in 1902, is a senior in the North Denver high school; and Newton Cassell Patton, born in Denver in 1906, is now attending the Aaron Gove school of Denver. The religious faith of the family for many generations has been that of the Presbyterian church. In social circles they occupy a highly respected position.

Mr. Patton is identified with various fraternal organizations, belonging to the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of The Maccabees, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. Along strictly professional lines he is a member of the American Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association and the Denver Bar Association, being an ex-president of the last. He is also connected with the Civic and Commercial Association. His political endorsement has ever been given to the republican party and for nine successive years he served as a member of the council of the city and county of Denver. He was a member of the committee which organized the department of building and loan associations of the state of Colorado. In the republican primary election of 1918 he was one of his party's candidates for district judge of the second judicial district, within and for the city and county of Denver. Mr. Patton has always stood loyally for the best interests and activities in society and state affairs and the ability which he has displayed and prominence to which he has attained in business circles enable him to speak with authority, while his support of any proposition secures to it a large following.

JACOB D. GUMAER.

Jacob D. Gumaer is the general manager of the Parlin & Orendorff Plow Company at its large branch house in Denver and he is regarded as one of the most popular men in the implement trade in the Mountain States country, while Denver classes him as an honored and respected citizen. He has made his home in the Queen City of the Plains for many years and is therefore widely known. He was born in Sullivan county, New York, April 21, 1857, and is a son of Peter and Esther (Smith) Gumaer, both of whom were born in the Empire state, where they were reared, educated and married. The father engaged in the manufacture of flour on his own account for many years and passed away in New York, after which his widow removed to Kansas, where her last days were spent. They had a family of five children.

Jacob D. Gumaer of this review was the third in order of birth in the family and in early life was a pupil in the public schools of Sullivan and Tompkins counties in New York. In the latter county he also attended the Monticello Academy and following his graduation from that institution he went to New York city, where he entered the wholesale grocery business, continuing actively in that line for three years. He came to Colorado, March 29, 1879, locating in Denver, and immediately secured a position with the firm of Hartig & Patch, with whom he remained for two years. In 1881 he went



J. H. Curran

to Kansas City and entered into the farm implement business with the Smith-Keating Implement Company and became the traveling representative of the house. For nine years he was manager of the Racine-Sattley Company of Denver and Kansas City, Missouri, for the states of Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico and Kansas. He returned to Denver in July, 1901, to take over the management of the Parlin & Orendorff Plow Company, Denver branch. This is one of the largest farm implement manufacturing concerns and plow companies of the west. They have a very extensive plant in Denyer, requiring a man of long experience, wide knowledge and ability to carefully direct its interests. Mr. Gumaer thoroughly understands every phase of the business, the value of the mechanical construction of its output and at the same time his long experience in salesmanship splendidly qualifies him for the management of that branch of the business—the introduction of its goods to the trade and the development of its patronage. Mr. Gumaer's business record covers thirty-five years of intense activity intelligently directed. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his time and talents. He has at different periods been connected with leading implement houses of the country and every change that he has made has indicated a marked step in advance. He has telegrams in his possession indicating the regret of a house that was losing his services and also telegrams from other houses desiring to at once seal the contract that would secure his services. His name is indeed a well known one in implement trade circles of the west and he is very popular among the men engaged in this line of business. In 1917 he was elected to the office of president of the Hardware, Implement and Paint Club and made the opening address at the convention of the State Hardware Implement Dealers' Association in January, 1918.

On the 8th of March, 1892, Mr. Gumaer was united in marriage to Miss Anna Coldwater, of Lyons, Kansas, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Coldwater, who were natives of Illinois. Mrs. Gumaer has become the mother of two children: Frank, who was born in Newton, Kansas, March 10, 1893, and is a graduate of the Denver high school; and Esther, who was born in Newton, May 23, 1896, and is also a graduate of the high school of Denver and a graduate in music of the Denver Conservatory. She is well known and popular in musical circles of the city.

Mr. Gumaer holds membership with the United Commercial Travelers. Politically he maintains an independent course, not caring to ally himself with any party but preferring to cast his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment. He is a self-made man who has reached a point of prosperity, his advancement being due entirely to his capability and earnest effort. His close application, the integrity of his course, his progressive spirit and his indefatigable energy have been the salient features in bringing him to the creditable and responsible position which he now fills. The fine home which he occupies is an indication of his success and of his well directed energy and thrift. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the City Park Congregational church, of which he is an officer and trustee.

JOHN B. MAYERS.

John B. Mayers, who for a quarter of a century has been engaged in the ice business in Littleton and who has served as mayor of his city, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, December 29, 1843, a son of Kaspar and Rosina Mayers. He was brought to the United States by his parents when twelve years of age, arriving on the 1st of September, 1856. He attended school in his native land until ten years of age and as he is a well read man, well informed on many subjects, his higher education must be ascribed entirely to his own efforts. Of a studious mind, he has an insatiable appetite for good literature and has especially delved into history, both religious and secular. Continuing along this line, he later in life studied Buckle's "History of Civilization in England," deriving keen satisfaction from this critically authentic work. At the age of fourteen he made his debut in the world of hard knocks and disillusionments—willing to work and ambitious to conquer—but without a cent. He has made of life a success and is therefore entitled to the proudest title bestowed in America—that of a self-made man. When this country was thrown into that bitter struggle, arising out of the conditions of the south, clashing with the principles of the north, Mr. Mayers gave his services to his newly adopted country and continued throughout the Civil war, his record being more extensively given below.

When twenty years of age he began learning the butchering business, at which he continued for many years. On the 16th of February, 1876, he arrived in Denver and again became identified with the butchering business, forming a partnership with

Henry Weinrich, their location being at Arapahoe and Eighteenth streets. There he continued for four months and fourteen days. He then walked to Littleton, where he arrived June 2, 1876, with forty dollars of borrowed money. Throughout the intervening period he has largely made Littleton his home, being absent for only a brief time during all the intervening years. He first engaged in the butchering business and in the conduct of a hotel for two years, cooking for the men who were engaged on railroad construction. On the 1st of July, 1878, he went to Leadville, where he engaged in prospecting but was not fortunate in striking gold. He then turned his attention to contracting and made some money in that way, but after four years he left Leadville and again came to Littleton. For ten years he was engaged in the artesian well business and made some money in that connection. His next venture was in the ice trade and for a quarter of a century he has been an ice merchant of Littleton, a fact that indicates his success. He has built up a big business and for many years has enjoyed an extensive and gratifying patronage.

Mr. Mayers was first married in Dayton, Ohio, on the 27th of May, 1866, to Miss Barbara Waters, who passed away in 1912. The children of that marriage are: Charles W.; Ella, the wife of George Griffith, living in Idaho; Fannie, the wife of R. W. Candler; and Mary, the wife of S. N. Playford, of Utah. For his second wife Mr. Mayers chose Lunette Dailey Harrigan and they were married in Denver on the 16th of November, 1914.

Mr. Mayers' military record covers service with Company E of the Seventy-First Ohio Infantry, in which he fought for four years and four months during the Civil war. While working as a lineman near Cumberland, Tennessee, he was taken prisoner, but was paroled. On parole he went to Dayton, Ohio, and was exchanged in February, 1863, then rejoining his regiment. He was wounded in the battle of Shiloh and he participated in the battle of Missionary Ridge, went to Nashville, Tennessee, and he was also in the Atlanta campaign and thus loyally defended the Union throughout the entire period of hostilities between the north and the south. Mr. Mayers has always been interested in the welfare and progress of the city in which he has so long made his home and has served as alderman, while for one term he was mayor of Littleton. He has not adhered to any political party but maintains an independent attitude, voting for men and measures that he thinks are most valuable to the country. He is widely known as a progressive business man and his enterprise has brought to him a substantial measure of success.

THOMAS BAYARD BURNITE.

Thomas B. Burnite is the president of the Western Engineering Specialties Company of Denver and as such is at the head of an extensive and prosperous business, with headquarters in the Boston building. Through business and social connections he has become one of the best known citizens of Denver, highly esteemed by all with whom he has been brought in contact. He was born in Felton, Delaware, July 6, 1879, a son of Wilbur H. and Marie Lindale Burnite, the former a native of Maryland, while the latter was born in Delaware. The father was well known in connection with public life in Delaware, where he served for two terms as state treasurer and held other important offices. He was also a member of the state legislature, serving as representative and as state senator one term each. In business life he was a manufacturer of lumber and operator of a sawmill producing ship keels, and he was also owner of large peach orchards. He died October 21, 1918, and is survived by his widow, who resides at Snow Hill, Maryland. Their family numbered six children: Martha; Lindale, a resident of Denver; Clara; Thomas B.; James Hyland; and Pauline.

In his boyhood days Thomas B. Burnite attended the country schools of Felton, Delaware, and afterward entered the Williamson Technical and Trade School at Philadelphia Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1900. After leaving that school he secured a position with the Deane Steam Pump Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and remained with the firm for a year, when he went with the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company of Franklin, Pennsylvania, and Cleveland, Ohio, as designing engineer for two years. He next entered the Schenectady Locomotive Works as a member of the engineering staff and continued in that position for two years, after which he resigned and accepted a position with Charles C. Moore & Company, of San Francisco, California, on power plant designing, with which he was thus connected for two years. In July, 1906, he came to Denver, after the earthquake and fire, and organized The Western Engineering Specialties Company, which under his

guidance has developed into a prosperous industry. They are general agents for the T. L. Smith concrete mixers, Tel Smith gyratory crushers, Byers hoisting engines, Byers auto-cranes, Erie City Iron Works engines, Kimball elevators, Hill pumping machinery, Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company compressors and pneumatic tools, and Parsons trench excavators and back fillers, and Elgin motor driven street sweepers. They take large contracts for mining machinery and equipment. The business was incorporated in 1908 with Mr. Burnite as president and treasurer.

On the 17th of December, 1902, Mr. Burnite was married to Miss Marion Crawford of Lansdowne, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Captain Robert Crawford, U. S. N., who has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Burnite have become parents of three children: Thomas Bayard, Jr., born in Denver, January 27, 1907; Jean, in 1913; and Marion, in 1915.

Mr. Burnite is a prominent Mason. He has passed up through both routes and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite, and is a Shriner. He is also a member of the Denver Athletic Club and the Lakewood Country Club, and he is a member of the Jovian Order, a national electrical engineers' association, in which he has the title of Atlas, and is a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. His aid and influence are always on the side of progress and improvement, of truth, reform and advancement. His business enterprise and thorough reliability have constituted the foundation upon which he has builded his success, while the sterling worth of his character has gained for him the high regard of all with whom he has been associated.

GRANT S. PECK, M. D.

Dr. Grant S. Peck of Denver, was born in Swatara, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, on September 10, 1864, being the fourth son and the seventh child in a family of eleven children born to the late John F. and Angeline Peck. The family was founded in America by four brothers who came to the new world prior to the Revolutionary war, one of these being the great-grandfather of Dr. Peck. During the Civil war, his father who was also a native of the Keystone state, organized Company C, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, of which he was chosen captain by his company. He was with that command for three years and his military record was one of distinction and honor. In the spring of 1865 he became a resident of southern Michigan, settling on a farm in Berrien county where he devoted his attention to farming and to the lumber trade. He died at this place in 1909, at the age of eighty years. His wife prior to her marriage bore the name of Angeline Stober. She, too, is a native of Pennsylvania and a representative of one of the old families of that state. Mrs. Peck is still living and is yet enjoying good health, making her home in Buchanan, Michigan, at the age of eighty-seven years.

Dr. Peck acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Berrien county, Michigan, and afterward attended the State Normal College at Ypsilanti, Michigan, and the Northern Indiana Normal School, from there going to Wheaton College at Wheaton, Illinois, for one year. The succeeding five years he was engaged in teaching in the public schools of Michigan during the winters, providing for summer schooling at the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana, excepting one year which was spent pioneering in South Dakota, holding government land. Later, deciding to take up the medical profession, he matriculated in the University of Michigan from which he was graduated in 1890 with the degree of M. D. Following his graduation he settled in New Buffalo, Michigan, where he engaged in general practice for a year. He then returned to his alma mater to become house surgeon and assistant professor of practice and materia medica in the University of Michigan, there remaining until 1892, when he came to Denver and was associated with Dr. Norman G. Burnham, with offices at 708 Fourteenth street. His connection with Dr. Burnham was maintained for seven years; he then moved his offices to 1427 Stout street, there remaining until 1912, when he removed to his present location in the Majestic building, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

He belongs to the American Medical Association, the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Colorado State Homeopathic Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the Twentieth Century Medical Club. He is conscientious in his practice, faithful to the interests of his patients, and his highly developed power ranks him with the



DR. GRANT S. PECK

leading physicians of Denver and the state. His own labors provided the means of his education and his success is the merited and direct reward of his perseverance and ability.

During the World war he held an appointment from the president as medical examiner and member of Local Exemption Board No. 6, his associates on this board being Mr. W. P. Horan and Mr. W. N. W. Blayney.

He also served for ten years as professor of the eye, ear, nose and throat in the Denver Homeopathic College and was registrar of that college for two years, while for twenty-four years he was eye, ear, nose and throat surgeon for the Denver Orphans' Home and of the People's Tabernacle free clinic for fifteen years. He served on the staff of the County Hospital for a number of years; is examiner for a number of the old line life insurance companies; was at one time president of the State Homeopathic Medical Society, the Denver Homeopathic Club and of the Twentieth Century Medical Society.

He has pursued post graduate work at various times, taking several courses of lectures in clinics in the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, in the New York Eye and Ear Hospital and the New York Polyclinic. He was the first vice president of the American Institute of Homeopathy, serving in that office in 1913-14.

On the 6th of October, 1892, Dr. Peck was married in Birmingham, Michigan, to Miss Edla A. Park.

Dr. Peck belongs to Oriental Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; Denver Commandery, No. 25, K. T.; and to El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is treasurer and one of the directors of the Denver Athletic Club, belongs to the Denver Country Club, the Lakewood Country Club, the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and to the Denver Rotary Club.

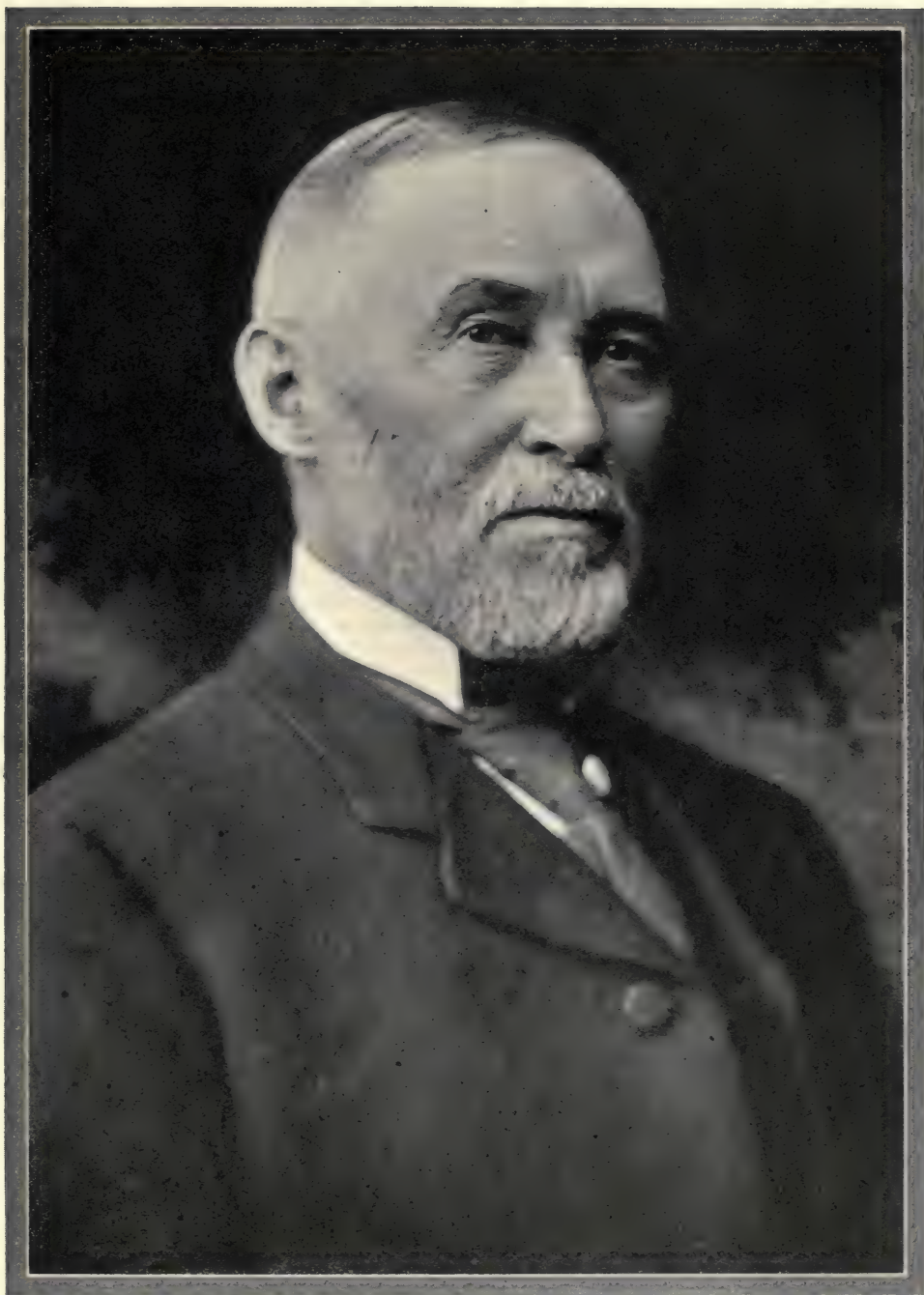
His associates in every relation entertain for him high respect by reason of his ability, his personal worth and his public-spirited devotion to the welfare of city, commonwealth and country.

HIRAM G. WOLFF.

The history of any state is but a record of the lives of those men whose activities have had to do with its building up and development. Thus in the history of Colorado there are few men living today who will more fully measure up to that standard of eligibility than Hiram G. Wolff, of Denver. Nearly three score years have passed since Mr. Wolff, then a boy of sixteen, came into the territory of Colorado. Here he resided continually during the territorial days and on into the days of statehood; during this long period his identification with various lines of development has been a substantial contribution to Colorado's progress.

Hiram G. Wolff was born October 23, 1845, at West Liberty, Ohio county, Virginia. His father, John B. Wolff, who was born at Martinsburg, Virginia, July 7, 1816, was the owner and editor of the Wheeling Argus prior to the Civil war; always an abolitionist, later a republican. His mother was Caroline J. Hedges, a native of West Liberty, Virginia, one of the F. F. V.'s. The father of John B. Wolff was Joseph Wolff, a veteran of the War of 1812 and the Mexican war, and was enlisted in the service of his country in the War of the Rebellion. He lived to be ninety-four years of age. The father of Caroline J. Hedges was Hiram Hedges, who married Miss Hannah Forman and crossed the Allegheny mountains into the upper Ohio valley prior to the Revolution and settled near what is now the city of Wheeling, West Virginia.

John B. Wolff went to Kansas during the border ruffian troubles of 1857, in which he took an active part helping to bring in Kansas as a free state. In August, 1859, he came to Colorado, leaving his family in Kansas, but returned in the fall to join them at Leavenworth. In 1860 he removed to Colorado. In the spring of 1862 the family, consisting of the mother and eight children, Hiram G., the oldest, then sixteen years of age, with two teams of oxen crossed the plains from Leavenworth, Kansas, to join the father on his claim on Clear creek, near Denver, which was afterward known as the Wolff homestead, near Arvada. The family belonged to that class of hardy pioneers known as "Pike's Peak-ers," who knew no such thing as failure, and while others returned to the "States" discouraged, they remained to help break the way and lay the foundation on which this great commonwealth now stands. With no schools in which to educate their growing children, with the most meager facilities for inter-communication, their auto a lumber wagon, their engine a yoke of cattle, their chauffeur the father or



HIRAM G. WOLFF

son, their fuel an ox goad, they put their hands to the plow and never thought of looking backward.

In 1868 the father returned to the east in an attempt to collect from the government pay for stock stolen by the Indians, in their depredations of 1864, 1865 and 1866. This took him to Washington, where he remained until his death, leaving the care and support of the family to the older boys. For eleven years the older boys worked together to accomplish this end, sent the younger children to school, built a home for the mother and maintained it until her death years later. This home had the distinction of being the first house of any pretension built in what was afterward the town of Highlands.

Of the family of ten, only three remain: Hiram G., who resides in Denver; John, who resides at Boulder, Colorado; and Mrs. Ella Leimer, who lives with her son, Walter A., in Denver. Albert, having recently departed this life, lived at the old homestead for fifty-six years.

Hiram G. Wolff, the subject of this sketch, attended school in Clear creek valley in a log schoolhouse, which he helped to construct in 1863. This was one of the first schoolhouses erected in the territory of Colorado. It was burned down after a "watch meeting" on the night of December 31, 1864. After a time a new frame district school was built at Arvada and this he attended during the four winter months, and worked on the farm and in the garden eight months of the year until his majority.

In 1862 Mr. Wolff became market gardener and farmer; a pioneer in fruit raising in this part of Colorado. In the fall of 1863 he drove a team from Denver to Des Moines, Iowa, for his first installment of nursery stock, returning to Denver, December 16, 1863. This venture was only partially successful because of floods and ravages of grasshoppers, but perseverance finally brought ample success. The nursery and fruit-raising business was continued for many years and thousands of the fruit and shade trees in and around Denver and throughout this section of the country came from his nursery. The trees around the courthouse at Denver are products of his nursery. He was the first to engage in the ice business in Denver and drove the first ice wagon, at which time one wagon served the whole town.

Mr. Wolff was thoroughly familiar with the Indian troubles from 1864 to 1866, having seen people who were scalped by the Indians. He was personally acquainted with Colonel Chivington, who commanded the Colorado Third Regiment in the memorable Sand Creek fight, which ended the Indian troubles in Colorado. He has seen all the notable floods in Cherry creek since May 19, 1864, and can tell familiar details of each. He has seen Judge Lynch deal with the horse thieves and noted criminals of the early days. Mr. Wolff has met every president since Lincoln; has known every governor of Colorado; and every mayor of Denver since 1860.

Mr. Wolff was one of the first residents of what after became the town of Highlands, building the first house on the hill west of Denver, at a time when there were not enough resident males within the boundary to fill the offices of the newly organized town. He took a most active part in the development of that growing suburb, as well as in the city proper, securing franchises for the first electric street car lines constructed in Highlands. He organized and was president of the Rocky Mountain Lake Street Car Company, and constructed and operated the line to Rocky Mountain Lake; raised the subsidy which built the West Twenty-ninth avenue street car line, graded the street and had the cars running in thirty days; secured the franchise for the Berkeley motor line, afterward turning it over to the tramway; secured all the electric franchises for the Tramway, for all the lines in what was then the town of Highlands; and secured the electric light franchise for the town of Highlands for a less rate than the city of Denver was at that time paying. He circulated the petition for opening the county road, which afterward became Federal boulevard, the longest and best boulevard in or near Denver; organized the Fourteenth Street Viaduct Association to provide a way over the railroad tracks for residents of the north side; was its president and after years of persistent effort and continual opposition by the city mayor and council board of public works and the railroad companies succeeded in the completion of the present Fourteenth street viaduct.

Mr. Wolff worked for twenty years for a system of parks and viaducts, with varying success. He caused the old city charter (a franchise granted by the legislature) to be amended by the legislature, permitting the city council to divide the city into park districts, only to have the proprietors of the two daily newspapers personally oppose the plan, to its utter defeat. He was a member of the charter convention which formed the present city charter. His efforts in this convention were devoted to getting such provisions into the charter as would assure a comprehensive park system, realizing the natural advantages to be gained by dividing the city into park districts, and allowing each district to secure its own park system by issue of district bonds. This was bit-

terly opposed by some who now claim to be the originators of the plan and system. It required two years of persistent effort to get the first district unit of the system through, namely, the Highland park. This secured for the city more than four hundred acres of lakes and land, for a very nominal cost; next the Washington park system, and the Montclair park and boulevards. About this time the late Mayor Speer seemed to realize the possibilities and took up the civic center and boulevards and worked out a comprehensive park and boulevard system equaled by few cities in the world and one that future generations will refer to with pride. The real fight of this same charter convention was over the provision for viaducts. The railroads opposed this by all the means usually employed but without success. The result was the present Twentieth street and Colfax viaducts.

Mr. Wolff has had more than fifty years of experience in irrigation. He helped to construct the first large ditch in Colorado—the Rocky Mountain ditch, taking water from Clear creek near Golden, using a yoke of cattle and a home-made wooden scraper, in the years 1862, 1863 and 1864. He has been an officer and director in this company fifty years, and is at present the president and manager of the company, which position he has held the past thirty years. This ditch waters some eight hundred gardens west of the city—the most sought after lands in Colorado. He was the president and principal owner of the Farmers Highline (Arapahoe) ditch, when its decrees were produced, also interested in the Church and other ditch and reservoir enterprises of the state. He caused the district irrigation law known as the "Church law" to be rewritten and placed on the books, the abuse of which has resulted in much turmoil in irrigation enterprises, though the law in itself is a very good one. He organized the Inter Mountain Water Company for the purpose of bringing seven hundred cubic second feet of water from Williams river to the Platte river water shed for irrigation purposes. This was opposed by the government and the Union Water Company, the Colorado Central Power Company and others, but the decrees were finally granted and work commenced, but the completion was defeated by the action of the government and collapse of irrigation securities. He is and has been a strong advocate of bringing absolutely pure water across the range for Denver's domestic supply and for power purposes for street and city lighting, using Cheesman, Antero and Lost Park reservoirs water for irrigating lands near Denver. Mr. Wolff is said to be one of the best posted men in Colorado on all lines of irrigation matters.

He organized the Higgins Investment Company, a holding company for the property of the late L. L. Higgins, and has been a director and officer in this company since its organization. He has been actively engaged in irrigation and real estate enterprises for many years, platted several additions to Denver, some of which bear his name. His fruit place in Highlands is now occupied by the Mullen Home for the Aged.

He is a member of the Colorado Pioneers Association and was a member of the board of trustees of the Central Presbyterian church, during the building of that edifice. He bought the four corner lots where the Equitable building now stands from the late Henry C. Brown for twelve hundred dollars, where the Seventeenth Street Presbyterian church was built in 1872. These lots are now said to be worth six hundred thousand dollars. He was a charter member of the Chamber of Commerce, also a member for years of the Real Estate Exchange and other associations. A director in several banks prior to the panic of 1893 and directly thereafter. At one time was one of the heaviest tax payers in the city and county of Denver. The panic of 1893 and subsequent depreciation of real estate stripped him of everything, so he has been compelled to start at the beginning again. His long and honorable connection with the real estate business in Denver has won for him the highest standing and a reputation for straightforwardness and integrity not surpassed by any of his contemporaries.

In his political connection he has always been a stalwart republican. The keen and active interest manifested by him in political matters has never been prompted by pecuniary consideration but solely by his public spirit and genuine desire for the city's good and progress. While never having held a political office, his work and influence have been of distinct value to the residents of Highlands as the residents of the old western district well remember. It is doubtful if the city of Denver has a private citizen living today whose interest in civic betterment and whose activities have been of such distinct value and with less personal gain. His labors in connection with the securing of franchises, viaducts, park systems and boulevards have invariably been without remuneration.

Mr. Wolff was twice married. His first wife, Miss Sara A. Carver, was one of the pioneer school teachers of Denver and a daughter of Professor Henry Carver, who was one of the first principals of the Denver public schools before the Denver district owned a single school building. This wife died in 1895, and in 1897 he married his present wife, Jean A. Carver, a sister of his first wife. He has a son, Frank C., born October 22,

1873, who is married and lives in Los Angeles, California, and this son has one daughter. Another son, Hiram B., born May 25, 1898, is registered in the navy and is in his junior year at the Colorado University, taking the course in chemical engineering.

Mr. Wolff's wonderfully well preserved condition is more becoming of one twenty years the junior of his three score and ten. He has the happy faculty of growing old gracefully which seems but the just reward for a regular, temperate life. He has never used whiskey or tobacco in any form.

HARRY E. MULNIX.

Harry E. Mulnix, state treasurer of Colorado and one of the best known men in the state, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1856, a son of the late Alexander Mulnix, who was likewise a native of the Keystone state, where his ancestors had lived for several generations. Mingled strains of Scotch and Irish blood flow in his veins and through succeeding generations there has been manifest in the family a force of character that has made its representatives substantial and valued citizens of the various communities in which they have lived. The founder of the American branch of the Mulnix family arrived in the new world shortly after the Revolutionary war. Alexander Mulnix was a successful farmer, who spent his entire life in Pennsylvania. He wedded Mary Margaret Sampson, a native of the Keystone state and a representative of one of the old Pennsylvania families of Scotch-Irish descent. His wife died in Pennsylvania, in 1902, at the age of eighty years. Her family numbered eight children, six sons and two daughters.

The youngest of the household was Harry E. Mulnix, who is indebted to the public schools of Pittsburgh for his early education, which was supplemented by study in the Iron City College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1875. He started out to provide for his own support when a youth of eighteen. His second employment was that of a clerk in mercantile lines and his first position was that of a bookkeeper with the firm of Harshaw & Templeton. His initial experience was therefore of a broadening character that qualified him for further advancement. In 1878 he came to Colorado, arriving in Pueblo on the 17th of May. In the fall of that year he removed to Trinidad and there he engaged in general merchandising. While a resident of that city he served for four years as a member of the city council and was acting mayor of the city when but twenty-three years old. In 1887 he entered the railroad contracting business, which he followed until 1893. In 1892 he was the candidate for state treasurer but went down to defeat in the democratic landslide of that year, although leading his ticket in a manner that indicated great strength throughout the state. In 1894 he was elected state treasurer on the republican ticket and served for one term of two years, after which, in 1896, he was nominated for the position of secretary of state but declined the proffered honor. In 1898 he was again nominated for the position of state treasurer but refused to become a candidate. His party thus acknowledged his powers of leadership as well as his efficiency and ability in office. From 1898 until 1914 he followed his profession as a certified public accountant. In the latter year he was nominated for the office of state auditor, to which he was elected. His incumbency in 1915 and 1916 was one noted for a degree of efficiency that has seldom been attained and never surpassed in the management of a state office in Colorado. It involved the handling of over forty millions of dollars of state funds, without having to account for a single penny. In 1916 he was the unanimous choice of the republican assembly for the office of state treasurer, thus obviating the necessity of a primary campaign, and in the election that followed, while he was defeated, he ran seventy-five thousand six hundred votes ahead of his ticket. The democrats carried the state by seventy-six thousand five hundred and eight. This was one of the most remarkable instances of personal political strength ever shown in the political history of the state. Resuming his practice of accountancy together with the management of other private interests, Mr. Mulnix continued until assuming the duties of state treasurer in January, 1919, to which he was elected in the fall of 1918. Mr. Mulnix owes much of his great popularity in the state to the unquestioning faith the people have in his unswerving integrity. When out of office he has been for nearly two decades the official auditing authority for most of the counties of the state. He has uncovered no little in the way of wilful wrongdoing and in the way of accounting errors due to mistaken methods. In all cases he acted with such tact that publicity was avoided, wrongs were quietly made good and penalties were imposed, but never with the blare of trumpets. In most of the courts of the state his methods of book-



HARRY E. MULNIX

keeping have been adopted. It is this element of personal contact with county officials that has endeared him to leading citizens of both parties throughout the state and gave them, too, an insight into the absolute trustworthiness of the man.

Mr. Mulnix has always been a stalwart republican since becoming a voter. He perhaps has a more extensive acquaintance throughout Colorado than any other man in the state. His democratic manner, his innate courtesy and politeness have always been prominent characteristics, which are probably surpassed only by his admirable family life and ideal devotion to the rearing and training of his children. His hosts of friends know and address him as "Harry" without the least thought of indignity or affront. His kind-heartedness and generosity are seldom appealed to in vain by worthy causes. A deserving appeal invariably meets with response and has never been turned away without help of some kind.

Mr. Mulnix has been married twice. In Trinidad, Colorado, he wedded Miss Sophia A. Lewelling, who was the first American white child born in southern Colorado, a daughter of Jefferson W. and Anne Lewelling. Jefferson W. Lewelling was a pioneer of this state, coming to Colorado in 1860. He was also a Civil war veteran, enlisting from Colorado for service in that struggle. Both he and his wife are yet living and are residents of Dodge county, Kansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Mulnix were born five children, three of whom survive. Sophia Jane is the wife of Colonel E. J. Boughton, who is a colonel on General Pershing's staff and prior to his participation in the war was an attorney of Denver. To him and his wife have been born three children, Elizabeth J., Edward J. and Evelyn J., all born in Colorado, as was Mrs. Boughton. Harry B. Mulnix, the eldest son of Harry E. Mulnix, married Edna Olcott and died in Denver, October 13, 1917, at the age of thirty-five years, leaving a son, Harry Olcott, who is nine years of age. Llewellyn Grant, the next member of the family, is a resident of Denver and is office manager of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of this city. He married Lucy Fortune and they have a daughter, Barbara. Robert C., the next of the family, married Novella Stull, of New York, and is engaged in the automobile business in Denver. He and his wife have a daughter, Charlotte Louise. Anna May, the next member of the family, became the wife of William J. O'Brien and died, leaving a son, James Llewellyn. Mrs. Mulnix passed away October 23, 1889, at the age of twenty-six years. On the 4th of September, 1907, Mr. Mulnix was again married, his second union being with Miss Grace Alice Strayer, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Calvin and Alice Strayer, the former now deceased, while the latter resides with Mr. and Mrs. Mulnix.

Mr. Mulnix is a member of the Colorado Society of Certified Public Accountants and is a member of the American Institute of Accounts. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and is interested in all that has to do with the welfare, progress and upbuilding of the city and the extension of its trade relations. He has ever figured prominently in public connections, nature seeming to have qualified him for leadership. The integrity of his motives is never questioned and his progressiveness has led him to take a forward step in such a way that he has drawn with him a large following. He is public-spirited in the true sense of giving his time, efforts and ability for the welfare of community and commonwealth, even at the sacrifice of his personal interests. Stanch as he is in his republicanism, he places the general good before partisanship and is unfaltering in his support of measures which he believes will benefit city and state, while over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

FRANK H. POTTER.

Frank H. Potter, conducting business at Brush as a general merchant and undertaker, was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, October 4, 1868, a son of Alexander W. Potter, who is of Irish descent, while the mother was of Scotch lineage. She died when their son was an infant. On coming to the new world the father first located in Ohio in company with his parents and afterward removed to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where his father was engaged in the shoe business. Alexander W. Potter took up the trade of bricklaying and was thus employed for a time but after the outbreak of the Civil war put aside all business and personal considerations and responded to the call for troops, enlisting in Michigan. He served throughout the period of hostilities between the north and the south and on one occasion was wounded. After the war he removed to



FRANK H. POTTER

Denver and worked at his trade for many years but is now living retired and makes his home in Los Angeles, California, where he is enjoying a well earned rest.

Frank H. Potter was reared at Council Bluffs, Iowa. His youth was spent upon a farm in Iowa, and there he received his education, and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. Later he learned the machinist's trade and followed steam engineering for fifteen years. In 1903 he came to Brush and for a year was at Fort Morgan before taking up his abode in the town where he still resides. Here he established a furniture and undertaking business in partnership with J. A. Yenne, of Fort Morgan, and in 1908 he sold the furniture stock but has since continued in the undertaking business. He is also manager of a department of the Nelson Mercantile Company, of which his wife is one of the owners. They carry an immense stock of goods, occupying two floors and basement, and Mr. Potter is recognized as one of the most progressive merchants of this section of the state, actuated by a spirit of progress and enterprise in all that he does.

In October, 1902, Mr. Potter was united in marriage to Miss Lena Yenne, a daughter of J. A. Yenne, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Potter was born one child, Helen, whose birth occurred June 9, 1907. The wife and mother passed away on the 17th of July of the same year and on the 20th of May, 1915, Mr. Potter was again married, his second union being with Miss Clara Nelson, a daughter of Ole and Christina (Christenson) Nelson, who are mentioned below. Mr. and Mrs. Potter are consistent members of the Presbyterian church and he is a faithful follower of Masonic teachings, belonging to the lodge, chapter, commandery, the Mystic Shrine and the Eastern Star. He likewise has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs and also with the Knights of Pythias. Politically he is a republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party, and he has been called upon to serve in some public positions, acting as county coroner of Morgan county and also as mayor of Brush. He is of a high type of American manhood, loyal to each interest entrusted to his care and thoroughly reliable as well as progressive in business.

OLE NELSON.

Ole Nelson, who was a most enterprising, far-sighted and sagacious business man, the founder of the Nelson Mercantile Company, was born in Denmark on the 16th of June, 1854. He partially acquired his education in that country, where he remained until he reached the age of eighteen years and then sought a home in the new world. Crossing the Atlantic to America, he made his way first to Chicago, where he resided, however, for only a brief period. He then went to Hampton, Iowa, where he purchased and improved a farm and as the years passed he continued its cultivation until sixteen years had been added to the cycle of the centuries. In the spring of 1896 he arrived in Brush, Morgan county, Colorado, and purchased land within the borders of the county, carrying on farming for a year. At the end of that time, however, he abandoned agricultural pursuits and removed to Brush, where he established business under the name of the Nelson Mercantile Company. He opened a store and from the beginning his trade constantly increased, so that he found it necessary to enlarge his stock from time to time in order to meet the growing demands of the business. He developed one of the most important commercial interests of the county and was active in its control and management until his demise, which occurred on the 26th of January, 1913, when he had reached the age of nearly fifty-nine years.

In early manhood Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Christina Christenson, also a native of Denmark, born on the 19th of December, 1864. She still survives her husband and now makes her home in California. By her marriage she had five children: Ida M., who is now a student in the University of Denver; Elizabeth A., the wife of W. J. Clark, residing in Los Angeles, California; Clara, the wife of Frank H. Potter, mentioned elsewhere in this work; Effie N., the wife of R. C. Grigg, of Brush, Colorado; and Uriel, who is at home with his mother.

Mr. Nelson served on the town council of Brush for a long period and was county assessor while in Iowa. Mrs. Nelson still owns the old home farm and two residence properties, one of which is situated in Brush. Mr. Nelson erected the first brick building in Brush and contributed in very marked measure to the development and progress of the town as the years passed by. In addition to promoting one of its chief commercial interests he was the vice president of the Stockmen's National Bank. His worth and ability were widely recognized and in his passing the community lost one

of its most valued citizens. He was a loyal and exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity, of which he served as treasurer for five years, and his religious faith was that of the Lutheran church, which found in him a faithful follower.

RAY E. HAVERLAND.

Ray E. Haverland is a member of the well known firm of Hoch & Haverland, prominent lumber dealers of Otis, Colorado. Although he is yet a comparatively young man he has attained a success in commercial life which entitles him to be numbered among the successful business men of his section of the state. He was born in Elgin, Nebraska, in February, 1883, a son of Samuel and Esther (Ball) Haverland, natives of Wisconsin, who in 1876 went to Nebraska, where they took up a homestead in Antelope county, which the father successfully cultivated until 1910, when he removed farther west, taking up his home in Yuma county, Colorado, where he was engaged in the coal business for four years. He is now living retired, having accumulated a comfortable competence through his years of labor and industry and resides in Yuma. The mother of our subject is also living.

Ray E. Haverland was reared under the parental roof and received his education in Antelope county, Nebraska, where he attended the county schools. Upon completing his education he decided upon the carpenter's trade as a profitable occupation and learned that trade, at which he worked for about eight years. At the end of that time, in 1909, he came to Yuma county, Colorado, and took up a homestead claim, which he improved to some extent but later sold. He was also connected with the lumber business for two years while following the carpenter's trade in Yuma and Nebraska. In 1913 he formed a partnership with H. C. Hoch and they engaged in the lumber business at Otis, Mr. Haverland having had practical charge of the enterprise ever since its organization. His sound business judgment, his indefatigable energy and his thorough knowledge have enabled him to extend the enterprise considerably, and today their business is a profitable one. He has always followed honorable methods and his reputation as a reliable dealer and trustworthy business man is thoroughly established.

In September, 1906, Mr. Haverland was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Reahm and to them were born two children: Hazel G., January 1, 1908; and Harry E., February 2, 1911. In his political affiliations Mr. Haverland is a republican but, although interested in the success of his party, has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which he takes a laudable and helpful interest, and fraternally he belongs to the Royal Highlanders. Outside of his lumber interests he is a stockholder and director in the Farmers State Bank of Otis, which institution has greatly prospered since its foundation, only a few years ago. As a public-spirited citizen, as a business man and in private life Mr. Haverland enjoys the great esteem and respect of all who know him and is most highly rated by those who know him best, this indicating the true worth of his character.

EDWARD L. CLOVER.

Edward L. Clover, attorney at law of Denver, was born in Hardin county, Iowa, January 25, 1861, a son of Gerettus and Susan D. (Maddox) Clover, both of whom were natives of Indiana. In 1858 they removed westward to Iowa, where Mr. Clover engaged in farming, thus providing for the support of his family. In 1863, however, he established the family home in Grundy county, Illinois, where both he and his wife passed away and were laid to rest. During the period of the Civil war Mr. Clover responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a private in the Sixteenth Iowa Infantry, with which he served under the old flag for thirty-seven months and during this period was on the firing line in many of the most hotly contested battles of the war. In the family were two children but one son, Thomas F., has passed away.

The younger, Edward L. Clover of this review, was a pupil in the public schools of Illinois and of Oswego, Kansas, and also attended a private school in Oswego, Kansas, whither his parents had removed in 1879, returning to Illinois in 1882. After mastering the common branches of learning he took up the study of law in an attorney's office of Oswego, Kansas, and was admitted to the bar there in November, 1881, but

did not immediately enter upon the active practice of the profession, devoting his attention to other pursuits for five years. He then opened a law office at Morris, Grundy county, Illinois, and became a prominent member of the legal fraternity there during the nineteen years in which he engaged in his chosen profession in that city. For three terms he filled the office of city attorney of Morris, making a most creditable record in that position. In 1907 he decided to come west and after a careful survey of the field determined to locate in Denver. Subsequent results have justified this determination, for in the intervening years he has built up a large practice and is today regarded as one of the representative attorneys of the Colorado bar.

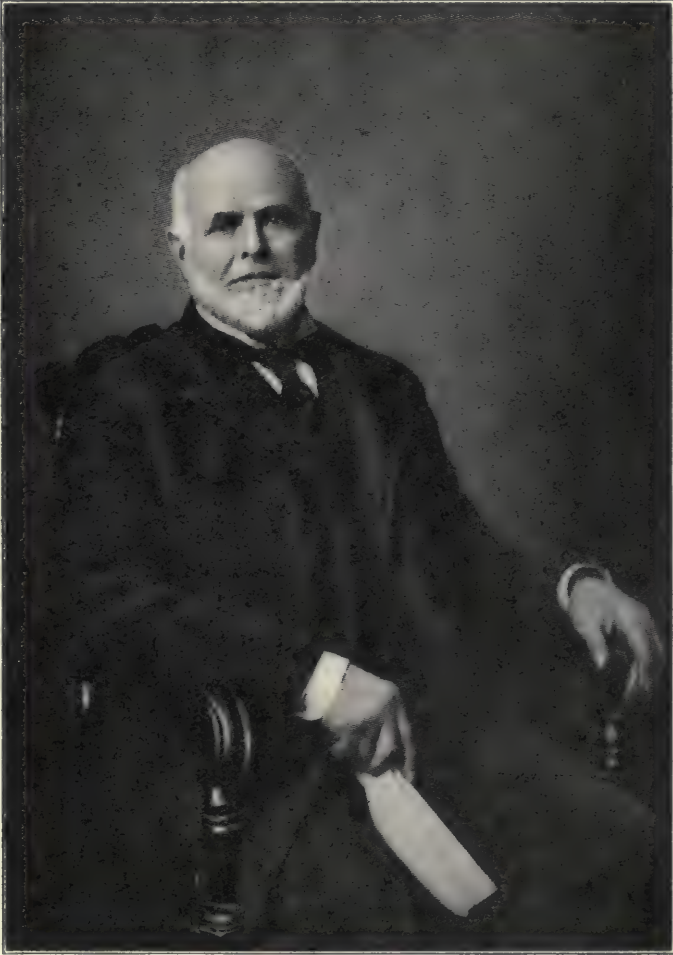
On the 20th of May, 1883, Mr. Clover was united in marriage to Miss Jessie M. Coles, of Gardner, Illinois, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Coles. They have one child, Inez H., who was born in Morris, Illinois, and is a graduate of the high school of Joliet, Illinois, and of a girls' school at Evanston, that state. She makes her home in Grundy county, Illinois and has become the mother of two children, Edward F. and Elizabeth Harford.

Mr. Clover gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is a Master Mason, loyal to the teachings of the craft, and he also has membership with the Sons of Veterans. Along strictly professional lines his connection is with the County and City Bar Association, with the Colorado State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Those who know him, and he has gained a wide acquaintance, esteem him as a man of genuine personal worth and high professional attainments, while as a citizen he stands loyally in support of all that has to do with public progress and improvement.

DAVID BROTHERS.

Among Denver's citizens who became octogenarians was numbered David Brothers, whose connection with the city dated from early pioneer times. He made the trip across the country from Wisconsin in the year 1859 and cast in his lot with those early settlers who were laying the foundations for Denver's future development and greatness. He was born near London, England, May 16, 1838, being one of twelve children whose parents were John and Mary (Wightman) Brothers. He was but six years of age when he began to assist in farm work and was employed in agricultural pursuits in his native country until he reached young manhood, when he bade adieu to friends, family and native land and sailed for the United States, believing that he might have better business opportunities on this side of the Atlantic. Making his way to Wisconsin, he there resumed the occupation of farming, which he followed in that state for four years. On the expiration of that period he came to Colorado, arriving in 1859. In 1869 he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in Jefferson county. He then took up farming on his own account and was so engaged for more than a third of a century, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation and transforming his land into a rich and productive farm. In 1903, however, he put aside the active work of the fields and retired from business, removing to Denver, where he resided until the time of his demise. He was interested in the Central Savings Bank, of which he had been a director since 1892.

On the 30th of June, 1879, in Denver, Mr. Brothers was married to Mrs. Thomasine (Thomas) Manhart, a daughter of Francis and Elizabeth (Meyers) Thomas. The Thomas family was early established in Indiana, where Francis Thomas was born, while his wife, Elizabeth (Meyers) Thomas, was descended from an old Virginia family. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas subsequently removed to Missouri and in that state Mrs. David Brothers was born. Later the family went to Kansas, where Mr. Thomas became owner of two fine ranches. In the spring of 1860 they again took up their course toward the west, starting for Colorado with ox teams, the father, mother and six children riding in a light wagon or buckboard. They were one month in making the five hundred miles to Pike's Peak, which was then the slogan, as the name of Colorado was hardly known. During their westward journey no troubles were incurred with the Indians, who always remained friendly and were frequently entertained at their camp. The Thomas family located at Globeville, now a part of Denver, where Mr. Thomas acquired land. They were the parents of nine children, of whom four daughters survive, as follows: Mrs. Brothers, Mrs. Anna Manhart, Mrs. Laura Ramsey and Mrs. Emma Corfman, all residents of Denver. Mrs. Brothers was



DAVID BROTHERS

but ten years of age when brought to Colorado, where she was largely reared and received her education.

Mr. Brothers gave his political allegiance to the republican party, which he had supported since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church of Highlands, of which his widow is a devoted attendant, and to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, connections which indicated the nature of his interests and the rules which governed his conduct. He ever stood for progress and improvement in public affairs, for integrity and honor in the life of the individual, and his course made his an honored name. Death called him on the 24th of November, 1918. He lived to see many changes in the great west and in the world at large. Born during the presidential administration of Martin Van Buren, he saw the introduction of the telegraph and the telephone and the extension of a most wonderful system of railroads over all parts of the country. Moreover, he lived to see the country emerge triumphantly from four different wars—the Mexican, the Civil, the Spanish-American and the World war, so recently and so brilliantly won. He was ever keenly interested in great world movements and in his home locality he bore his full share in the work of general development and progress.

G. A. NEWKIRK.

G. A. Newkirk arrived in Denver an absolute stranger. Today he is widely known in social and business circles and has won an enviable position as the general agent at Denver for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey. He has advanced steadily to this position since starting out in the business world in a humble capacity, yet all days in his career have not been equally bright. Obstacles and difficulties have arisen but perseverance and determined effort have enabled him to overcome these and steadily push forward to the goal of prosperity.

Mr. Newkirk is a native son of New York. He was born at Fort Hunter, Montgomery county, August 14, 1857, and comes of Dutch ancestry, belonging to that class of Knickerbockers who founded the Empire state. Three brothers of the name came to the new world and the progenitor of the branch of the family to which G. A. Newkirk belongs was one of the first settlers in Amsterdam, now New York city. Later representatives of the name participated in the Revolutionary war and still others in the War of 1812. His father, Abraham Newkirk, was born in the Empire state and became a successful farmer there. Ultimately, however, he removed to the west, taking up his abode in Denver, Colorado, in 1890. There he lived retired to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1904, when he had reached the age of seventy-six years. His wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Snook and was born near Fort Hunter, New York. She, too, belonged to one of the old families of that state, of Scotch descent. Her death occurred in Fonda, New York, in 1883, when she was fifty years of age. The family numbered seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom G. A. Newkirk is the third in order of birth.

While spending his youthful days to the age of thirteen years upon the home farm G. A. Newkirk attended the district schools and then put aside his textbooks, since which time he has learned his lessons in the school of experience. Starting out to earn a living, he was first employed in scraping broomcorn on a neighboring farm. He afterward took up clerking in a variety store at Fultonville, New York, thus gaining his first experience along commercial lines. He afterward followed clerical work in this store for three years, and at the age of seventeen, in order to secure thorough training for business duties, he entered the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, in which he completed a commercial course. He then removed to New York city and secured employment with John H. Starin, who was largely engaged in the transportation business and was a steamboat owner. He acted as cashier for Mr. Starin at Glen Island, the celebrated summer resort in Long Island Sound, continuing in that position for a year, after which he returned to Fonda, where he secured a position in a general store, there remaining until the death of his mother, which occurred in March, 1883.

Mr. Newkirk afterward removed to the west, arriving in Denver on the 5th of April of that year. He had no acquaintance in the city but he believed that individual effort and ability would gain him a start, and after a time he obtained a clerkship in the store of J. J. Joslyn, with whom he was connected until December 31, 1884. At that date he turned his attention to the life insurance business, becoming a solicitor for the Washington Life Company, with which he continued until December 31, 1886, or



G. A. NEWKIRK

for a period of two years. He afterward entered the employ of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company as general agent on the 22d of March, 1887, and has continued in the position to the present time. He is today in point of time and service the oldest general agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, and also dean of the insurance business in Denver, and he has built up his agency from a small business to one of large proportions. He now has an organization in which he employs twenty-five solicitors and he ranks with the leading insurance men of the west. His advancement has come as the direct result of his close application, his indefatigable energy and his sound judgment.

In Denver, in 1892, Mr. Newkirk was united in marriage to Miss Emma L. Milheim, a native of Denver and a daughter of John Milheim. Politically Mr. Newkirk maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons. He was made a member of the organization in Fultonville, New York, in 1878 and now belongs to Union Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M., to the chapter and to Colorado Commandery, No. 1, K. T. He also has membership with the Denver Athletic Club and the Denver Motor Club, with the Sons of the American Revolution and with the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. His interests as thus indicated are broad and varied and yet more than all else his interest centers in his home and his activities are directed toward the furtherance of the welfare and happiness of his wife and daughter. To Mr. and Mrs. Newkirk was born one child, Grace, who is now the wife of Edwin M. Tucker, of Denver. Mrs. Newkirk is quite an active Red Cross worker. In a word, their aid and influence are always given on the side of advancement and improvement and they are continually reaching out a helping hand to assist others. Through thirty-five years as a resident of Denver Mr. Newkirk has indeed become widely and favorably known and in the city has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

D. EDGAR WILSON.

D. Edgar Wilson has during the period of his residence in Denver, covering twenty-two years, gained distinction as a leading lawyer and citizen whose loyalty and progressiveness in public affairs place him among those who are taking a foremost part in the development of Denver. He comes to the west from Baltimore, Maryland, where his birth occurred on the 12th of April, 1874, his parents being Dr. David and Frances O. (Smith) Wilson. The father was born in Martinsburg, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1825, and after pursuing his early education in the public schools of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, became a student in the Logansport Academy at Logansport, Indiana, and later in the Washington County Male and Female Seminary at Salem, Indiana. He was afterward for two years a student in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia and was later a student at and graduated with the degree of M. D. from Washington University at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1868. He taught in the public schools of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in early manhood. An earnest desire to become an active force in the work of the ministry led him to join the Maryland Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant church at Baltimore, Maryland, in March, 1845, and he largely devoted his time, thought and energies to his holy calling. He was first married March 6, 1856, to Annie M. Zollickoffer, whose death occurred May 29, 1870, and on the 12th of December, 1872, he wedded Frances O. Smith, who died September 6, 1907. He had four daughters and two sons: Carrie F.; Annie M., the wife of Major James C. Ord; Jennie F., the wife of Major Joseph C. Byron; E. Blanche, the wife of Joseph H. Hampson; Daniel Z.; and D. Edgar. Dr. Wilson was active in the organization of and became one of the charter trustees of the Western Maryland College at Westminster, Maryland, in 1868. He was elected a representative to the General Conference of the Methodist Protestant church in 1874, 1877, 1880 and 1896 and was elected to the presidency of the Maryland Annual Conference for three successive years, beginning in 1874. On the 17th of June, 1880, he was commissioned post chaplain of the United States army and retired from active army service March 30, 1890. His last days were passed in Denver, where his death occurred February 28, 1906. His ability as a preacher, his tender and effective ministrations in the pastorate, his polished manner, and his sympathetic soul gave him great power. His character for piety, fidelity to duty and ability were recognized outside of his own church circles. Companionable, genial, generous, true, intelligent, any man could feel sincerely grateful whose privilege it was to number him among his friends. He was a well informed man. He read much,

was conversant with the theological literature of the age, and an author of some reputation.

In the army he never lost the respect and confidence of the officers and soldiers. Dr. Wilson did not only win the respect of the men, but his interest in them, his uniform urbanity, and pleasing manner, won their confidence and their love, and made him one of the most popular officers in his regiment.

D. Edgar Wilson was the fifth in order of birth in his father's family. He was reared in the atmosphere of a refined and cultured home and began his education under private tutors. He afterward attended the Western Maryland College at Westminster, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1893. He pursued his university course at George Washington University of Washington, D. C., and was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1895, while the following year the Master of Laws degree was conferred upon him. He was admitted to practice in the District of Columbia in the fall of 1896 and entered upon the active work of his profession in Washington. The following year, however, he removed to Denver, was admitted to the bar here and has since been in active practice in this city. His ability and the thoroughness of his work have brought him connection with much of the important litigation in the courts of the district and his capability and power are recognized by his colleagues and contemporaries. He has also figured in business circles of the city as a director of various corporations.

On the 10th of February, 1904, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Dorothy E. Webb, a daughter of Jean Francis and Mary Elizabeth Webb, of Denver, formerly residents of Lebanon, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have one daughter, Grace Eleanor, who was born in Denver, December 19, 1910, and is attending the city schools.

Mr. Wilson belongs to the Mile High Club, is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 84, A. F. & A. M., and of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He is a member of the Denver Bar Association and the Colorado Bar Association. Outside the strict path of his profession he is perhaps most widely known as an ardent republican and one who has occupied a position of leadership in connection with party affairs in Denver. For two terms he served as a member of the city council, being first elected in 1904 and reelected in 1906, and during his connection with the city council he served on various important committees. He has ever been a believer in progress and one who is fearless in the expression of his honest convictions, who places the public welfare before personal aggrandizement and seeks the benefit of the community rather than of self. He has taken a most active interest in patriotic work, has been a member of the board of managers of the Colorado Society of the Sons of the Revolution for a number of years and in 1913 and 1914 was state president of that society.

JOSEPH H. HARRISON.

Joseph H. Harrison was born in Manchester, England. His parents, Mark and Rebecca Harrison, gave him the notable traits that go to build up what the world calls a good reputation and what is inherently character. In the spring of 1872 he came from England to the United States, settling in Philadelphia. For a time he was employed in a store in that city and later went to Wilkes-Barre, where he took a position in a general store. During these formative years he acquired not alone a fundamental knowledge of business, but also laid the basis for an education which has made him one of the best informed men in the state.

In January, 1881, Mr. Harrison came to Denver and in 1882 he became general agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Later he was elected a member of the executive committee, and afterwards second vice president of the agency organization of the company; positions which he still holds, being classed among the most capable men in his line.

In 1906 Mr. Harrison was elected as a republican to the state senate and perhaps his most notable work in that body was the assistance he rendered in the preparation and enactment of an insurance measure which has since been used as a model by other states. He was the father of a proposed amendment to the constitution making judges appointive; but the progressive spirit was not yet strong enough to pull it through. It passed the senate but failed of passage in the house. One of the evils of the state at that time was the inability to convict in cases where those working in a fiduciary capacity and whose compensation was derived from commissions could, and in numerous cases did, appropriate to their own use the funds collected for and belonging to others. He had a bill prepared and succeeded in passing it through both houses, making such acts of misappropriation the crime of larceny and punishable accordingly; the effect of which

has been to reduce very largely the number of such cases which had been quite numerous theretofore.

On February 13, 1912, President William Howard Taft appointed Senator Harrison postmaster of Denver, and during his incumbency (he retired from the position April 1, 1915), the new post office, one of the finest in the land, was planned and constructed. The adoption of many improvements incidental to the interior arrangements, under consideration by the committee at Washington, with whom he was frequently called in conference, were suggested by Mr. Harrison. His work as postmaster was made notable by his introduction of new systems for handling the funds of the post office, and the general delivery patrons. He revolutionized the methods employed for the supervision and regulation of the work of the employes in the interests of the clerks and carriers, no less than in that of the post office department itself, for which he was highly commended by the authorities at Washington, who, after investigation, introduced these improvements in many other post offices over the country.

Senator Harrison has been a factor in promoting the welfare and upbuilding of the state in general, and Denver in particular. After becoming its general agent, he induced The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, a conservative Quaker institution, to adopt a program of investments in Colorado which in time secured to its citizens an aggregate sum of over twenty million dollars, which, invested in first mortgages, enabled our enterprising people to build up one of the most beautiful and substantial cities (Pueblo and Colorado Springs included) in the country as evidenced by its business blocks and dwellings, some of which the Senator had built on his own account.

Mr. Harrison was married to Esther Abrahams, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on May 14, 1884. The death of his wife, a few years ago, came as a shock to the entire community, for she had endeared herself to all by her philanthropic activities, to which she devoted many years of her life. Senator Harrison is the father of three sons, all natives of Denver: Mark M., born November 7, 1885, now in business with his father; Samuel A., born January 1, 1891, who enlisted in the United States army in the fall of 1917, was commissioned as a lieutenant of Company D, Twenty-fifth Infantry, in September, 1918, and is stationed at Rockwell Field, San Diego, California; and Horace L. Harrison, born February 24, 1893, an ensign in the United States navy, Engineering Division, with headquarters at Washington, D. C.

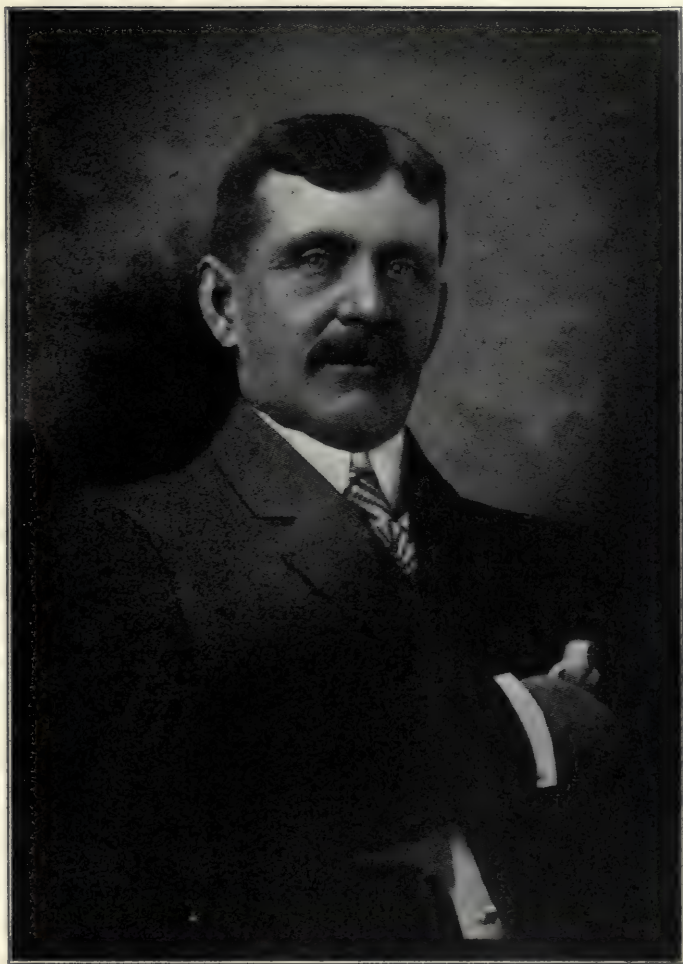
Senator Harrison has always played a prominent part in the philanthropic, civic, social and political activities of the community, as an officer, director, or member of many of such organizations. His activities cover a wide field in the progress and advancement of the community.

JOHN RICHARDS CHAMPION.

The name John Richards Champion is indelibly impressed upon the history of the development of the mining interests of Colorado. He was born in the Breage mining district of Cornwall, England, on the 20th of May, 1856, a son of the Rev. John and Elizabeth (Richards) Champion, the former a minister of the Methodist church.

He acquired a common school education and throughout his life was a deep and earnest student of mining and mining methods, in which field of labor he became very successful, occupying positions of trust and importance. He came to the new world in 1877 and for thirty-nine years was identified with the development of the rich mineral resources of Colorado. His ability won him recognition in that field and he was called to various places of responsibility. During the last sixteen years of his life he was superintendent of the Yak Mining and Tunnel Company at Leadville, Colorado, his high efficiency being indicated in the fact that he was so long retained in that important position.

It was in Leadville on the 3d of June, 1890, that Mr. Champion was married to Miss Nellie M. Lazenbey, a daughter of Charles and Helen Lazenbey, the former a mining man of Leadville. Mr. and Mrs. Champion became the parents of two daughters: Claire L., now the wife of Joseph E. Purcell, Jr., of Fairplay, Colorado; and Edith L., a successful teacher in the high school at Arvada. In October, 1910, Mr. Champion removed with his family to Arvada where he erected a handsome and commodious dwelling. In August, 1916, he retired from active business life and on the 22d of May, 1917, after a brief illness, was called to his final rest.



JOHN R. CHAMPION

In his religious faith Mr. Champion was a Methodist, adhering to the teachings of his boyhood. He was well known in Masonic circles, being received as an entered apprentice at Georgetown, September 4, 1880. He was raised to the master's degree in Leadville, April 11, 1883, and he served as worshipful master of Leadville Lodge, A. F. & A. M., for the term of 1888-9. He was afterward secretary of the same lodge from 1891 until 1897 inclusive. He became a member of Leadville Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., on the 1st of July, 1886, and was elected high priest in 1890. He was made a Knight Templar of Mount of the Holy Cross Commandery, No. 5, on the 20th of December, 1893, and served as its eminent commander in 1901. He likewise had membership relations with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he was ever most loyal to his professions and to his obligations. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but he never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his energy and his thought upon his business interests and duties. He was a self-made man in the highest and best sense of the term, carving out his own fortunes and shaping his career in most honorable fashion.

REV. ALANSON MOODY VIR DEN.

Rev. Alanson M. Vir Den, of Hugo, Colorado, is one of the most forceful preachers of the Methodist Episcopal church known to this state. For thirty years he has expounded the gospel and it is due to his untiring efforts and his convincing arguments that six thousand people have joined the church. His fame is not only known to Colorado but he is a man of national reputation, and his unselfish efforts are so eager and carrying that he has succeeded in bringing back to God many lost souls. Twenty-one churches were built and rebuilt because of his earnest appeals and largely through his efforts the present Methodist Episcopal church in Hugo was erected. He was born in Ohio, March 16, 1863, a son of William A. and Mahala (Drake) Vir Den, both natives of Ohio, the father being engaged along agricultural lines in that state. The grandfather on the mother's side belonged to the famous Drake family of which Sir Francis was the best known member. A great-grandfather on the father's side is said to be descended from that Duke of Alençon who was the commander in chief of the army which was victoriously led by Joan of Arc. The great-grandparents of our subject were driven out of France at the time of the French revolution.

Alanson M. Vir Den was the eldest in a family of six children and the only one to take up a profession. He received his primary education in Ohio and then attended the Ohio Northern University of that state for two years, while subsequently he studied in Valparaiso University for three years. His desire to lead his fellow beings to pursue a true Christian life influenced him to take up theological studies and for two years he attended the Garrett Bible Institute of Chicago. He entered upon his ministerial duties in South Dakota, beginning to preach in a little sixteen-by-twenty sod church, his humble congregation consisting of about forty members. This was in the year 1888. He continued to preach in South Dakota, near Huron, which was one of the live towns of that day, for some time, subsequently was for eleven years engaged in church work in Indiana and for five years in Ohio and then removed to Oklahoma on account of the health of his wife. In 1913 Mr. Vir Den's health also gave way on account of his untiring labors and he decided upon removal to a more congenial climate, settling at Rush Creek, Colorado, where he homesteaded a farm of three hundred and twenty acres. He has transformed this tract into a beautiful place of residence, creating from a wilderness productive fields, instituting modern improvements and facilities and putting up suitable buildings. Following the most progressive methods and ever ready to embrace new ideas if found practical, he has made his farm one of the valuable properties in the neighborhood. He gives considerable attention to dairying, keeping Brown Swiss cattle, and his principal crops are corn, barley and a new grain which has been imported from Africa called feteretia and also Sudan grass, which are considered two of the finest and highest grade crops in that country. Rev. Vir Den makes his home in Hugo, Colorado, and has taken a deep interest in the moral and intellectual development of the community. He has been helpfully interested in building the present Methodist Episcopal church here and in other ways has proven himself a public-spirited citizen who is always ready to lend a helping hand or give a good word to those who are in sorrow and distress. He has now been a member of the Oklahoma Methodist Episcopal Church Conference for fourteen years and for thirty years he has preached the gospel to such good purpose that six thousand people have been taken into the church. Through his



Rev. and Mrs. Alanson M. Vir. Drm

efforts and earnest appeals twenty-one churches in different parts of this country were built or rebuilt and, in fact, his work has been of national importance in the spread of true Christianity. Moreover, Mr. Vir Den has been instrumental in educating for the church twenty young men and women, who are now preaching the gospel or are engaged in other Christian work. The Vir Den family is of French extraction and our subject is proud of his descent. In his forceful oratory he injects strength of expression by using the simplest language, preferring the plainest words in order to make his statements carry to his hearers. In preaching the Christ and exhorting his audiences he is so positive and convincing that it is practically impossible to escape from the righteousness of his arguments, and his conversions therefore are but the natural outcome of his personal appeal. He is not a man to impress by outside appearances—that means a man who seeks to impress by clothes and mannerisms, but he is a man who by five minutes of his presence wins his audiences, who acclaim him as one of them, and their kind. A man of the masses, he is with the masses and stands for the masses. In his work he has been ably assisted by his wife and they are inseparable in their Christian work. They cheer and strengthen each other and in his home Mr. Vir Den finds that inspiration which ever guides him to new effort. Both are students of human nature and by closely applying this quality they have succeeded in touching the human heart and convincing the soul. Mr. Vir Den uses all his force, all the noble earnestness of his soul and all his physical powers in order to combat sin in all of its forms as prevalent in modern society and he is particularly insistent in regard to temperance. Mrs. Vir Den sometimes assists her husband on the platform and sometimes she preaches herself. Their home in Hugo is a cheerful American abode, and the outcast or the one whom life has played hard, the oppressed and the distressed, all receive encouragement, help and sympathy there.

The Stroud (Okla.) Democrat says of Rev. Vir Den: "Rev. A. M. Vir Den, formerly Methodist Episcopal pastor at Edmond, Newkirk and Kingfisher, but now in charge of the Methodist church at Pawhuska, is no doubt the most energetic, original and most industrious minister of the gospel in this state. Mentally, physically and nervously he is a compound of eccentric Lorenzo Dow, belligerent Peter Cartwright and laughter exciting Sam Jones. He has been and still is one of the hardest workers in Oklahoma. He is fearless, eccentric, humorous and full of pure religion." This is the impression which Rev. Vir Den created in Oklahoma. What the people of his native state of Ohio think of his work is evident from the following extract from the Lima Gazette: "Rev. A. M. Vir Den is certainly a man desperately in earnest—a fearless, uncompromising preacher. He strikes quick and hard and hits the center every time. All who heard him were profoundly impressed with his zeal for leading men to better things. He is undoubtedly a winning speaker. He awakens in men at once a desire for nobler living; men can scarcely refrain from acting at once on their better feelings. He is unique in his manner and methods, as well as in his presentation of the truth. His illustrated lecture, 'Life's Golden Pathway,' was attended by an army of young people. An adequate description of this lecture could not be given in a few words. One must hear it to fully appreciate its excellence. Sam Jones never spoke more directly or fearlessly than Mr. Vir Den. They learned that the speaker knew how to talk to men, for he demonstrated by trend of thought and incidents that he knew his subject. Men were profoundly stirred and lasting impressions for good made."

Charles N. Haskell, governor of Oklahoma, speaks of Mr. Vir Den in the highest terms, expressing his pleasure at having been able to attend one of his lectures, and Senator Robert Owen of the same state speaks highly of the value of his lectures, which "combine humor, pathos and instruction." H. B. Brown, president of Valparaiso (Ind.) University, says: "His addresses and sermons are inspiring and uplifting," and Congressman Bird McGuire of Oklahoma says: "He entertains his audience continuously from the first to the last and imparts to his audience information and not misinformation. I regard him as one of the most entertaining speakers I have ever known."

In 1888 Rev. Alanson Moody Vir Den was united in marriage to Docia Grace Hawk, who was born in southern Ohio, a daughter of Charles E. Hawk, one of the bravest men who took up the cause of the Union. For four years he served in the Civil war as a member of the Thirty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and participated in many of the hotly contested and sanguine engagements, serving mostly under Sherman in the eastern army, and with him he made the famous march to the sea. He married Christina Barger, who was born in Ohio of German descent. When General Morgan was on his famous raid through the southern part of that state Mrs. Vir Den and older brothers and sisters, as well as her mother, slept in the sugar camp in order to let General Morgan have the use of her bed. To Rev. and Mrs. Vir Den were born the following named children. Frances Pearl, who was born in 1889, pursued her early education in

the public schools, subsequently attended the Defiance high school, of Defiance, Ohio, from which she was graduated, and later the State Normal School in Oklahoma. On September 6, 1908, she married Ed G. Klein, who is a professor of English literature in that state. He is very prominent in the democratic party of his commonwealth, being at present chairman of the Democratic Club of the state. Earle Alanson Vir Den was born January 5, 1892. He received his college education in the Central State Normal School of Edmond, Oklahoma, and in the Southwestern College of Winfield, Kansas. He was connected for five years with the Dunbar Bell Ringers, one of the best known musical organizations of its kind in the country, and was under The Rldpath-Horner Lyceum Bureau. Since this country entered the war he has enlisted and is now a member of an artillery band in France belonging to a Heavy Artillery unit of the Thirty-fourth Division, U. S. A. Miner Raymond, who was born December 3, 1895, attended the Central State Normal School of Edmond, Oklahoma, being also a graduate of the City High School of Oklahoma City. He spent three years in New York city in order to train his voice for grand opera and Martinelli and some other Italian singers have expressed their opinion that he is the greatest American born tenor. In July, 1918, his patriotism prompted him to enlist in the United States navy and at present he is battalion adjutant at the Fort Pelham naval training station and is considered one of the best trombone players in the navy. Blanche Marie, who was born June 1, 1897, also attended the Central State Normal School of Edmond, Oklahoma, having previously graduated from the Oklahoma City high school. She married William Jennings Quilliam, of Oklahoma City, a graduate of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College of Stillwater, who at the age of twenty-two years was appointed state food inspector and was probably the youngest official of this kind in the country.

In fraternal circles Rev. Vir Den is well known, having long been connected with several of the foremost orders of this country. He has been a Royal Arch Mason since 1890, having received that degree in Valparaiso, Indiana. Since 1893 he has been a valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in 1896 he joined the Modern Woodmen of America. Although Rev. Vir Den is now numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of his part of the state, owning a valuable farm property, his greatest success lies in the work which he has accomplished as a teacher of Christianity and right principles of living. He is repaid for his arduous work by the consciousness of having accomplished things for humanity which are greater to him than are riches, and his achievements in life may be summarized in the words of a modern philosopher, who has said: "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success."

ROLANDUS G. WALKER, M. D.

Dr. Rolandus G. Walker, whose ability in medical circles won him prominence, his knowledge and skill being attested by professional colleagues and contemporaries, was born in Paris, Ohio, on the 14th of July, 1867, a son of Albert and Sarah (Brownwell) Walker, who were representatives of old families of Ohio. He pursued a public school education, supplemented by study in Mount Union College, from which in due time he was graduated. He next entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, where he completed a thorough course of study in preparation for the practice of medicine, after which he located in Canton, Ohio. Later he was a resident of Lewisville, Ohio, for two years. He arrived in Denver in 1906 and opened an office on Court place, where he continued in active practice for eleven and a half years. His professional skill and ability soon became recognized and he was accorded a liberal practice. Constant study kept him in touch with the onward trend of the profession and his wide reading was manifest in the excellent results which attended his efforts. As a business man, too, he became widely known. He was interested in the Jefferson County Power & Light Company of Golden, Colorado, and was otherwise well known in business and commercial connections as well as in mining.

On the 29th of May, 1890, at Paris, Ohio, Dr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Meyer, a daughter of Frederick and Mary (Wolfe) Meyer. They became the parents of a daughter and two sons: L. Leland, Harry Hugh and Mary Lucile. Mrs. Walker, who is well known socially and in spheres where other cultured women meet and exert their efforts in support of worthy movements, is a member of the Eastern Star and the Royal Neighbors.

Dr. Walker was prominently known in fraternal and church circles. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and member of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He

was past master of his lodge and served in various other offices in the order, among them as past patron of the Eastern Star. He held membership with the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors, the Junior Order of American Mechanics and with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. His membership relations also extended to the Denver Athletic Club. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. He held membership in the Central Presbyterian church, in which he served as deacon for three years and for a number of years was usher, taking a very active and helpful part in its work. His political belief was that of the democratic party and while residing in Lewisville, Ohio, he served as health officer. Along strictly professional lines he was connected with the Denver City and County Medical Society and served on its board of censors. He was a member of the council of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and he stood staunchly in support of all those things which have to do with civic advancement, cooperating in many well defined plans and measures for the public good. He was one hundred per cent American, was an active worker in the Liberty Loan drives and stood as a splendid type of American manhood and chivalry. Death called him when he was but little over fifty years of age. It seemed that he should have been spared for many years to come and yet in the five decades covered by his earthly career he accomplished much for the benefit of his fellowmen and for the organized community in which he lived. Denver had reason to class him with her valued and representative citizens and his friends, who were legion, will cherish his memory for years to come. His demise occurred on the 21st of March, 1918, after but four days of illness.

SAMUEL JOHN THOMAS.

Samuel John Thomas, deceased, was the organizer and the president of the Merchants Bank of Denver, one of the strong financial institutions of the metropolis and a city, county, state and United States depository. Through well formulated plans, carefully executed, he brought the establishment to its present position, while he made for himself a creditable name and place as a financier. His birth occurred in Gainesville, Florida, October 10, 1871, his parents being Dr. G. P. and Omerea B. (Fraser) Thomas, both of whom were of southern birth, having been natives of South Carolina. In early life they removed to Florida and the father became a well known and prominent member of the medical profession of that state, where he continued to reside to the time of his death. His wife also passed away in Florida.

Samuel J. Thomas was the youngest in their family of five children. In his early life he attended the public schools of Gainesville, Florida, and afterward entered the State University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1888. After leaving the University he established himself in the mercantile business at Gainesville, where he remained until 1908, and during that period made steady progress not only along commercial lines but also became identified with the banking business as a representative of the Dutton Bank of Gainesville. He became one of its heavy stockholders, served as one of its directors and took an active interest in shaping its financial policy. At length, however, he disposed of all of his interests in Florida for the purpose of removing to Denver. He came to this city on the advice of his physician, as his health had become impaired. Here he sought rest and recuperation and was engaged in no business for a year. At the end of that time his health and strength had so improved that he again became an active factor in the business world. He organized what is now the Merchants Bank and managed its affairs most successfully to the time of his demise, making it one of the most substantial banking institutions of Denver. From 1912 he had been its president and a member of the board of directors. The other officers are: Dr. F. L. Bartlett and Allison Stocker, who are vice presidents; C. R. Cotton, cashier; and G. F. Hudson, assistant cashier, while on the list of directors appear the names of E. M. Ammons, who is the president of the Farmers Life Insurance Company; Dr. Bartlett, who is a capitalist; H. J. Bourk, of the Brule & Bourk Commission Company; Carl P. Schwalb of the Denver Terra Cotta Company; Allison Stocker of the firm of Stocker & Fraser, building contractors; and Chris Irving, president of the Chris Irving Company. The bank is capitalized for seventy-five thousand dollars and its deposits amount to five hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars. Courtesy and accommodation are made the watchwords of the bank and from its establishment the business has



SAMUEL J. THOMAS

steadily grown. Mr. Thomas was also the president of the S. J. Thomas Realty Company and conducted a considerable business in that direction in connection with banking.

On the 10th of October, 1895, at Greenville, South Carolina, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Anna Hamilton Hill, born in Abbeville, that state, May 12, 1875, a daughter of Judge and Mrs. R. E. Hill. They became the parents of one child, Samuel John, who was born in Gainesville, Florida, November 1, 1896, and is now an officer in the United States army. He became a student at the New Mexico Military Institute, at Roswell, New Mexico, and upon coming to Colorado with his parents, served as a member of Troop E, Colorado National Guard. When his country entered the great war, in 1917, he promptly volunteered but was unable to meet the physical requirements of the service. Persisting in his efforts, he entered the Officers Training School, at Camp Gordon, where he won a commission as second lieutenant and was assigned to active duty.

Mr. Thomas was a member of St. Thomas Episcopal church of Denver, to which his family also belong. He was also a member of Park Hill Lodge, No. 148, A. F. & A. M., and he was likewise identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance was given to no party. He preferred to maintain an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He stood for progress and improvement in community affairs as well as in individual life and he gave active aid and co-operation to all movements which he believed would prove of real public worth. Such qualities made him a man of genuine worth in his community, so that when death called him on the 25th of September, 1918, his demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He left to his family that good name which is rather to be chosen than great riches, but his possessions were also extensive, his record proving that prosperity and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

FRANK R. COFFMAN, M. D.

Prominent among the leading physicians of Colorado stands Dr. Frank R. Coffman, who in his practice has made a specialty of stomach, intestinal and rectal diseases, in which branch of the profession he has developed eminent ability. Ever studying along progressive lines, he has kept in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries and his practice is the embodiment of the most progressive thought in this field. Dr. Coffman is a native of Columbus, Ohio. He was born October 25, 1868, of the marriage of Milton H. and Abbie H. (Knight) Coffman, who were also natives of Columbus, where they were reared, educated and married. In early life the father turned to merchandising and after a few years he extended his business from one city to another in southeastern Ohio until he had become the owner of a chain of seven large stores in that section of the state and accordingly ranked with the foremost merchants of Ohio, his ramifying trade interests reaching out over a very broad territory. Whatever he undertook he completed and he never stopped short of the successful accomplishment of his well defined purposes. He engaged in grain buying in connection with merchandising and was the owner of a fleet of one hundred grain carrying canal boats on the Erie canal. In a word he was a man of marked business capacity and vast resourcefulness, of undaunted energy and of keen foresight. His business affairs represented the investment of a large amount of capital and also represented notable administrative direction and executive control. Obstacles and difficulties in his path seemed but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part. He died in southeastern Ohio at the comparatively early age of forty-four years. After the death of her husband Mrs. Coffman removed to Smith Center, Kansas, where she remained until her demise, which occurred in 1915, when she had reached the age of seventy-five. In the family were two children, the younger being Bruce Coffman, a resident of Yuma, Colorado, who is editor and proprietor of the Yuma County Times, a well known newspaper of that section of the state.

The elder son, Dr. Coffman of this review, pursued his early studies in the public schools of St. Clairsville, Ohio, and afterward entered the academy there, while later he became a student in the office of a well known physician of that city, who directed his reading in preparation for the practice of medicine for several years. He was also engaged in teaching school for a time in Ohio before his removal to Denver. On coming to Colorado he entered the Gross Medical College and completed his prepara-



DR. FRANK R. COFFMAN

tion for the profession as a graduate of the class of 1890. Immediately afterward he removed to Castle Rock, Colorado, where he engaged in private practice for two years with a fair measure of success. He then accepted a position as physician and surgeon with the Southern Pacific Railway Company and removed to Roseburg, Oregon, where he made his headquarters while serving as surgeon for that corporation, remaining there from 1892 until 1899. In the latter year he returned to Colorado to take up his duties as division surgeon with the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, having headquarters at Minturn, Colorado, from 1899 until 1903. In the latter year he returned to Denver to become medical inspector and commissioner of the board of health and continued actively in that service for eight years. He also engaged in the private practice of medicine and at length resigned his public office in June, 1916, for the demands of a growing private practice were such as to make it imperative that he give all of his attention to his work in that connection. He is regarded as one of the most successful physicians and surgeons of the city. He has taken a number of post-graduate courses, specializing in stomach, intestinal and rectal diseases, and he is an authority upon questions relative thereto. His last post-graduate work was done in the New York Post Graduate Hospital and also in Detroit, Michigan.

On the 17th of July, 1890, Dr. Coffman was united in marriage in Castle Rock, Colorado, to Miss Helen M. Lapham, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lapham, of Denver, and they now have one child, Max, who was born in Roseburg, Oregon, in 1895. He is a graduate of the Manual Training high school of Denver and was a student for three years in the University of Colorado, and later a chemist with the Great Western Sugar Company. In September, 1918, he entered the Chemical Warfare Service of the United States government, in connection with the war department, at Yale University.

In his fraternal relations Dr. Coffman is a Mason. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise has membership with the Woodmen of the World and he is now serving as a member of the state board of health, while along strictly professional lines his connection is with the Denver City and County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He holds to high professional standards and ideals and is ever careful to conform his practice to the most advanced ethics of the profession.

ROSA E. BACHMAN.

The education of the young has ever been a most important problem of any, but particularly the newer districts, and Washington county is to be congratulated upon having such an able superintendent of schools as is Rosa E. Bachman, of Akron, who is well fitted and highly qualified to fill this important office. Under her administration the school system of the county has been greatly improved and education here made noticeable forward strides. Born in Mount Carmel, Illinois, she is a daughter of W. P. and Elizabeth (Riel) Kingsbury, the former born in Ohio and the latter in Illinois. The father was an agriculturist by occupation and removed to Illinois in the early days of the history of that state. There he acquired land which he cultivated to good advantage for many years and then once more moved westward, going to Nebraska. He subsequently retired and resided in Ponca, that state, during the balance of his life, his wife also having passed away.

Mrs. Bachman was reared under the parental roof and received her primary education in Mount Carmel, Illinois, where she attended the public schools. She also studied at Ponca and Wayne, Nebraska, and in the latter place she attended normal school, subsequently teaching in Nebraska for five years. In 1909 she came to Colorado and attended the State Teachers College at Greeley, graduating from that institution with the class of 1912. While attending school in Greeley she made her residence in Akron, Colorado. She then taught in rural schools in Washington county and also for two years in the primary schools at Akron. She displayed rare qualities as a teacher and soon demonstrated that she was fitted for higher office. In 1913 she was elected county superintendent of schools and has since served in that important capacity. She not only thoroughly understands the needs of the scholars but is equally able to judge of the capabilities of the teachers. She sees to it that the latter are always kept informed of the latest methods of obtaining results and has succeeded in making the force of teachers in Washington county more efficient and of greater benefit to the schools. Moreover, she is an able organizer and administrator and has made her office one of real

importance in regard to educational progress in Washington county. She has improved school facilities and has seen to it that where schoolhouses or school equipment were in need of improvement such improvement was made. Therefore she has made good use of her official position in furthering the interests of the public, who well realize the importance attaching to her work.

In October, 1914, Rosa E. Kingsbury was united in marriage to R. Bachman, a successful agriculturist of Washington county. He is prominent in fraternal circles, being connected with the blue lodge of Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the principles of brotherhood underlying these organizations guiding him in his life's relations.

Mrs. Bachman takes a great interest in war service work and is thoroughly patriotic. She is chairman of the Woman's Council of Defense and also chairman of the Junior Red Cross and devotes a great deal of her time to this important work. She is a member of the Parent-Teachers Association, in the proceedings of which she takes a leading part, and was the organizer of the Boys and Girls Club of Washington County. Fraternally she belongs to the Eastern Star and to the Rebekahs. Her religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and she is much interested in the work of that organization and charitable institutions. Politically she is a republican, supporting the party platform and party principles. Mrs. Bachman has done much to promote the cause of education in Washington county as well as other public causes here, as is evident from her record. She has proven herself a citizen of the first class and underlying all of her work there is a loyal and unwavering patriotism.

CHARLES WILLIAM SEITZ.

Charles William Seitz, of Denver, is the president and manager of what is one of the largest industrial enterprises in the state of Colorado, known as the Mountain Iron Works Company. The company is a close corporation and the business established by Mr. Seitz in a small way has developed until the enterprise is scarcely second to anything of the kind in the west. A most modest beginning was made with a capital of about thirty-five dollars in cash and for nearly two weeks this was all of the money which Mr. Seitz had at his command. He had to buy supplies for his foundry and also meet the demands of his household, then consisting of himself and his parents. He faced the situation, as he has many other trying problems since that time, bravely, courageously and with determination. Step by step he has advanced, enlarging and extending his efforts as opportunity has offered, and today his name figures most prominently upon the pages of the history of manufacturing in the west.

Such a life story should serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to all who have the will to dare and to do. Charles W. Seitz was born in Cahokia, Illinois, now within the boundary lines of East St. Louis, February 12, 1875, a son of Fred and Louise Seitz, who were of European birth but came to America in early life and established their home on Cahokia creek, where the father engaged in farming. In later years he disposed of his farm and removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he conducted a hotel for an extended period. In 1891, however, he came to Colorado, settling in Valverde, where he engaged in gardening and where he still makes his home. His wife passed away in St. Louis in 1879. They had a family of six children, four of whom survive, namely: Fred, who is connected with the Tacoma Times of Tacoma, Washington; Mrs. Tina Shelton, residing in Texas; Bertha, living in Denver; and Charles W., of this review.

The last named, the youngest in the family, attended the public schools of St. Louis, Missouri, but at the early age of ten years put aside his textbooks and began work for the Missouri Car Wheel Company, now the American Car & Foundry Company. There he remained until 1890, when he came to Denver and secured a position in the employ of Thomas Walker at Fourteenth and Wazee streets. In that connection he completed his trade as a moulder and subsequently went to work for Alfred Cordingly in the Queen City Foundry. He remained a faithful, capable and efficient employe there for nine years and then in 1902, with a small amount of money, he began business on his own account under the name of the Western Foundry Company. He struggled through one year with limited capital, but ere the close of the year his trade had substantially increased and he leased a lot on Twelfth street, between Market and Wazee streets, whereon was a foundry. Later, he sold his interest in the property at a handsome profit. He afterward operated the Colo-

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MRS. CHARLES W. SEITZ

rado Gray Iron Works for a year and at the end of that period, or in 1909, he purchased the ground and erected thereon the first buildings that now constitute a part of the plant of the Mountain Iron Works Company. Since the beginning he has greatly improved this property and has made addition after addition in buildings and equipment until the plant now occupies a solid block of ground and is one of the busiest centers to be found in the industrial district of the city, with from eighty-five to one hundred and twenty-five workmen. At the present time they have a large allotment of government work and contracts on hand and their activities are constantly broadening in scope. This is destined to become one of the most prosperous industrial institutions of the west, with more than one hundred thousand dollars invested in buildings and improvements, while other thoroughly modern types of buildings are soon to be added. The foundry is today an important industrial enterprise of Denver, which was incorporated in 1906 as a close corporation, of which Mr. Seitz has always been president and general manager, while his wife has been secretary and treasurer. Mr. Seitz still remains one of the active workers in the establishment and all of the business is conducted under his immediate personal supervision. He is unassuming and at all times approachable and is constantly among his employees, working with them and assisting them. Besides his present large contracts for government work, he has done much for the following corporations: the Colorado & Southern Railway, the Denver & Salt Lake Railway, the Western Chemical Corporation, the Great Western Sugar Company and many smaller concerns.

On the 2d of December, 1896, in Denver, Mr. Seitz was married to Miss Clara W. Wedell, of this city. She was born in Yankton, South Dakota, but from girlhood was reared in Cheyenne, Wyoming. She was a daughter of Cornelius and Susan (Holzwarth) Wedell. Mrs. Seitz has taken not only a keen but active interest in the business affairs of her husband, and has rendered most helpful influence as well as material assistance, sharing with her husband credit for the building up of the business in the days when their combined help was quite necessary for the success that came later. They have become parents of four daughters and one son. Frank W. Seitz, who was born in Denver, was accidentally drowned in Cherry creek, July 15, 1913, on his twelfth birthday. The daughters are: Irene Louise, born in Denver in 1906; Lillion May, in 1908; Elsie Beatrice, in 1911; and Kathleen Maria, in 1916. The three eldest daughters are now in school.

In politics Mr. Seitz maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Denver Manufacturers Association and his time and interests have largely centered upon his business affairs. Working his way upward unaided and alone, his progress has been continuous and his diligence has wrested fortune from the hands of fate. In no other land is the opportunity for individual progress so great as in the United States. Unhampered by any traditions of caste or class, the individual may prove his worth and his intelligently directed industry becomes the means of his prosperity.

JOHN WESLEY BAKER.

John Wesley Baker, owner of a farm in the Wolfcreek district of Elbert county, was born at Lexington, Indiana, in 1867, a son of John H. and Susanne Baker. In the paternal line he comes of German ancestry, his grandfather having left Germany to establish a home in the new world. He made his way to Indiana, where representatives of the family have since lived. On the maternal side Mr. Baker comes of French and Irish lineage and his great-great-grandfather, who was of English and French descent, was born in Illinois.

With the removal of his parents to Avon, Illinois, John Wesley Baker there pursued his education and in 1884 he came to Colorado, where he entered upon railroad work, being connected with the Burlington & Missouri and afterward with the Denver & Rio Grande systems. About fourteen years ago he homesteaded in Elbert county and has since given his time and energies to the development of his farming interests. He has greatly extended his holdings, adding to his farm from time to time as his financial resources have permitted until he is today owner of one of the most excellent farm properties in the Wolfcreek district. His place is equipped with modern machinery, substantial buildings and every accessory found upon the model farm of the twentieth century and the methods which he employs in the production of his crops are most gratifying and resultant.

On the 16th of February, 1897, in Denver, Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Maud Sturns, a daughter of Washington Sturns, who was a native of Indiana, and Josephine Sturns, a native of Sweden. Mrs. Baker was born in the building in which the constitution of Colorado was framed. To Mr. and Mrs. Baker have been born three children, Washington Edward, Harold Wesley and Linnie Ruth.

JOHN SLATTERY.

John Slattery, who was born in the state of New York in 1860, passed away in Colorado in 1902. He was a son of Daniel and Alice (Ryan) Slattery. He pursued his education in the public schools of New York and when still a boy came to Colorado, after which he engaged in mining. At a later date he settled in Boulder, where he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for nine years. He then removed to Central City, where he again engaged in mining, and later was connected with the Cripple Creek district and sought a fortune in the mines in Leadville. He met with only a fair measure of success in his work as a miner, however, and settled on a ranch near Denver, where he engaged in farming to the time of his death. He became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he converted into rich and productive fields and from which he annually gathered large harvests. He was also interested quite extensively in mining in Leadville and his various business affairs and investments brought to him a gratifying measure of prosperity as the years passed.

Mr. Slattery was married in Leadville, Colorado, to Miss Jane Gully, a daughter of Thomas and Temperance Ann (Powell) Gully. Mrs. Slattery was born in Tipperary, Ireland, and with her parents came to Colorado during her girlhood, after which she attended school in Central City. By her marriage, she became the mother of three children, Katherine, Thomas and John, all deceased. The religious faith of Mr. Slattery was that of the Catholic church and Mrs. Slattery is also a communicant thereof. She is a member of the Altar Society and has worked most earnestly for it. At his death Mr. Slattery left his widow in very comfortable financial circumstances owing to his careful business management in former years and he also left the priceless heritage of an untarnished name, for in his business dealings he had been straightforward and honorable, having won creditable success as the years passed by.

LOUIS J. STARK.

For twenty years Louis J. Stark has been a representative of the Denver bar, having begun active practice in 1899. He was born at Johnson Creek, Wisconsin, May 27, 1873, and is a son of John and Mary ((Bieck) Stark, both of whom were pioneers of Wisconsin, the father following the occupation of farming. He died at Johnson Creek in 1898 and there the mother also passed away in 1907.

Louis J. Stark was the sixth in order of birth in a family of nine children. He entered Lawrence University at Appleton, Wisconsin, in his fifteenth year but before completing the course there, changed to Northwestern College at Naperville, Illinois, from which he was graduated on the completion of the college course with the class of 1895. The degrees of B. S. and LL. B. were conferred upon him by Northwestern College. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he then matriculated in the law department of the University of Wisconsin in the fall of 1895. Removing to the west, he entered the law school of Denver University in 1897. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he volunteered for active service as a member of a regiment of Colorado troops but became ill with typhoid fever and was honorably discharged. After his recovery he entered upon the practice of law in 1899 and has become a successful member of the Denver bar.

On the 23d of April, 1902, Mr. Stark was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Hutton, of Denver, Colorado, a daughter of John and Mary Hutton. They have become parents of six children. Ethel, born in Denver in 1903, and Annie D., in 1904, are attending high school. John H., born in 1906, Louis B., in 1908, and Henry L., in 1910, are all in the public schools. Meritt W., the youngest, born in 1916 is the life of the household.

Mr. and Mrs. Stark are members of the Unitarian church. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. In 1912 he was a candidate for congressman, and in 1916 for the office of district attorney for the city and county of Denver, but was defeated. In 1916 he served as chairman of the

Booth Charter Committee at the time the present charter was adopted. He has actively advocated that the judiciary should be independent of politics and that the judges be selected by the members of the legal profession. During his practice he was attorney for the Italian, Austro-Hungarian, German and Mexican consulates, and has also been connected with many important cases in our courts.

ADOLPH JOSEPH ZANG.

Time gives the perspective which places every individual in his true position in relation to the community of which he has been a part, and in the instance of Adolph Joseph Zang time serves to heighten the regard in which he is held, for it is recognized that his labors have been a most important element in the upbuilding of the city of Denver and of the state at large. For many years he figured prominently as a banker and mine owner and, following constructive lines, he built up business interests of extensive proportions. He also acquired large property holdings and was at the head of the Zang Realty & Investment Company.

A native of Louisville, Kentucky, Mr. Zang was born on the 14th of August, 1856, a son of Philip and Elizabeth (Hurlebaus) Zang. The father was born in Aschaffenburg, Bavaria, Germany, and coming to America in 1853, established his home in Philadelphia, but the following year removed to Louisville, Kentucky, where he founded a brewery in 1859, conducting it for ten years under the firm style of Zang & Company. He then removed to Denver, where he established the Rocky Mountain Brewing Company, and during the period of his residence in this state he recognized and utilized the opportunities offered by the natural resources of Colorado. He became one of the founders of the Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining Company and he furthermore contributed to the early development of the state through his cooperation and support of many of its pioneer industries.

His son, Adolph Joseph Zang, after acquiring his early education in a private school in Louisville, Kentucky, conducted by Professor Heilman, went to Germany, where he spent two years in further study. He made his initial step in the business world in connection with the firm of J. Dolfinger & Company of Louisville, dealers in queensware, and his business enterprise and capability contributed much to the success of the undertaking. Attracted to Denver, he became a resident of the city in 1882 and entered into business in connection with his father. Their interests in the brewing business, however, were sold to an English syndicate in 1889, but the firm insisted that Mr. Zang remain in the capacity of president and general manager and he so continued until 1912. However, he was extending his efforts in many other directions as the years passed and his investments showed the soundness of his judgment and gave proof of his belief in Denver and her future. He was one of the organizers of the Schirmer Insurance & Investment Company, which later developed into the banking house conducted under the name of the German American Trust Company of Denver, now the American Bank & Trust Company. He was instrumental in developing this into one of the foremost financial institutions of the west and served as one of its directors from the time of its organization until his death, as well as the first vice president. He was one of the founders of the famous Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining Company, operating large and heavily producing properties in the Cripple Creek district of Colorado, and at the time of his demise was its president. The town of Goldfield owes its establishment to Mr. Zang, who was its founder. Extending his activities in mining, he became one of the directors of the Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Company and one of its largest stockholders. He did much to assist in the legitimate development of the mining industry, not only in Colorado but throughout the west, and was never afraid to back his judgment by the investment of his own resources. He made extensive purchases of land in the state and founded the Zang Realty & Investment Company. He was the owner of one of Colorado's model farms, comprising four thousand acres and situated only a few miles from Denver. This was devoted largely to the breeding of pure blooded horses, for Mr. Zang was a true lover of the noble steed and his horses were exhibited throughout the entire country, winning many blue ribbons. He imported from France a number of the finest animals that could be purchased, among them a Percheron stallion which won prizes at practically every large horse show in France and the United States.

On the 29th of March, 1881, Mr. Zang was married to Miss Minnie Louise Vogt, a daughter of William F. Vogt, a jeweler of Louisville, Kentucky, and they became



ADOLPH J. ZANG

the parents of the following named. Philip Adolph, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work; Adolph Frank, vice president of the Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining Company, secretary of the Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining Company, secretary of the Adolph J. Zang Investment Company, director of The Rare Metals Ore Company and treasurer of The Ferro Alloy Company; Gertrude, the wife of Charles Leedom Patterson; Minnie Elizabeth; and Louise Adelgunda, the wife of John Henry Morrison.

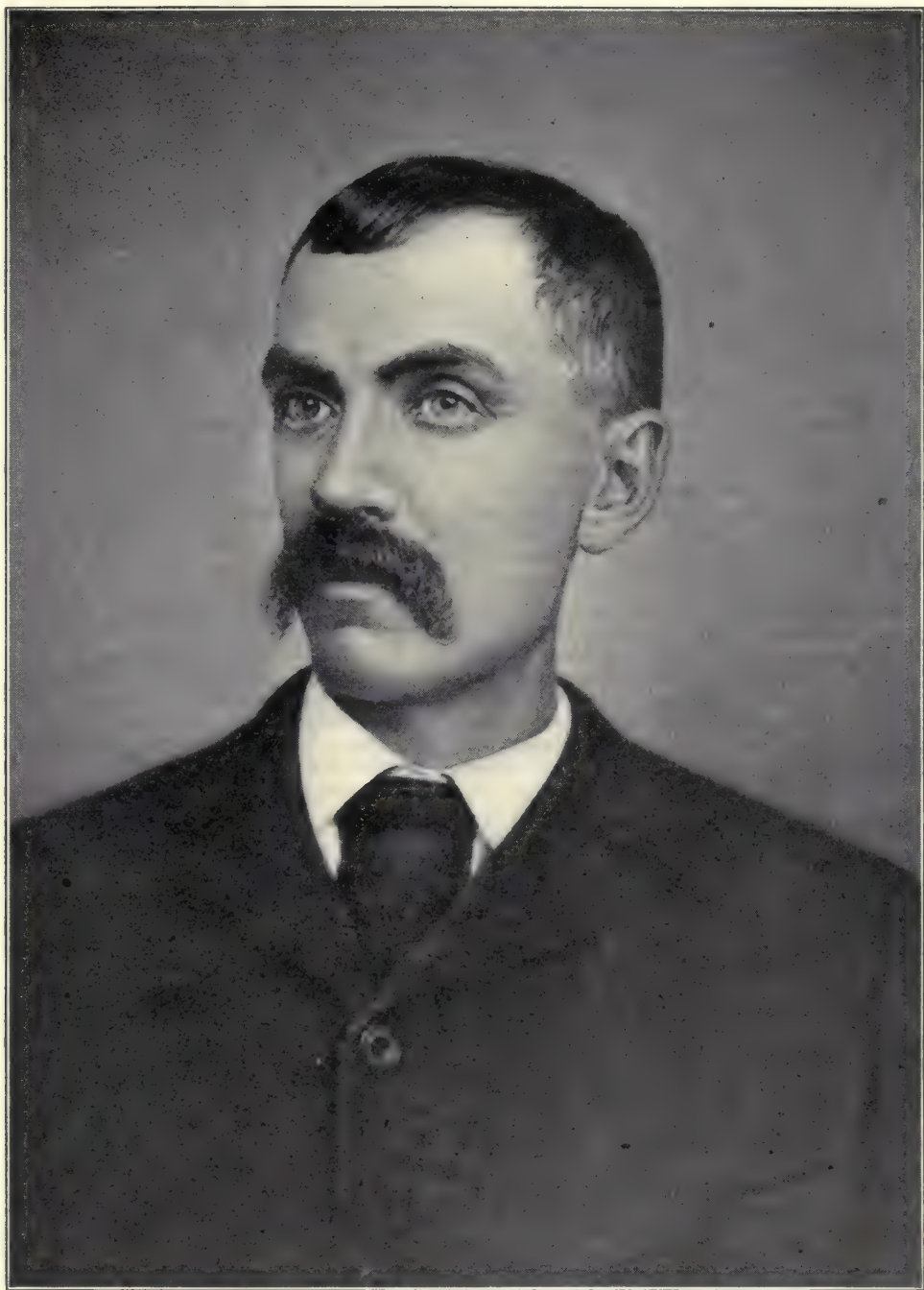
The family circle was broken by the hand of death on the 28th of September, 1916, Mr. Zang having been taken suddenly ill while on a trip of inspection to the Vindicator mine. His death was the occasion of the deepest regret because of his wide acquaintance and his many admirable traits of character. He was a Scottish Rite Mason, an Elk, a life member of the Denver Athletic Club and was a member of every civic and commercial organization of Denver, all of which profited by his cooperation and his public spirit. One of his most marked characteristics was his love of literature and his taste along that line was most discriminating. His library was equaled by but few private collections in the United States, either in its size, its range or in its intrinsic value. A contemporary writer said of Mr. Zang: "He was essentially and before all else a devoted and home-loving man, domestic in all his tastes and neglecting no opportunity to cultivate the beautiful things of life. He was a true and liberal philanthropist, never making known his beneficiaries but giving freely to charities of all kinds. He was most democratic in his attitude toward all men, a man of imposing stature, lovable and genial to an extreme and loyal not only to his friends but to the world."

JOHN GULLY.

John Gully was one of the representative farmers of Colorado who through well directed efforts accumulated extensive holdings and in course of time became the owner of eleven hundred and twenty acres of land in Arapahoe county. His life record should serve to inspire and encourage others who have to begin business, as he did, empty-handed. He was born in Tipperary, Ireland, June 24, 1850, and his life activities covered the intervening years to the 29th of May, 1915, when he nearly had reached the age of sixty-five years. He was a son of Thomas and Temperance (Powell) Gully and in 1862 came to Colorado with his parents, this being fourteen years before the state was admitted to the Union. They crossed the plains with team and wagon, and Mr. Gully acquired his education in the schools of the mining towns of Central City, Blackhawk and Silver Plume as the family removed from place to place. When he was sixteen years of age he went to Tollgate with his parents and there worked upon the home ranch, assisting largely in the development and cultivation of the property. When about twenty-one years of age he took up one hundred and sixty acres of land in Arapahoe county and, as the years passed on, kept adding to his possessions from time to time, as his financial resources increased, until he accumulated eleven hundred and twenty acres. He engaged extensively in raising live stock and also carried on dry farming to the time of his death. His methods were practical and his work was characterized by a progressiveness that brought good results. His sons are now operating the ranch and are raising wheat and live stock. They have inherited the industrious spirit of the father and their labors are being attended with excellent results.

On the 20th of September, 1892, Mr. Gully was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Clifford, a daughter of Patrick J. and Mary Ann (Maher) Clifford. Mrs. Gully was born in Ottumwa, Iowa, and was educated in the public schools of that state. She made progress in her studies and won a teacher's certificate there, after which she engaged in teaching in Iowa for two years. Later she went to Colorado and taught for several years or up to the time of her marriage. She proved a capable teacher, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that she had acquired. To Mr. and Mrs. Gully were born five children: Mary Frances, James Edward, John Thomas, William Anthony and Elizabeth Alphonse.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, to which Mr. Gully always adhered. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and on several occasions he was offered the nomination to public office but always declined. He preferred to give his thought, attention and effort to his business affairs and by reason of the sound judgment which he displayed in the conduct of his farming interests he became one of the prominent ranchmen of Arapahoe county. John



JOHN GULLY

Gully was a man of striking personality and charm of manner which endeared him to those who knew him well. His integrity was unquestioned and in all of his dealings with his fellow men, he applied the principle of the Golden Rule. Coming to Arapahoe county when that section of the state was practically an unbroken wilderness, he manifested his confidence in the future of the country by meeting the privations, and even the dangers, with smiling fortitude, and it may truly be said that he had no small part in the development of Colorado's greatness. Those who knew him, and he had a wide acquaintance, esteemed him for his sterling worth and when death called him on the 29th of May, 1915, there were many who deeply regretted his passing and who yet cherish his memory.

AARON GOVE.

For thirty years—the entire formative period of Denver's school system—Aaron Gove was in charge of the educational interests of the city. While at the outset of his task there were other school districts within the limits of the city, District No. 1, of which he was the head, comprised the greater part of the population. Later he became superintendent of all the merged districts. This was his life work. From the time that he was three years old until he was sixty-five, with the exception of the period during which he was a participant in the Civil war, he was never out of a schoolroom. He not only became one of the great educators of the country, honored in 1887-8 by the presidency of the National Educational Association, but proved himself a wise and careful administrator and financial manager.

From 1864 until 1874 he was in charge of the schools at Normal, Illinois. During that period he was mastering his profession and demonstrating his energy and capacity at teachers' institutes and on the lecture platform.

In 1874, while on a lecture tour, he received the curt information that he had been elected superintendent of the Denver schools at a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year. "Kindly wire acceptance" was the laconic conclusion of the message. He wired that he would "look them over" and incidentally they might "look him over." Not yet sure that he could get his release from Normal, he made his way to Denver and found the town was just recovering from a bitter school board quarrel.

On his arrival members of the board kept in close touch with him, hoping that the story of the quarrel would not reach his ears. But Roger W. Woodbury, then publisher of the Times, also a native New Hampshire boy, finally getting to him, said: "Mr. Gove, I'm mighty sorry for you. You're undertaking an impossible job." That night, at twelve o'clock, Mr. Woodbury put the file of the Times under Mr. Gove's eyes, so that he might learn the entire story of the fight which was still in the air. But there was enough fighting blood in Mr. Gove to make him feel that the "impossible job" was worth while. He went back to Normal and asked for a release. He was told that he could not be spared that year, but he secured his release. In 1874, therefore, he assumed his position under the law creating the East Denver school district.

Mr. Gove found the district in debt for seventy-five thousand dollars and its fifteen year bonds drawing twelve per cent. interest in the hands of New England banks. His first attempt in financing, failed of success. Though the legislature, at his suggestion, passed a law permitting refunding of school bonds, his offer under the law to the New England banks to substitute thirty-year six per cent. bonds for their twelve per cent. holdings failed to persuade his fellow Yankees. But during his entire term of office, there was but a single further instance of a bond issue to meet a school debt. This was after congress had given the school district the present East Denver high school site, compelling the erection of a school building within a year. There was local opposition to the law and it took two terms of congress to get it through. It was asserted that the people didn't want the site, but Superintendent Gove, then in Washington, telegraphed to Robert W. Steele, later chief justice, to send him a petition favoring the measure. It took the active young attorney less than a week to find a thousand people who wanted that block of ground. Senators Jerome B. Chaffee and Henry M. Teller saved the day on the last day of the session. Senator Morrill of Vermont fought hard to defeat it. Dr. Bancroft, battling for Jarvis Hall and Judge France, believing that the property should be a park and not a school house site, also lost out. The bond issue provided for the west wing. In seven years the entire building was completed and when the last nail was driven there was not a penny of indebtedness on the structure.

When Aaron Gove came to Denver, his first great fight was to establish the high school grades in the district. Here he demonstrated, at the very outset of his local career, his capacity for diplomacy. He was a shrewd observer of men, his power in that direction being above even his rare skill as a schoolmaster and as a manager. There were four elements opposed to his effort to establish high school grades. The Methodists were, generally speaking, against the plan. They had just secured a charter for what is now the University of Denver, but Governor John Evans, who had been with him at teachers' institutes in Illinois, promised Mr. Gove his support and he kept his word. Mr. Gove once said: "My reliance was Governor John Evans. When he promised me that my public high school should not be antagonized, I knew he meant what he said." He was also opposed by the Episcopalians, who were building up Jarvis Hall, but staunch friends in that denomination also stood by him. The Catholics also fought him, but there too he was able to find many broad-minded men who, while they did not wish openly to assist him, saw to it that the antagonism was not continued. There were in the community many southerners who had come from sections where the free common school had never been planted. These, too, he won over; and so at last he established his high school in the third floor of the school building on the site of what is now the Club building.

He had with him for twenty years the best men in the community as members of his school board. In those years Fred Steinhauer, E. M. Ashley, Peter Gottesleben, L. C. Ellsworth, Dr. Stedman, K. G. Cooper, George W. Kassler, C. S. Morey and Governor Grant were wise enough to appreciate the services of a great educational expert and gave lavishly of their time and ability in the public service. There was no contention. Progress was rapid and the great school system which ranks among the finest in the nation was established on a firm and sound foundation.

When in 1904 Mr. Gove gave up his school work, he became identified with the great sugar industry of Colorado. Here again, his remarkable mind quickly assimilated what was necessary in those years to successfully maintain that most important enterprise. Documents prepared by him for legislative reference have been pronounced among the ablest presented at congressional hearings.

Mr. Gove was born in Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, September 26, 1839, the son of John Francis and Sarah Jane (Wadleigh) Gove. He was graduated from the Illinois Normal University in 1861. Then began his military career. He entered the service of the United States as a private of Company B, Thirty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, September 18, 1861, and was commissioned second lieutenant on the 26th of September. He became first lieutenant and adjutant on the 6th of September, 1862, and was mustered in as adjutant on the 12th of December of that year. The regiment was organized at Camp Butler, Illinois, moved to Ironton, Missouri, September 20, 1861, and was on duty there until March, 1862. It was sent in the expedition to Fredericktown, Missouri, from the 12th to the 25th of October, 1861, and participated in a skirmish at Big River Bridge, near Potosi on the 15th of that month. It was also in action at Fredericktown on the 21st of October. From March until May, 1862, the regiment was attached to the Second Brigade of the Army of Southeast Missouri and then to the First Brigade of the First Division of the Army of Southwest Missouri, Department of Missouri, until July, 1862. It was next at Helena, Arkansas, in the District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Missouri, until October, 1862, and afterward with Harris' Brigade, Benton's Division, Davidson's Army of Southeast Missouri, until January, 1863. Its next assignment was to the First Brigade, First Division, District of St. Louis, Missouri, Department of Missouri, until March, 1863, and to the First Brigade, Fourteenth Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, until July of the same year. Its next assignment was to the First Brigade, First Division, Thirteenth Army Corps of the Army of the Tennessee until August, 1863, and afterward to the Army of the Gulf until April, 1864.

The record of his service has been given in official documents as follows: "Moved to Reeve's Station, Missouri, March 3, 1862. Steele's expedition to White River, Arkansas, March 23—May 10. March to Batesville, Arkansas, thence to Helena, Arkansas, May 25—July 14. Action at Hill's Plantation, Cache River, July 7. Duty at and near Helena till September 1, participating in numerous expeditions. Ordered to Sulphur Springs, September 1, Friar's Point, September 28. Moved to Pilot Knob, Missouri, thence moved to Van Buren, Arkansas, November 15. Campaign through southeast Missouri, December 1862, to March 1863. Ordered to Ste. Genevieve, March 5, thence to Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, and duty there till April 25. Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, April 25-30. Battle of Port Gibson, May 1. Fourteen-Mile Creek, May 12. Battle of Champion's Hill, May 16. Big Black River Bridge, May 17. Siege of Vicksburg,

Mississippi, May 18—July 4. Assaults on Vicksburg, May 19 and 22. Hill's Plantation, June 22. Surrender of Vicksburg, July 4. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10. Big Black River July 5. Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-17. Duty at Vicksburg till August 20. Ordered to New Orleans, Louisiana, August 20. Duty at Carrollton, Brashear City and Berwick till October. Western Louisiana campaign, October 3 to November 10. Served detached as aide-de-camp on staff of General C. C. Washburn, commanding First Division, Eighteenth Corps, October and November, 1863, and as division ordnance officer on staff of General N. J. T. Dana, January to April, 1864. Expedition to New Iberia, Louisiana, October 3-6, 1863, and to Vermillion Bayou, October 8-30. Ordered to New Orleans, Louisiana, November 10, thence to Texas, November 12. Capture of Mustang Island, Matagorda Bay, November 17. Fort Esperanza, November 27-30. Duty at Indianola and Lavacca, Texas, till March, 1864. On veteran leave March and April. Moved to New Orleans, Louisiana, April 18-29, thence to Brashear City, May 17, and duty in District of La Fourche till June. Resigned June 18, 1864, and honorably discharged from service on the strength of a surgeon's certificate. Brevetted captain and major, United States Volunteers, March 13, 1865, 'For gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi.' "

Nature seems to have designed Mr. Gove for the educational field and the school system of Denver stands as a monument to his ability and efficiency. Impossible as it is for most men sixty-five years of age to make a change in their life work, Mr. Gove accomplished this and became a successful factor in connection with the development of the sugar industry of the west.

Mr. Gove was married February 13, 1865, to Caroline Spofford of North Andover, Massachusetts. She died in Denver, September 29, 1916. There were four children of this marriage, Frank E. Gove, Aaron M. Gove, Mrs. Henry Hanington and Mrs. John G. McMurtry, all of Denver. In politics Mr. Gove is a republican. He has been commander of the Loyal Legion, is a thirty-third degree Mason and was for three years grand commander of the Knights Templar of Colorado. Dartmouth College in 1878 conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts and in 1888 he received from the University of Colorado the degree of LL. D. He is a member of the Denver Club and the University Club. Now at the age of seventy-nine years, without invidious distinction, he may be characterized as one of the foremost and honored residents of Denver.

RAYMOND H. TURVER.

Raymond H. Turver, of Denver, who is general sales agent for the Pacific Coast Shredded Wheat Company, has in large measure that quality which has been termed commercial sense, but which when analyzed is found to be composed of close application, keen sagacity, thorough study of tasks and the capability of reading and understanding the men with whom one deals. Possessing all these requisites of successful salesmanship, Raymond H. Turver has made for himself a creditable position in business circles. He was born in Niagara Falls, New York, October 16, 1880, a son of Charles Henry Turver, who was a native of England and came to America at the age of eight years, being apprenticed to a family crossing the Atlantic. Their home was established in southern Wisconsin and there he was reared and educated.

Charles H. Turver served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's and builder's trade, which he followed successfully throughout the remainder of his life. In 1874 he became a resident of Rochester, New York, which was his home until 1879, in which year he removed to Suspension Bridge, now Niagara Falls, where he was engaged in business as a general contractor to the time of his death, which occurred November 28, 1910, at the age of sixty-two years. He was active in civic matters and greatly interested in labor problems and conditions bearing thereon. He was a prime factor in promoting a bill presented before congress to regulate the importation of Canadian labor, opposing the course of employing Canadians who resided in their own country but earned their living across the American border. He was also a champion of various other measures which he believed would benefit labor and business conditions in this country. In politics he was an ardent republican but was never an aspirant for office. He married Stella Harroun, who was born at Niagara Falls and is a direct descendant of John Quincy Adams and John Adams, two of the presidents of the United States, and of Captain Abner Adams, who commanded a company in the Revolutionary war and had charge of a line of forts and communications between Albany, New York, and the Niagara frontier. Mrs. Turver is still a resident of Niagara Falls. By her marriage she became the mother of four children, two of whom have passed away, while those



RAYMOND H. TURVER

still living are Raymond H. and Charles Henry, the latter a resident of Lewiston, New York.

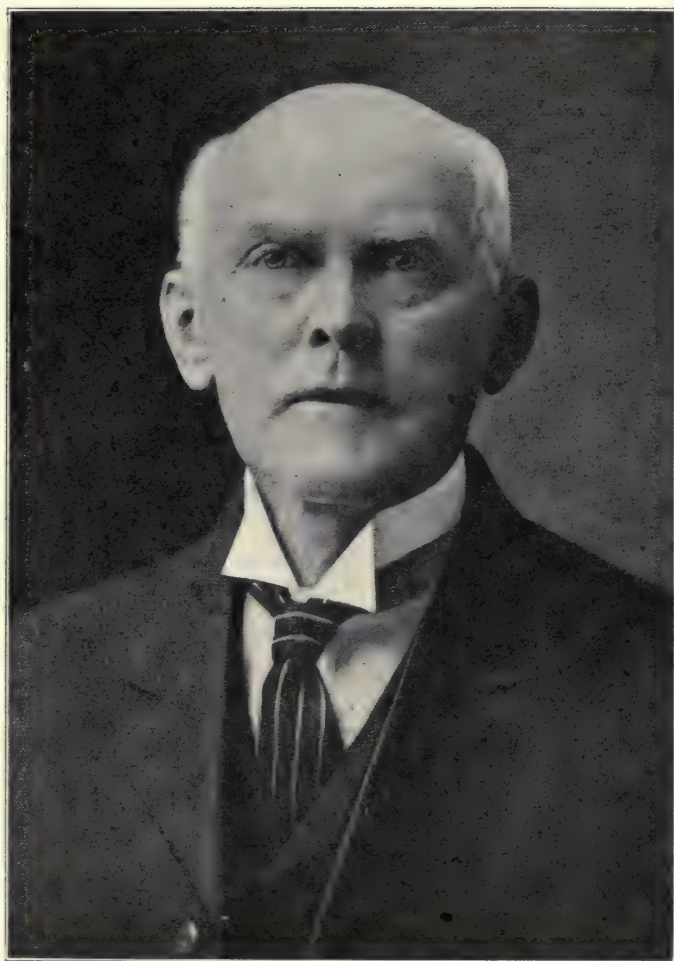
Spending his youthful days in the place of his nativity, Raymond H. Turver acquired his education in attendance at the public and high schools there to the age of eighteen years and then started out to earn his own livelihood. He first served an apprenticeship with the Erie Railroad Company at Niagara Falls as a telegrapher, remaining there for eighteen months. He was afterward with the New York Central as telegraph operator and billing clerk, which position he continued to fill until the fall of 1902, when he entered the employ of the Shredded Wheat Company, accepting the position of clerk in the filing department. After two months' service he was advanced to the sales department, being placed in a clerical position, and there he continued for six months. Being desirous of learning the business in all of its phases and departments, he was transferred to the branch office at Toronto, Ontario, as office assistant and salesman and remained in that city for two years. He then returned to the home office at Niagara Falls as assistant in the sales department, occupying the position until 1908, when he was promoted to general sales agent of the office at Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he successfully and creditably managed the business for the company for three years. He was then placed in charge of the Denver office, arriving in this city on the 28th of December, 1911. In the intervening years he has developed the business to a large extent, greatly increasing the trade through his territory, which embraces Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico. Throughout practically his entire business career he has been connected with the Shredded Wheat Company—a fact which is indicative of his marked ability, trustworthiness and indefatigable energy. Step by step he has advanced from a humble position, acquainting himself with every phase of the work that has come under his direction, and today as sales manager for this district he is controlling a trade of large and growing proportions.

On the 24th of November, 1904, at Niagara Falls, Mr. Turver was married to Miss Maude E. Cannon, a native of that place and a daughter of William E. and Elizabeth (Vogt) Cannon, the former now deceased, while the latter is still living. They belonged to old and well known families of Niagara Falls. Mr. Turver's military experience covers eight years' service as a member of the Third Regiment of the New York National Guard at Niagara, with which he served as a non-commissioned officer. He is an active member of the Warren Methodist Episcopal church and has been a worker in the Sunday school, having formerly served as secretary. He belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and is helpfully interested in all those things which have to do with the upbuilding of the city. He also has membership in the Denver Motor Club and the Kiwanis Club, serving as chairman of the membership committee in the latter. He is likewise an officer in Arapahoe Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M., and in the Scottish Rite bodies, attaining the thirty-second degree in Colorado Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R., on the 8th of April, 1915. He is likewise a past counselor of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. His has been an active and useful career, characterized by progressiveness and marked devotion to duty whether in business life, in social connections or in citizenship.

HON. JAMES PHILIP MAXWELL.

Hon. James Philip Maxwell, of whom it is said he has never had a superior as presiding officer in the state senate, has at various times been called upon for public service although usually it has not partaken of a political nature, and the record of none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct or stainless in reputation. Mr. Maxwell was born upon a farm in Walworth county, Wisconsin, on the 20th of June, 1839, and is a son of James A. and Susan (Vreland) Maxwell. The father was born in the Empire state in 1814 and passed away in 1892, having long survived his wife, who died in 1852.

When James Philip Maxwell was seven years of age his parents removed to Baraboo, Wisconsin, and there he attended the public schools, remaining a resident of that city until he reached the age of twenty. His early educational privileges were supplemented by a course in the Lawrence University of Appleton, Wisconsin, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1859. He left his native state in the spring of 1860, well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties, and with a strong will to succeed, sustained by the stimulating knowledge of having back of him an honorable ancestry, while his home training was such as developed admirable traits of character. His grandfather, Colonel James Maxwell, had been a pioneer of Wal-



HON. JAMES P. MAXWELL

worth county, Wisconsin, had been chosen to represent his district in the territorial legislature and had served with distinction as a colonel in the Wisconsin State Militia. His father, James A. Maxwell, was a merchant and landowner, who exerted considerable influence in shaping public thought and action in Walworth and in Sauk counties of Wisconsin. In 1860 he removed westward to Colorado and engaged in the sawmill business at Boulder. He assisted in the construction of a wagon road known as the Boulder and Blackhawk road and operated it for several years. He was not only identified with the material development of his locality but with its moral progress as well. He was one of the organizers of the Methodist Episcopal church at Boulder and continued as an active and helpful member and generous supporter thereof until his demise.

James P. Maxwell was the eldest of a family of six children and was in his fourteenth year at the time of his mother's death. His youthful experiences were those of the farmbred boy but his ideas of life were broadened by contact with the world as he went out to further his education as a student in the Lawrence University at Appleton. He pursued a classical course and won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1859. In 1860 he joined his father in Omaha, Nebraska, and then traveled across the plains with horses to Denver, where he arrived on the 10th of June after having spent six weeks en route. He made his way to Central City, afterward to Nevadaville and to Lump Gulch, where he became identified with placer mining. In the year of his arrival he was elected sheriff of the Gold Dirt District and occupied that position for one year, subsequent to which time his attention was given to lode-mining in Leavenworth Gulch. In 1863, however, he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Captain C. M. Tyler, in the conduct of a lumberyard on South Boulder creek, where they erected a mill and manufactured lumber, for which they found a market in Central City, Blackhawk and Cheyenne. Mr. Maxwell also became the associate of his father in the operation of a sawmill at the mouth of Four Mile creek and in 1867 removed from South Boulder to Four Mile, but in 1870 became a resident of Boulder. He was thus actively associated with the pioneer development of the section in which he lived, becoming identified with the initial business enterprises and taking an active interest in promoting progress along various lines.

The personal worth and the marked business and executive ability of Mr. Maxwell caused him to be selected at various times for important public positions. He served as deputy United States mineral and land surveyor through appointment of the United States surveyor general of Colorado and in later years has given much time to survey work of that character, thereby acquiring a very thorough knowledge of the geography and resources of the state. Having taken up his abode in Boulder, he was chosen in 1872 to represent his district in the territorial legislature and the value of his service in that connection was demonstrated in his reelection two years later. In 1876, following the admission of Colorado into the Union, he became a member of the first state senate and served as president pro tem during the session of 1879 and, according to a contemporary biographer, "presided over that body with distinguished ability. He was thoroughly conversant with the rules and with parliamentary practice. His decisions were prompt, just and impartial, his bearing forceful, dignified and admirable and the general assembly from first to last has had no superior presiding officer." In 1878 Mr. Maxwell was elected mayor of Boulder and served as chief executive of the city until 1880, when he resigned, after which he filled the office of county treasurer for two years. From 1882 until 1888 Mr. Maxwell engaged in government surveying in western Colorado and in the latter year was made state engineer under appointment of Governor Cooper and was continued in that position until 1893 by Governor Routt. In 1896 he was again elected to represent his district in the state senate and in the eleventh session was chosen president pro tem. Private business interests had occupied his attention in the interval prior to 1899, at which time he was appointed city engineer of Boulder and was regularly elected to the office in 1900. For about thirty years he continued active in surveying and mining engineering and in 1911 he entered the First National Bank of Boulder as a director and vice president and in 1912 was elected to the presidency, which position he still fills. There are many tangible evidences of his public spirit, his devotion to duty and to the welfare of the state which may be cited. He assisted in obtaining an appropriation for the State University and while state engineer he had charge of irrigation, reservoirs, bridge building and roads throughout the state of Colorado.

At different times Mr. Maxwell has directed his efforts into various fields. He has engaged quite extensively in the cattle business and he was president of the Silver Lake Ditch Company which in 1888 began the construction of the highest

irrigation ditch in the country from Boulder canyon. He was instrumental in having Silver lake stocked with fish and he became the president of the Steamboat Springs Company, which laid out Steamboat Springs in Routt county. He also laid out Maxwell's addition to Boulder, consisting of fifteen acres, and he became the owner of the Maxwell block in Boulder.

On the 23d of January, 1863, in Gilpin county, Colorado, Mr. Maxwell was united in marriage to Miss Francelia O. Smith, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of N. K. Smith, who came to Colorado in pioneer times and passed away in Boulder in 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell became the parents of three sons and two daughters: Clint J.; Mark N.; Helen F., who died in January, 1899, at the age of thirty years; Maria O., who became the wife of Charles R. Burger, who occupies the chair of mathematics in the School of Mines at Golden, Colorado; and Ray, who died in 1897 at the age of nineteen years.

In politics Mr. Maxwell has always been a republican. Fraternally he is well known as a Mason, having taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and he belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He was elected grand commander of the Colorado Grand Commandery of Knights Templar and various other official honors have been conferred upon him in his Masonic connections. He is likewise a member of the Denver Society and the American Society of Civil Engineers. His career has been one of eminent usefulness and honor. None has ever questioned the integrity of his motives and seldom has the correctness of his position been doubted. He has labored earnestly and persistently for the right as he has seen it and his work in behalf of the state, its development, its upbuilding and its welfare, has been most earnest and effective.

EDWARD J. MORELAND.

Edward J. Moreland, who is engaged in ranching in El Paso county and is also the manager of the elevator at Peyton, was born December 30, 1867, in Perry county, Indiana, a son of James H. and Martha Moreland. The father was a native of Ohio and removed with his family from Indiana to Olney, Richland county, Illinois, during the early boyhood of Edward J. Moreland, who was there reared and educated. In 1885 the latter went to Kansas and for a short period engaged in freighting out of Garden City, Kansas. Afterward he was connected with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, being employed as foreman of the track gang until the road was completed to Colorado Springs. He then took up his abode at Peyton, where he preempted one hundred and sixty acres of land and also took a timber claim of one hundred and sixty acres. Later he purchased other tracts, adding to his place from time to time until his landed possessions now aggregate fourteen hundred and forty acres. The ranch is devoted to general farming. He raises various crops best adapted to soil and climate and is also extensively engaged in raising stock, keeping from one hundred to one hundred and fifty head of cattle upon his place in the winter. In 1917 he raised five hundred and sixty bushels of beans on a forty acre lot, which is a record crop for dry farming. He is the president of The Peyton Farmers Cooperative Elevator Company and in this connection is also conducting a profitable and growing business.

In his political views Mr. Moreland is a socialist. He is a highly respected citizen of Peyton, active and industrious and a recognized leader among the residents of that locality, his worth being acknowledged by all with whom he has come in contact.

ELMER E. SCHLOSSER.

Elmer E. Schlosser, attorney at law, was born in Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, in 1861, a son of Dr. Noah and Katherine (Maxwell) Schlosser, who were also natives of Franklin county, where four generations of the family had previously been represented. The ancestral record can be traced directly back to an early period in the seventeenth century. Dr. Noah Schlosser was a prominent member of the dental profession for many years. In early life, however, he was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and during the period of the Civil war served as chaplain of his regiment. He afterward took up dentistry, which he followed in Denver from 1883 until the time of his death, which occurred in 1909, and throughout the entire period was accorded a liberal patronage, for his marked ability placed him in the front rank among the ablest members of the profession. His wife survived him for several years, passing away

in Denver in 1914. Their family numbered five children: Dr. Frank G., Maxwell D., Elmer E., Mrs. A. D. White and Mrs. Henry W. Spangler, all of Denver.

Elmer E. Schlosser was reared in the place of his nativity and in early life was a pupil in the public schools of Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Later he became a stenographer and telegraph operator at Elmira, New York, taking up the work at the age of eighteen years and continuing active in that line until his removal to Denver on the 12th of April, 1883. Here he entered the law office of Pence & Pence, under whose direction he continued his reading until admitted to the bar in May, 1891. He has since engaged in active practice and by reason of individual merit and ability has steadily worked his way upward, being at times connected with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of his district. He is very careful and painstaking in the preparation of his cases, is strong and logical in argument and clear in his deductions. He belongs to the Denver City and County Bar Association and also to the Colorado Bar Association.

On the 31st of January, 1891, Mr. Schlosser was married in Denver to Miss Gertrude Ramey, who was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Ramey, representatives of a prominent old family of the Keystone state. Mr. and Mrs. Schlosser have become the parents of a daughter, DeRugh, who was graduated from the North Denver high school and is now the wife of F. E. Brainard. She was born in Denver in 1899.

In his political views Mr. Schlosser has always been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his professional interests, which have constantly grown and developed until he now has a large and distinctively representative clientage. His legal learning, his analytical mind, the readiness with which he grasps the points of an argument, all serve to make him an able advocate and his ability is combined with an excellent presence, an earnest manner and marked strength of character.

CHRIS IRVING.

Chris Irving, prominent in the busy industrial life of Denver, having by honest dealing and thorough workmanship become a leading figure in the business life of the community, is now president of the Chris Irving Plumbing & Heating Company, which is the largest and oldest concern in this line of work in the state, having through the years of its existence executed many important contracts not only in Denver but throughout the west.

The life story of Chris Irving is one of earnest endeavor crowned with substantial success. He was born in Scotland, May 9, 1860, a son of William and Margaret (Richardson) Irving, who were also natives of Scotland, where they spent their entire lives, the father passing away in 1869, while the mother died in 1870. There were three children born of this union, of whom Chris Irving is the only survivor. He was left an orphan at a tender age. His education was acquired in the schools of Glasgow, Scotland, but when a youth of only thirteen years he laid aside his textbooks and went to work. He served an apprenticeship at the plumber's trade covering a term of six years and after having received his papers went to Edinburgh, Scotland, where he secured a position in his chosen vocation. Eighteen months later he went to London, England, where he worked at his trade for various prominent firms through a period of ten years. While thus engaged he installed the plumbing and heating plants in many of the most prominent public and private buildings of the city and these are still doing service.

In 1890 Mr. Irving decided to come to the United States and first located in New York city, where he remained for eight months. He then made his way westward to Denver and for two years was employed by various firms but in the meantime was watching for an opportunity to engage advantageously in business on his own account. He carefully saved his earnings until his economy and industry had brought to him sufficient capital to enable him to take the desired step, which was done in 1892. In many of the large buildings throughout Denver and the state he has installed the plumbing and heating systems, securing important contracts of this character while still alone in business and after the organization of the present Chris Irving Plumbing & Heating Company. His work is found in the new Denver Federal building and post office, also in the State Museum, the Colorado National Bank building and other of the large and fine structures of the city. One recent contract of the firm involved the expenditure of more than two hundred thousand dollars for the plumbing and



CHRIS IRVING

heating system in the two million dollar Broadmoor Hotel of Colorado Springs. Their latest contract is for all the plumbing as well as the high pressure steam heating in the Government Recuperation Camp buildings at Aurora, Colorado, and is the biggest job of the kind, calling forth the most expert knowledge, experienced management, punctilious execution and reliable workmanship with vast resources and extensive facilities, ever performed by a Colorado plumbing firm, and will cost approximately half a million of dollars. These and many hundreds of other buildings in which their work is found constitute the testimonial of the ability and prominence of the firm. Their work is of the highest possible standard and they are alive to every improvement in the trade and the methods of heating and plumbing installation. The business was incorporated in 1900 with Mr. Irving as the president, James Flockhart as vice president and Stephen J. Slattery as secretary. In addition to his connection with this important and growing business Mr. Irving is a director of the Merchants Bank.

In 1898 Mr. Irving was married to Miss Annie C. Murray, of Denver. In politics he maintains an independent course and fraternally he is identified with high degree Masonry as a member of the various branches of the York Rite and the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. His high standing along the line of his chosen vocation is indicated in the fact that he is a valued member of the Colorado Master Plumbers' Association and in 1913 and 1914 was president of the National Master Plumbers' Association. Unaided and alone he has worked his way upward, dependent upon his own resources from the age of thirteen years, careful analysis of his life history bringing to light the fact that industry has been the broad foundation upon which he has built his success.

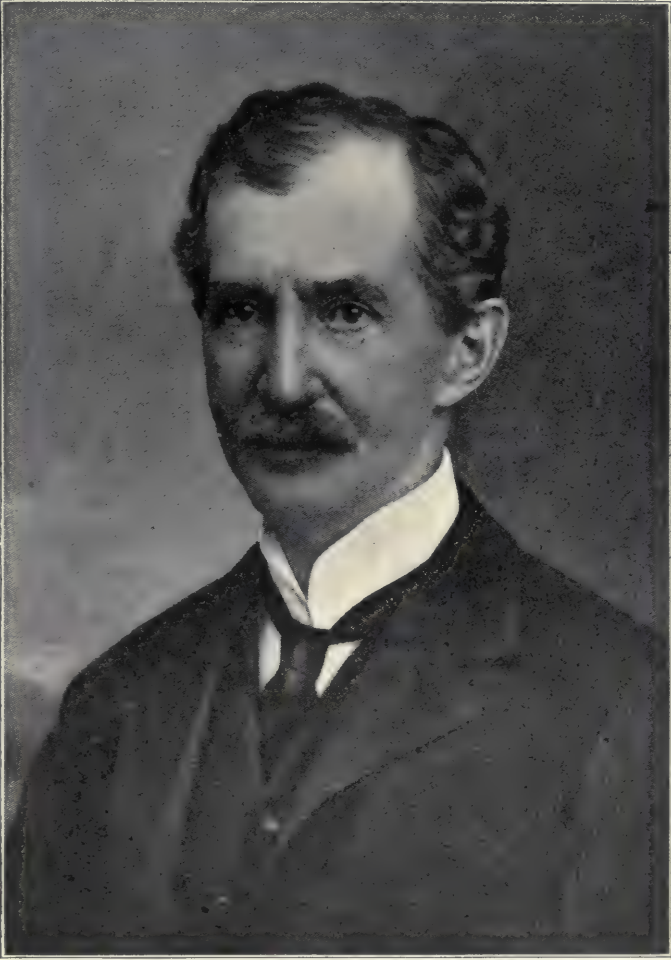
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WOODWARD.

Colorado was fortunate in its pioneers—fortunate in having within its borders in its early days men who could apply to its development the resources of modern science. To this class belongs Benjamin Franklin Woodward, to whose skill and energy Colorado owes the speedy construction of telegraph lines which brought the news of the moment to its doors, accelerated its trade and thoroughly modernized its communities.

Benjamin F. Woodward was born in Newark, Ohio, June 25, 1834. His father, Thomas H. Woodward, was a plow manufacturer, who invented many improvements on the cast iron plow of that period. He was born in Massachusetts, where the family had been prominent since 1634—not many years after the founding of Plymouth colony by the Pilgrims. The family of Thomas H. Woodward, which had early removed to Ohio, later settled in Rochester, New York, where Benjamin F. Woodward went to school until his thirteenth year. In 1847 the family removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and there Benjamin F. Woodward soon obtained a position with the Atlantic & Ohio Telegraph Company, which a little later was merged with the Western Union. At the age of eighteen he became the Pittsburgh office manager for that corporation. A remarkable capacity for administration soon brought the young man to the attention of men of large means and William McCutcheon, a wealthy wholesale grocer, offered him a co-partnership and unlimited capital to establish a mercantile business in the west. This offer he accepted, although but twenty-one years of age, and from 1856 until 1862 he conducted business at Fulton, Illinois.

In that city Mr. Woodward was married in 1861 to Miss Helen S. Bassett, a daughter of Dr. William Bassett. Failing health compelled him to seek a milder climate and through the influence of General Thomas T. Eckert, who had never lost sight of his Pittsburgh protege, Mr. Woodward obtained the position of cipher operator at General Peck's headquarters at Suffolk, Virginia. There he remained until 1863, when he was made manager of the Denver office of the Pacific Telegraph Company, then building its line from Julesburg, Colorado, to Denver. In the latter city he began his great constructive work for the new west. He was not alone the Denver manager for the company but supervised the construction of the new telegraph line. On the 10th of October, 1863, he opened his office in Denver, using at first the pony express to carry and bring his messages from the daily changing terminals of the telegraph lines, until finally, when the wire was extended to Denver, the unique service by pony express was discontinued.

In 1865 the Pacific Telegraph Company became a part of the Western Union, with Mr. Woodward as manager. He had in those few years established a reputation for business capacity and sterling integrity so that the best and most progressive men in



BENJAMIN F. WOODWARD

the community joined him when in the fall of 1867 he organized the United States and Mexico Telegraph Company. In this enterprise he was associated with such men as Henry M. Porter, William N. Byers, D. H. Moffat, F. Z. Salomon, L. B. Maxwell, John Dodd and E. Spiegelberg. They completed a line from Denver to Santa Fe, opening it for business in 1868. In the fall of that year Mr. Woodward and his associates constructed the line to Cheyenne. In 1875 he was induced by General Palmer to accept the important post of superintendent of the telegraph lines along the now rapidly extending Denver & Rio Grande system. When he left that position it was to develop his real estate and other interests. He was one of the men who in the early days could vision the future of Denver and Colorado. In those pioneering periods it took courage to invest heavily in Denver realty, but this Mr. Woodward did and thus laid the foundation for the fortune which came to him by reason of his early faith and foresight.

Mr. Woodward was one of the most active members of the Central Presbyterian church. He was one of its earliest members, was prominent in effecting the consolidation of the old Seventeenth Street church with the Central. He was trustee for nearly the entire period of his membership, and for many years its president. When the present church edifice was erected he was one of the heaviest contributors. He was the founder of Riverside cemetery, now one of the most beautiful of the city's burial places. It is due largely to his initiative that the Young Men's Christian Association was made a great and influential institution in Denver.

Benjamin F. Woodward was foremost in all that stood for civic progress, and his labors were most far reaching and resultant. He recognized clearly the value of any project or plan which he endorsed and he labored zealously for its adoption and successful promotion. His death, which occurred March 22, 1908, while he was making a tour of Mexico, was mourned by the entire community. He left one son, Frank L. Woodward, who is today one of the leaders in the professional and social life of the city and state.

FRANK LINCOLN WOODWARD.

Frank Lincoln Woodward, son of Benjamin F. Woodward, was born in Denver, June 16, 1866. As a child and man he stands as a type of that pioneering spirit which has made a great productive center of this foothill district. It is this that has made him a worthy successor to the giants of the early days, among whom his father was by no means the least.

In the acquirement of his education Frank L. Woodward was graduated from the East Denver high school in the class of 1884. In 1888 he was graduated from Yale University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1890 he left the Yale Law School with the degree of LL. B. He next entered the law office of the firm of Benedict & Phelps in 1891, and the following year became connected with the law office of Rogers, Cuthbert & Ellis. In 1900 he entered upon the practice of law independently and has since followed his profession with success, being classed among the prominent representatives of the Denver bar. His activities in other lines have attracted nationwide attention. He has always been an enthusiastic golfer and early took the lead in making Denver the center of western golfing affairs. In 1896 he was a member of the first golf committee of the Denver Country Club. In 1901 he won the Colorado state golf championship at the Cheyenne Mountain Country Club, Colorado Springs.

In January, 1913, the United States Golf Association elected him second vice president, in 1914 he was chosen first vice president and in 1915 became the president. In 1912 it was largely through the efforts of Mr. Woodward that the Western Golf Association held its annual tournament in Denver. In that year he was elected president of the Trans-Mississippi Golf Association, and in 1914 he became president of the Western Golf Association. In 1909 he was elected president of the Denver Country Club, and has filled that office many times since—a tribute to his progressiveness, as the Country Club of Denver is a model institution of its kind.

Mr. Woodward was the leading factor in bringing the Chicago Grand Opera Company to Denver for its most successful season in the far west, and he performed the same service for the Boston Grand Opera Company in the following year. Since 1911 he has been president of the Denver Symphony Orchestra Association, which is responsible for the yearly musical festivals so much appreciated by Denver lovers of the artistic in music.

In 1913 he was elected secretary of the Denver Society of the Archaeological Institute of America, serving in that capacity until 1916, when he was chosen president of

the association, and still continues in that office. In 1913 he was elected president of the Denver Federation of Charity and Philanthropy, and is still serving in that capacity, having been out of office but one year. In 1917 he was elected president of the University Club of Denver, succeeding himself in 1918. He was secretary of the Colorado Yale Association in 1904, and elected president in 1905.

For years he has been a life member of the American Red Cross, and during almost the entire period of his connection with that body served as a member of the executive committee of the Denver Chapter.

He is a prominent member of the Denver Chamber of Commerce, and the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, serving on its art committee, its good roads committee, its committee on Rocky Mountain National Park, and on other committees which have to do with the development work of the organization. In 1918 he was appointed by Mayor Mills as a member of the Denver water commission, which is in sole charge of the newly purchased water system. He was prominent in the organization of the Denver Morris Plan Company, a remedial and industrial loan organization the parent organization of which was the Industrial Finance Corporation of New York. He is a director of the Colorado Historical Society; and has for many years been a vestryman of St. Barnabas church, of which Rev. Charles Marshall is rector.

When the country sent out its call for men to give their time and energy to various departments of public service Mr. Woodward was one of the first to respond among the famous dollar a year men. He is now deputy federal food administrator for the state of Colorado, and is giving most of his time to that service, and as such sat in the state council of defense organized by Governor Gunter.

On the 10th of February, 1891, Mr. Woodward was married at New Haven, Connecticut, to Miss May Farnam, a daughter of Charles H. and Alice (Davies) Farnam.

. ALLAN F. WRIGHT.

Allan F. Wright, who for more than four years has served as a member of the board of pardons in Colorado, makes his home in Denver and is well known as one of the conductors on the Colorado & Southern Railroad. He was born in Detroit, Michigan, on the 23d of April, 1873, a son of Malcolm and Elizabeth (McGill) Wright, in whose family were five children: Melville; Edna, the wife of L. G. Kay; Stella; Stanley; and Allan F.

The last named was but five years old when his parents came to Colorado, establishing their home in Denver. The father was a pioneer tanner here and followed that business to the time of his death, which occurred on the 25th of December, 1907. He is survived by his widow, who yet makes her home in Denver. Allan F. Wright pursued his education in the Villa Park school, one of the public schools of Denver, and when his textbooks were put aside started out in the business world as an employee of the Windsor Hotel. Later he entered the employ of the Colorado & Southern Railroad Company, with which he has since been associated, and, advancing in that connection, he has for some time served as conductor. He is popular with the traveling public because he is courteous and obliging and he has made many friends among those who have occasion to travel over the road.

Mr. Wright gives his political allegiance to no particular party. For more than four years he has been a member of the state board of pardons, in which connection he has done important work, giving much time to the duties of the board, and these duties he discharges with a marked sense of conscientious obligation. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 52, of Pueblo, Elks Lodge, No. 17, of Denver, to the Order of Railway Conductors, and also to the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association. He stands for all that is highest and best for the individual and for the community at large and is a man whose sterling worth and splendid characteristics have commanded for him the respect, confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

IRA THORNTON SHEPPARD.

Ira Thornton Sheppard, who has extensive farming interests in Elbert county, was born in Jacksonville, Illinois, December 25, 1867, a son of William Stewart and Mary (McAllister) Sheppard. The paternal grandfather removed from Kentucky to Illinois. He was a Baptist minister and his son, William Stewart Sheppard, also devoted his life

to the cause of the ministry. Both the Sheppard and McAllister families come of Scotch ancestry.

Reared amid the refining influences of a cultured home, Ira T. Sheppard enjoyed the educational advantages accorded by schools in the vicinity of Jacksonville, Illinois. Through the period of his boyhood and youth he also became actively connected with farming and followed that pursuit in his native state for a time, after which he removed westward to Hutchinson, Kansas, where he engaged in the dairy business for eight years. On coming to Colorado in 1914 he purchased an entire section of land in Elbert county, which constitutes a part of his present holdings. Throughout the intervening period he has concentrated his efforts upon the development and improvement of his property and is the owner of one of the fine ranches in his section.

On the 8th of October, 1890, at Lynnvile, Illinois, Mr. Sheppard was united in marriage to Miss Percie Clyde Fisher. They have an interesting family of four sons and a daughter: Glen C., who is now a lieutenant with the United States army at Camp Kearny; Guy Raymond, who is a corporal in active service in France; Fred Leroy, who also offered himself for enlistment but was rejected on account of physical disability; Ralph Benjamin, who is a student in the Colorado State Agricultural College at Fort Collins; and Mary Electa, twelve years of age. Mr. Sheppard and his family are widely and favorably known in Elbert county and he is regarded as a man of excellent business ability and of enterprising spirit, who capably directs his ranching interests and at the same time finds opportunity to cooperate in well defined plans and measures for up-building the county and advancing its civic interests.

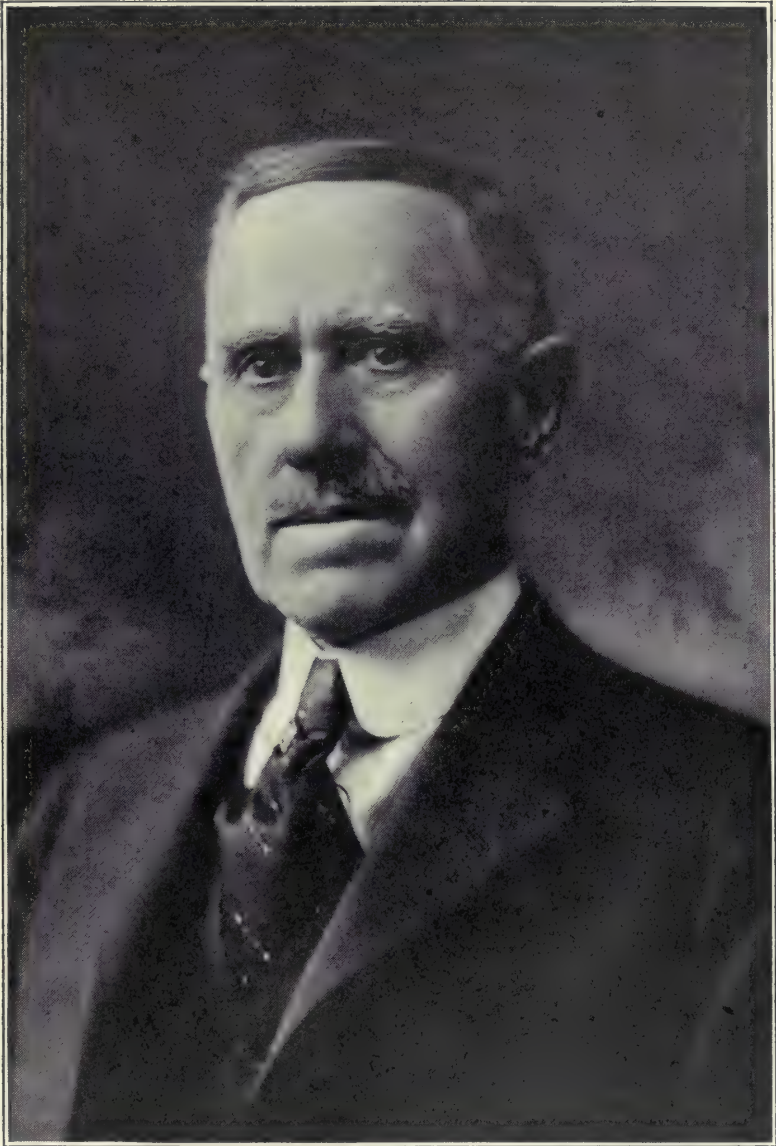
WILLIAM W. PORTER.

William W. Porter, engaged in the real estate and investment business in Denver, was born in Monroe county, Missouri, November 30, 1850, and is descended from New England ancestry, while the line is traced back still farther to England. His father, the Rev. James Porter, was a native of Kentucky, in which state representatives of the family settled at an early period in its development. He became a minister of the Baptist church and devoted his entire life to that holy calling, his last days being passed in Monroe county, Missouri, where he departed this life in 1855, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna Walker, was a native of Virginia and belonged to one of the old families of that state of English lineage. To Rev. and Mrs. Porter were born eleven children, six sons and five daughters, two sisters and four brothers of William W. Porter still living. He was one of twins.

William W. Porter acquired his early education in public schools and later he attended a college at Huntsville, Missouri, while subsequently he was graduated from Mount Pleasant College in 1871. He started out upon his business career on attaining his majority and throughout all the intervening period has devoted his attention and energies to the real estate business, which he followed in Moberly, Missouri, until 1882, in which year he removed to the west with Denver as his destination. He arrived in this city in November and immediately opened a real estate office. That he has prospered as the years have gone by is indicated in the fact that he has continued in this line in Denver for thirty-six years and has long been regarded as one of the foremost real estate dealers of the city. He has conducted an extensive business, negotiating many important property transfers, and there is no man more thoroughly informed concerning realty values in this section of the state. At one time he was a director of the People's Bank during the '90s.

On the 8th of October, 1872, Mr. Porter was united in marriage to Miss Lucy B. Miller, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Dr. J. H. and Lucinda Miller, of Moberly, Missouri, her father being one of the old-time and prominent physicians of that place, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. To Mr. and Mrs. Porter have been born three children: Miller B., who is associated with his father in the real estate business; George, deceased; and one who died in infancy. Miller B. Porter married Miss Bertha Bonsall and to them has been born a son, William W., named in honor of his grandfather.

Politically Mr. Porter is a stalwart advocate of democratic principles, having always supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He served for thirteen years as a member of the board of park commissioners. He did splendid service in that connection, contributing much to the improvement of the city through the development of its parks. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and also of the Denver Real Estate Exchange, serving at one time as a director of the



WILLIAM W. PORTER

latter. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and his life is guided by its teachings. He is a man of sterling worth whose life has measured up to high standards, while his business career has been characterized by the utmost integrity. For thirty-six years a resident of Denver, he is widely and favorably known in its business circles and he also has marked characteristics which make for personal popularity.

MRS. MARY JANE DANNEMAN.

Mrs. Mary Jane Danneman is widely known as one of the capable business women and large landowners of Elbert county, her home being near Matheson. She was born in Missouri and in 1879, the year after the Indians had been driven out of Elbert county, she took up her abode within its borders with her first husband, Sydney Housh. For a year thereafter she never saw a woman's face. It was her wisdom and knowledge of farming, however, that made the homestead a big paying proposition. She is a lady of superior education who has not only promoted her own knowledge through extensive reading and observation but has given her children the best educational opportunities afforded by the schools of the state. At the same time she has carefully managed her business affairs and made judicious investments until her holdings have increased by purchase and she is now the owner of one of the largest and best equipped farms near Matheson.

Ten years ago Mrs. Housh became the wife of Richard Danneman, a well known rancher, who has been an able aid to her in the development of her property.

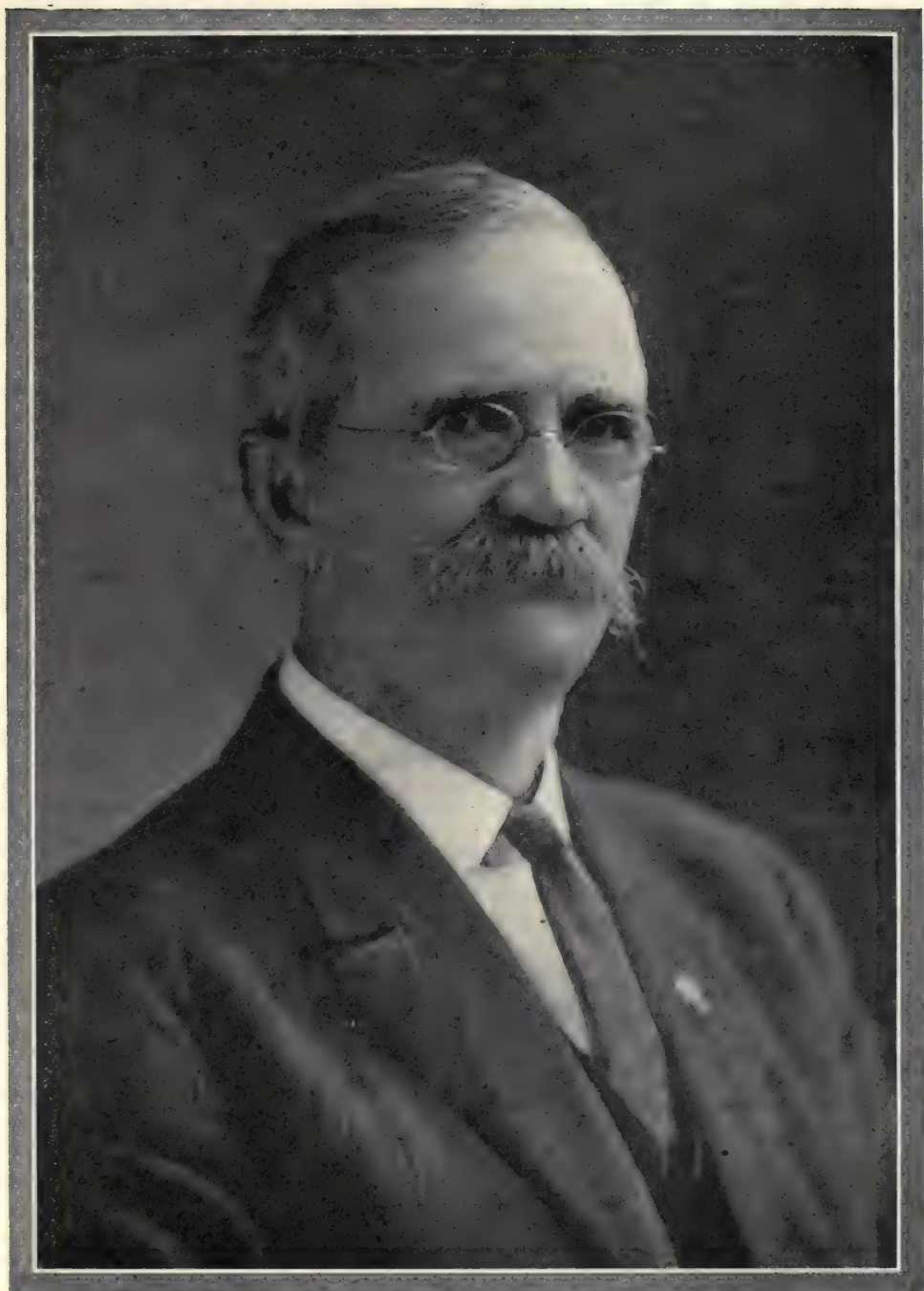
By her first marriage Mrs. Danneman has three living children, Edna, Nellie and Robert, and the last named is now a member of the Aero Squadron at Chanute field. There were also two daughters who have passed away: Bertha, who married Walter E. Holt by whom she had two children, Bertha and Jack Holt, the former the wife of Norman H. McIlhenney; and Anna, who in February, 1909, married Fay White and died August 29, 1909, at the young age of nineteen. Mrs. Bertha Holt was married in 1895, and death called her on October 7, 1917.

Mr. and Mrs. Danneman are among the most highly esteemed residents of Matheson, both enjoying the greatest respect of their neighbors, in whose affections they hold a firm place.

REUBEN J. MORRIS.

Reuben J. Morris, a prominent figure in mining, mercantile and banking circles, his close identification with all these interests contributing in substantial measure to the development of the state along those lines, is rated as one of the most progressive business men of Colorado, being president of the North Denver Bank, of the Goss-Morris Mercantile Company and of the Douglas Mountain Copper Mines Company. He was born in Quincy, Illinois, July 19, 1852, a son of Commodore Perry and Mary Elizabeth (Perry) Morris, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Alabama. Commodore Perry Morris on leaving his native state became a resident of Illinois and later was a pioneer settler of Kansas. He devoted his life to the occupation of farming and passed away in Gilpin county, Illinois, prior to the Civil war. His widow long survived him and died in Hamilton, Missouri, in 1906.

Reuben J. Morris, the elder of their two children, attended the public schools of Illinois and after putting aside his textbooks and while still a boy in years he worked upon the home farm, being thus employed to the age of nineteen years, when he joined the United States army as a regular and was stationed at Nashville, Tennessee, until called with his company to suppress the riots at New Orleans, Louisiana, in which a number of people were killed. He was a member of Company F, of the Sixteenth United States Infantry, and after completing his five year term of enlistment he received an honorable discharge. He then removed to northern Missouri, where he operated a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits for two years. On selling that property he turned his attention to merchandising in Barton county, Missouri, where he remained for three years, after which he removed to Denver in 1891. While in Hamilton, Missouri, he had his first experience in the mercantile business, being for several years with the firm of Anderson Brothers, prominent merchants of that town. In Denver he secured a clerkship in the grocery store of J. W. Gilder-sleeve, with whom he remained for five years, and on the expiration of that period



REUBEN J. MORRIS

resigned his position to enter business on his own account. In connection with C. F. Goss, he organized the Goss-Morris Mercantile Company and established business at No. 2900 West Twenty-fifth avenue, in North Denver. They started in a modest way but as the years have passed their business has grown to wonderful size and proportions. They started with a small stock of groceries, but later various departments were added, including a meat and vegetable department, which has developed into one of the extensive business interests of the kind. The next addition was a dry goods, clothing and shoe department and through this avenue the income of the firm has also been materially increased. At a later date Mr. Goss and Mr. Morris disposed of their grocery and meat departments in order to devote all of their time and attention to their dry goods and clothing trade, in which connection they have built up one of the largest business enterprises of the kind in North Denver, enjoying an extensive and well deserved patronage. They have closely studied the trade and have held to the highest standards in the personnel of the house, in the business methods followed and in the treatment rendered to patrons. Mr. Morris has also been very active in financial circles. He organized the North Denver Bank, the only banking institution in that section of the city, and from the beginning has remained its president. He was also one of the organizers and was elected a director and member of the advisory board of the Merchants Fire Insurance Company. He is the president of the Douglas Mountain Copper Mines Company, which owns six hundred and sixty acres of the richest copper bearing rock in that district. They own in Moffat county more than fourteen distinct claims and have four leased properties. At a recent date the company has shipped to its properties on Douglas mountain, in the extreme western end of Moffat county, all material necessary for a reverberatory smelter capable of handling twenty tons of ore daily. This smelter was completed and ready for operation on the 1st of December and is expected to yield a daily net profit of more than four hundred dollars. The company has more than three thousand tons of ore, averaging ten per cent copper, at the mouth of the shaft of its Bromide mine now ready for the smelter and about five thousand tons of fifteen per cent copper ore blocked out in the mine. This mine has three levels and a total of thirteen hundred feet of workings. It has recently been equipped with a complete set of mining machinery. Of the thirty-one copper properties owned by the company, seven have shipped ores better than fifteen per cent copper. Mr. Morris, as president of the company, is associated with Vachael C. Walters, who is secretary of the company, and Robert Pherson, an experienced copper mine operator, who is general manager.

On the 14th of September, 1881, in Hamilton, Missouri, Mr. Morris was married to Miss Hattie Laura Goss, of that place. In politics he maintains an independent course, but his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, elected him as senator to the nineteenth and twentieth general assemblies. He is a member of the Civic and Commercial Association of Denver, also of the Merchants Association, and is a loyal representative of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. There is an old saying that "Nothing comes of nothing;" there must always be a basis for building and in the case of Mr. Morris, while he did not have financial assistance or resources at the outset of his career, he did have various substantial qualities and characteristics that have constituted the foundation of his later progress and success. He had courage and he had energy. Moreover, he early recognized the fact that industry comes out victor and he determined to his own satisfaction that if success can not be had for the asking it will surrender to persistent and continued effort. Wherever opportunity has pointed the way he has been quick to see and utilize his advantages and, step by step, has proceeded along the path to the desired goal and today figures prominently in banking, commercial and mining circles.

A. L. LOBAN.

A. L. Loban, a highly respected agriculturist of El Paso county, is the owner of the Bluff View farm, which is situated in the fertile and scenic Bijou Basin. Its productiveness has been greatly enhanced by the care and labor he has bestowed upon the fields, for in all his farm work he follows the most progressive methods. In its neat appearance the place indicates his close application and well directed energy and El Paso county numbers him among her representative ranchmen. He was born August 20, 1865, in Delaware county, Iowa, a son of Andrew and Sophia (Greensleet) Loban, the former a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and the mother of Warren, Washington

county, Vermont. The paternal grandfather came to America in 1840 and was the founder of the family on the soil of the new world.

A. L. Loban acquired a common school education in Iowa and for a number of years was engaged in the butter business at Webster City, at Randall and at Paullina, Iowa. He also carried on farming for a number of years in that state, where he remained until 1900, when he came to Colorado, settling at Boulder, where he was interested in mining and in the development of oil fields. In 1910 he removed to the Bijou Basin and purchased eight hundred and eighty-six acres of land, since which time he has successfully engaged in farming with the exception of two years spent in Boulder, where he engaged in tungsten mining. He is the secretary and treasurer of the Wall Street Mine, located in the central mining district in Nugget Gulch, on what is known as Left Hand. At the same time he is a most progressive ranchman, having good buildings upon his place, all of which were erected by him. He has one hundred head of cattle and milks on an average of thirty-five cows, selling cream.

In 1888 Mr. Loban was united in marriage to Miss Alice Caroline Tatham, of Carroll, Illinois, who passed away in 1903. On the 7th of January, 1905, Mr. Loban wedded Adelyn Louise Tunnell, who was born in Illinois but was reared in Colorado. They have become parents of eight children: Elizabeth, Homer, Dorothy, Genevieve, Irene, Florence, Clyde and Edgar. The older ones are attending school.

Mr. Loban is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, having connection with the lodge at Boulder, and his wife is identified with the Royal Neighbors. In politics he has always been a republican but is now giving earnest support, as are hundreds of others of the party, to President Wilson and the policy which he is pursuing in connection with the war. The family attend the Presbyterian church. They are highly esteemed people of the community, respected for their sterling worth, their many excellent traits of character winning them high regard and warm friendship.

HARRY C. STEPHENS.

Among the younger bankers of Washington county, Colorado, is Harry C. Stephens, who as cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Otis represents important financial interests. He was born in Osage county, Kansas, July 31, 1894, his parents being Preston and Leona (Stice) Stephens, natives of the Sunflower state. While in Kansas, Preston Stephens followed agricultural pursuits, remaining in that state until about twenty-eight years of age, when removal was made to the state of Washington. There he resided, however, for only nine months and in 1899 went to Yuma, Colorado, where he engaged in the general merchandise business, so continuing for a number of years. He still makes his home in that city but is now connected with the furniture business, being quite successful in this line and enjoying the confidence and regard of his fellow citizens. His wife is also living.

Harry C. Stephens was reared under the parental roof and received his education in Yuma, Colorado, and also in the district schools of Washington county. Having completed his school work, he decided upon banking as a life work and in 1910 secured a position as clerk and bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Yuma. His inherent interest in the work, his close application and his naturally quick perception and undoubted ability led to his promotion to the position of assistant cashier, which office he held seven years. In May, 1917, Mr. Stephens came to Otis, considering this a favorable field for the establishment of a new bank. After looking over the ground carefully he decided upon the venture and with others organized the Farmers State Bank. The institution is capitalized for fifteen thousand dollars and the surplus is placed at seventy-five hundred dollars. Although it has been in existence merely two years, its deposits already amount to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Thomas P. Rehder is president and Cloyd C. Fisch vice president. The bank is housed in a thoroughly modern, fire and burglar proof building, which was especially erected for the purpose, and they have occupied the same since July 6, 1918. Besides being cashier Mr. Stephens is a director of the bank, the affairs of which are practically solely under his management. While he follows a conservative policy, protecting to the fullest extent depositors and stockholders, yet he is progressive and ever ready to render financial aid to those who desire loans from the institution in order to extend legitimate business interests of a mercantile or agricultural character. In his section he has become recognized as a financial authority and is often consulted upon matters of investment, as he is well informed in regard to stock and bond values and also as to real estate valuations.

On the 14th of October, 1914, Mr. Stephens married Hazel B. Tribbett, daughter of

Charles and Mary (Gashaw) Tribbett, the former being numbered among the honored pioneers of Yuma, where he follows agricultural pursuits. His wife passed away in 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens have one child, Dorothy Irene, whose birth occurred October 2, 1915.

Mr. Stephens readily cooperates in all measures and movements undertaken in the interest of his community, in the growth of which he is deeply concerned. In his position as cashier of the bank he is not only acquiring individual fortune but in large measure contributes to the development of the town, and his work is therefore of great importance locally. Along political lines he is independent, supporting the candidates whom he considers best fitted for office, without being influenced by their party affiliations. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he belongs to the Knights and Ladies of Security. Since coming to Otis he has made many friends in the town, for although he has been here but two years, it has taken his fellow citizens only a short time to recognize in him an able business man who is guided by the strictest and most honorable principles in the conduct of his affairs and who is public-spirited and holds friendship inviolable.

OSEE WALLACE HOFFMAN, M. D.

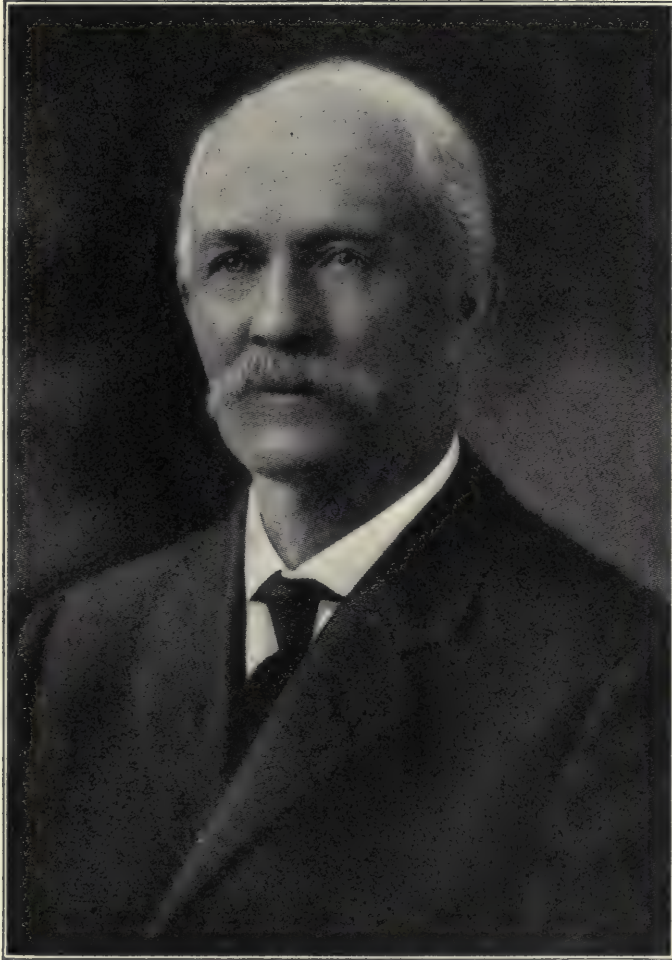
Specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, Dr. Osee Wallace Hoffman has made for herself an enviable name and place in professional circles in Denver. She is accorded high rank and standing by her colleagues in the field of medicine and surgery and her ability is recognized by an extensive clientage. Dr. Hoffman is a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, where her ancestors have lived through several generations. She is descended from the Mason-Taylor and Jewell families of Virginia and Pennsylvania, all of whom were prominent in Colonial and Revolutionary days. Her grandfather, Peter Fry, on the maternal side, was a captain in the War of 1812 and many of her ancestors figure on the pages of American history, and patriotism, progressiveness and loyalty have ever been numbered among their marked characteristics. While unable to do much active work herself, in our recent conflict, she has done her bit and members of her family, following in the footsteps of their ancestors, have given their lives on the field of battle for their country. Her only first cousin is in active service at the head of a nurses' division in France.

Dr. Hoffman graduated from the Washington Female Seminary of Pennsylvania, afterwards entering the Laura Memorial Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio. After completing her medical course she took special clinical work in eye, ear, nose and throat treatment under the most eminent men of that city and entered upon active practice in Denver in 1900, where she limited her practice to this special work, becoming the woman pioneer in the west in this field, and has won for herself a very favorable position in professional circles of this city. Recognition of her work came to her by her appointment to the position of assistant clinical professor in the eye and ear department of Denver Gross Medical College, which position she filled six years.

Dr. Hoffman belongs to the American Medical Association, the Colorado State Medical Society and the Medical Society of the City and County of Denver. She is a member of the Young Ladies' Clio Club, the Medical Women's War Service League, the Red Cross and similar organizations. Her religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. She works in all the hospitals of Denver and her labors have been of great value to mankind.

AUGUST H. BEUCK.

August H. Beuck, owner of one of Colorado's largest ranches, was born in Kiel, Holstein, May 24, 1854, a son of Henry Beuck, a farmer of that section, which at that time belonged to Denmark. He spent the first fourteen years of his life in his native country and then came to America, settling in Davenport, Iowa. He there remained for about two years and in 1870 came to Colorado and soon became interested in the fine opportunities for cattle raising in Elbert county, making his start in the business in 1874. By 1876 he had purchased a preemption and proved up on one hundred and sixty acres of land on the East Bijou in Elbert county. He began raising shorthorns and Durham cattle and by 1885 had nearly a thousand head of fine stock of those breeds. August H. Beuck was one of the first cattle owners in the west to experiment with Pasteur's vaccine for the extermination of blackleg. He has always followed the



AUGUST H. BEUCK

most progressive methods in the care of his stock and the development of his herds, and his opinions are largely accepted as authority upon stock raising in his section of the state.

In Central City, Colorado, Mr. Beuck was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Miller and they have become the parents of two sons, Frederick and Henry Beuck, who now own and operate the two big ranches in the vicinity of the town of Buick, a station on the Union Pacific, which was named in honor of the subject of this review. By mistake the department called it Buick, but steps are now being taken to restore the name to the intended form of Beuck.

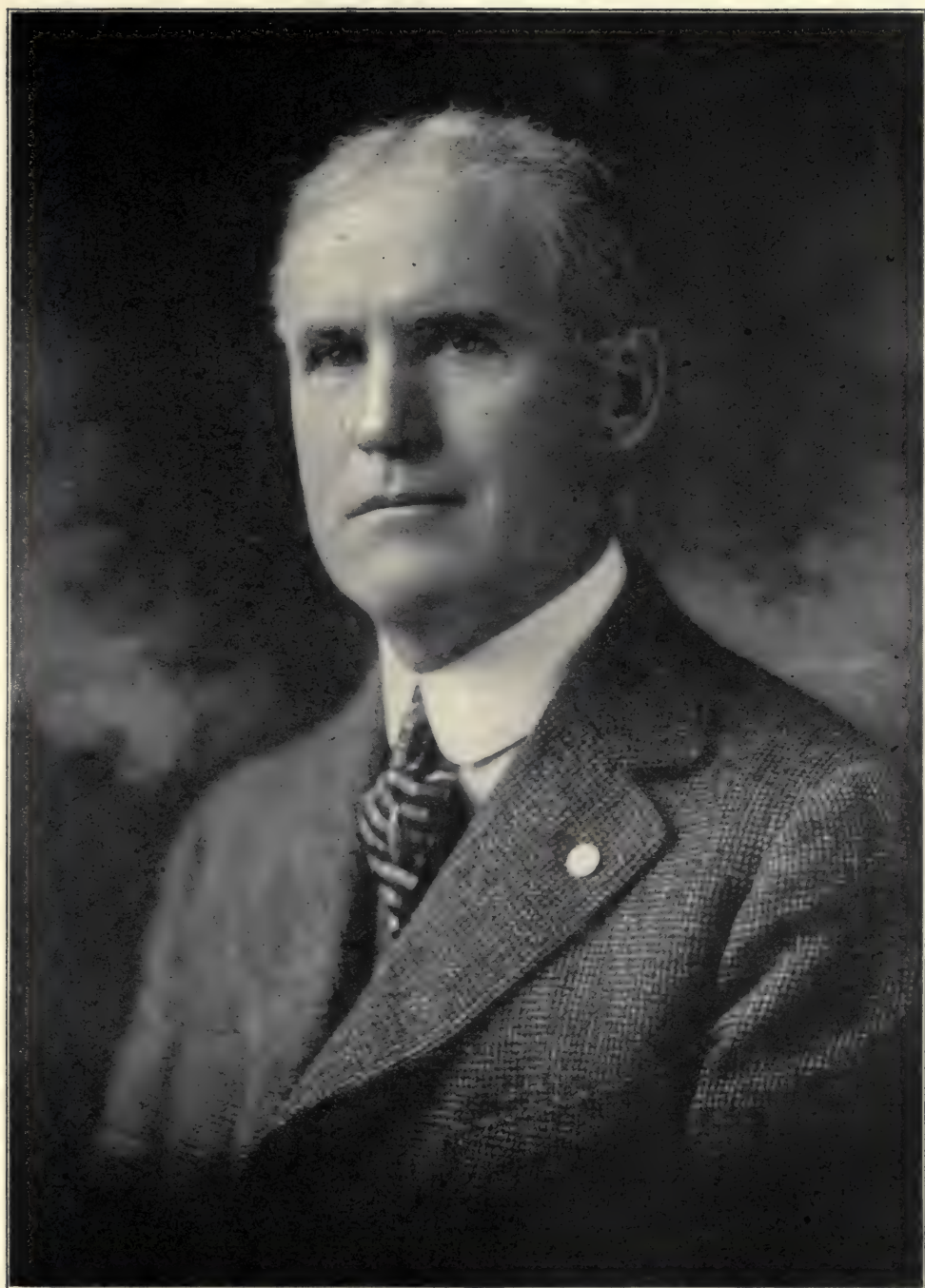
The sons are reputed to be among the most progressive, alert and energetic young farmers of Elbert county. There is nothing of a modern nature found in the equipment of the finest farms of the present day that is not to be seen upon their places. The parents sent the two sons to the Denver schools, where they obtained liberal educational advantages which have assisted in making them leaders in their line of business in the county. Henry Otto Beuck, who was born near Agate, March 10, 1883, was married in Denver on the 20th of March, 1912, to Miss Jennie Matheson, a daughter of the founder of the town of Matheson. They have become parents of two children, Janet Rose and Henry Duncan.

In his political views August H. Beuck has always been a republican and in 1889 he was elected to the office of county commissioner, in which position he served continuously until 1896, making a most creditable record in office, as is indicated by his reelections. He is ever loyal to the best interests of the community in which he resides and he and his sons have made the name of Beuck an honored one in their locality.

JOHN A. MCGUIRE.

John A. McGuire, president of the Outdoor Life Publishing Company and also of the McGuire Printing Company, with office at No. 1824 Curtis street in Denver, was born in Polk county, Iowa, near Des Moines, April 20, 1869. His father, the late Michael McGuire, was a native of Ireland and came alone to America in 1848, when sixteen years of age. He immediately took up his abode near Ottumwa, Iowa, where he was employed at farm labor, and subsequently he removed to Polk county, Iowa, where he purchased land and engaged in farming until 1881. He then came to Colorado, settling in Denver, at which time he was a traveling representative of John McConville & Company. For this firm he traveled throughout the central western and Rocky Mountain states and continued with the house until he reached the age of sixty years, when he retired from active business and made his home in Denver until his death, which occurred in June, 1910, when he was seventy years of age. During the period of the Civil war he was traveling in the south and on several occasions was arrested by Confederate soldiers on the supposition that he was a spy. He managed, however, to clear himself of the imputation but had considerable trouble. His religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic church. He wedded Mary McGonigle, also a native of Ireland, born in 1845 in Donegal, which was also the birthplace of her husband. She came to America with her widowed mother, who brought with her four children. They settled near Ottumwa, Iowa, and it was there that she met and married Mr. McGuire. She became the mother of seven children, six of whom are living. In May, 1883, she removed to Colorado and is still a resident of Denver.

John A. McGuire, the eldest of his parents' family, was educated in the public schools of Des Moines, Iowa, to the age of thirteen years, when his textbooks were put aside and he entered upon an apprenticeship to the printer's trade with a farm journal called *The Homestead*, which is still in existence and is today one of the leading agricultural papers of the country. He was associated therewith for a year, at the end of which time his family removed to Denver, and he afterwards completed his trade with the *Denver Inter-Ocean*, a weekly paper. In 1887, when he was eighteen years of age, he became associated with a monthly journal called *Sports Afield*, which was the first sporting monthly established in the United States. He was connected with that paper for five years and his second position was that of foreman of the printing department, his first position having been that of editor of the cycling department, at which time cycling was a very popular sport in America, and Mr. McGuire became an expert rider, taking part in many racing contests. When he became chief consul of the Colorado division he headed a committee of four who attended the national convention of the League of American Wheelmen at Louisville, Kentucky, where they secured the national meet for the following year. The meet was accordingly held in



James S. Sura

Denver in 1894 and on that occasion Mr. McGuire was one of the contestants, but on the second day of the contest met with an accident which caused him to withdraw. However, he won in various contests on other occasions in both local and state meets and was regarded as one of the best riders in the west. In January, 1893, Mr. McGuire founded the *Cycling West*, a paper which he published successfully for five years, at the end of which time he sold the plant, which was afterward utilized for the publication of an automobile journal. In 1898, in connection with J. A. Ricker, he established and published the first issue of *Outdoor Life*. The partnership continued for seven years, at the end of which time Mr. McGuire purchased Mr. Ricker's interests and since that time has been sole owner of this paper, which is one of the most interesting sportsmen's magazines published. It has among its writers some of the best known sportsmen of the country, treating of all kinds of sports with rod and gun, and everything that is of interest to the fisherman and the huntsman. Since taking up the publication of this magazine Mr. McGuire has won substantial success. He has made the publication one of great interest to a wide circle of readers who are found throughout the entire country.

Mr. McGuire has been married twice, first on Thanksgiving evening of 1896. Through this union he became the father of two children, Gertrude and Harry, aged respectively twenty and fifteen years. Both were born in Denver. On the 31st of July, 1909, Mr. McGuire was married in Denver to Miss Lena Pearl Carper, a daughter of J. P. and Virginia (Hamilton) Carper, who were pioneer settlers of Denver. To this marriage has been born a daughter, Virginia, whose birth occurred in Denver, March 28, 1911. The family residence is at No. 500 Franklin street, Denver, and the property is owned by Mr. McGuire.

In his political views Mr. McGuire is independent. In 1898 he was a candidate for the state legislature on the republican ticket but was defeated. He belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Club and is interested in all of the plans and projects put forth for the upbuilding of the city. He belongs also to the Mountain Club and to all local shooting clubs and he is a member of St. Philomena's Roman Catholic church. He finds his chief diversion in hunting large game in Alaska, Canada, Mexico and the western part of the United States and has many splendid mounted trophies. He is considered an authority on the fauna of the Rocky Mountain region, especially as to grizzly bears, and he gave to the Museum of Natural History at City Park in Denver probably the finest group of grizzly specimens in the world. His friends speak of him as a man of unusually fine personality, of tenacity and clear thinking powers, who is careful and conservative, very upright and honorable. They mention him, too, as a gentleman in every way—one who has built up a very successful business by observance of strict business ethics and also by reason of his genial personality.

WILLIAM KUMMER.

William Kummer resides near Lakewood, just outside of Denver, where he has five acres of land. Here he is largely living retired, having in previous years followed the barbering business. He was born in Rheinsberg, Germany, March 14, 1856, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Kummer. The father died when his son William was but four weeks old and the mother passed away when our subject was but a year and a half old, so that he knows little concerning his parents. His rearing was in charge of the town until he was fourteen years of age. He then went to Berlin, where he learned the barbering business and for four years he conducted a shop of his own in that city. He left there on the 28th of December, 1883, thinking to have better business opportunities in the new world than he could secure in that land. He arrived in New York on the 21st of January, 1884, and for two years worked at his trade. He also conducted a shop of his own for two years in New York and was proprietor of a barber shop in Brooklyn from 1887 until 1890, having five chairs in his shop. In November of the latter year, however, he started for the west with Denver as his destination, reaching this city on the 7th of December. He then opened a shop at No. 1464 South Tenth street, where he remained until 1893, when he removed to No. 1422 West Colfax avenue, there purchasing a house and building a shop in front in which he had three chairs. He remained in the barbering business there until 1907, when he purchased five acres of land in Lakewood and opened a country grocery store. This he conducted for three years and during two years of that time was also exchange manager for the Lakewood branch of the telephone company. On the expiration of that period he erected a new residence on his five-acre tract and returned to the barbering business, which he conducted in the Western Hotel for five years. At

the end of that time he retired and is now occupied with looking after the development and cultivation of his five acres.

Mr. Kummer was married in Berlin, on the 21st of May, 1880, to Miss Bertha Lehnert and they have a son, Ernest William, who was born in Denver and is now a mechanic with the Packard Company of that city. He is of a very studious nature, possesses an inventive turn of mind and is a young man of whom the parents have every reason to be proud. He applies himself closely to his business and puts forth every effort to advance along that line.

Mr. Kummer gives his political allegiance to the republican party, which he has supported since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World and also to Harmony Lodge, No. 61, A. F. & A. M., being a loyal follower of the craft.

HERBERT SHAW DeSOLLAR.

Herbert Shaw DeSollar needs no introduction to the representative business and banking fraternity of Colorado. However, a few facts of his life story may prove of interest. He was born in Beardstown, Cass county, Illinois, July 26, 1855. His parents, Henry Brown and Jane (Cook) DeSollar, came to America from England in early life, locating in Beardstown, Illinois. His father conducted under the name of The DeSollar Carriage & Wagon Manufacturing Company the largest establishment of its kind in central Illinois.

Herbert Shaw DeSollar was one of four children. At the age of seventeen he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for four years. Later he graduated with high honors from the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois, and was acknowledged to be one of the finest penmen in the United States. Mr. DeSollar afterwards engaged in commercial college work and established a chain of business colleges in various cities in the central states. This work finally brought him to Denver in 1888, when he founded the Central Business College. The success of this institution needs no comment, as hundreds of Colorado's leading young business men and bankers are its graduates. In 1906 he retired from commercial college work and since then has devoted most of his time to the real estate and investment business. His activities reached a climax when he successfully concluded two real estate transactions which entailed two of the highest commissions ever paid in Denver.

On July 26, 1885, Mr. DeSollar was married to Miss Hattie May Le Brun, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Albert Le Brun, of Chicago, Illinois. Their only child, Hattie Jeannette DeSollar, now the wife of Horace H. Brooks, was born in Denver. She acquired her education in the Wolcott School for Girls and later at the Girls' Collegiate School of Los Angeles, California.

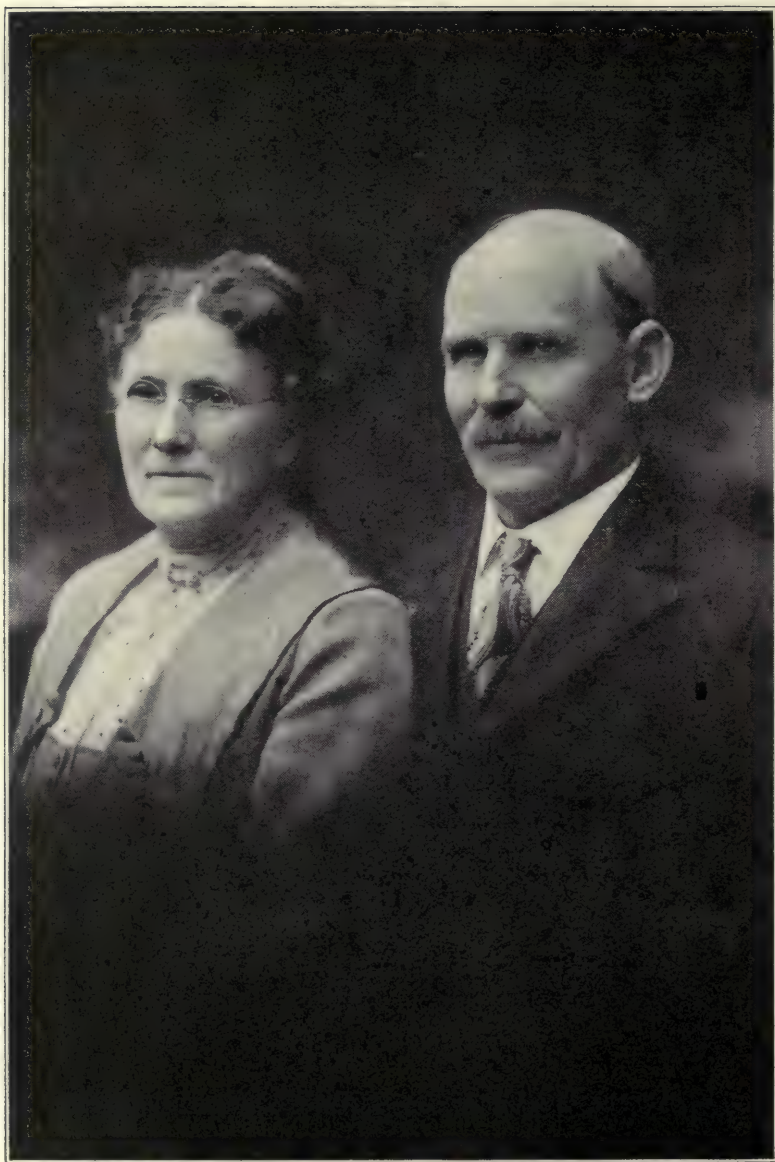
In politics, Mr. DeSollar maintains an independent course. He belongs to different organizations of the city and is a prominent Mason.

EVAN THOMAS EVANS.

Evan Thomas Evans, whose landed possessions in Elbert county are most extensive, was born at Pen y Groyes, Wales, in June, 1859, his parents being Thomas and Mary Evans. On leaving the little rock-ribbed country of Wales they crossed the Atlantic to the Holland Patent in New York, our subject being at that time a youth of fourteen years. Within a brief period the family removed westward to Red Oak, Iowa, and there Evan T. Evans successfully followed farming until 1903, when he removed to Elbert county, settling on his present large ranch. The removal was made on account of the health of one of his children.

It was in 1886 that Mr. Evans was united in marriage in Plainfield, New York, to Miss Eleanor Perry and they became the parents of six children, Roy, Mamie, Lillie, Gilbert, Elsie and Perry. The youngest is now at Camp Fremont, California, being a private in an infantry regiment.

As the years have passed Mr. Evans has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his farming interests, adding to his possessions as his financial resources have increased until he is now the owner of eighteen hundred acres of the richest land in Elbert county, situated on the outskirts of the town of Elizabeth. He still owns the three eighty acre tracts that he farmed in Iowa and he is reputed to be the most prosperous



MR. AND MRS. EVAN T. EVANS



EVAN T. EVANS' RANCH

farmer of Elbert county. His methods have at all times been practical and progressive and the neat and thrifty appearance of his places is an indication of his undaunted spirit and his thorough familiarity with the most advanced ideas of modern agriculture.

Mr. Evans is a member of the Presbyterian church and takes a deep interest in its affairs. He has been an elder for the past fifteen years, has served as a director on the school board for fifteen years, and is secretary of the Elizabeth high school, doing everything in his power to promote moral and mental growth and extend educational influence. His aid is always given on the side of progress and improvement and his cooperation can be counted upon to further any movement for the general good.

WILLIAM RAYMOND SANDERSON, M. D.

Dr. William Raymond Sanderson, who in young manhood qualified for the practice of medicine and for many years has been identified with cattle raising in Colorado, making his home at the present time near Kuhns Crossing, was born in December, 1857, near Druid Hill Park in Maryland. His father was Thomas Sanderson, whose father removed from Lancaster, Pennsylvania, to Frederick, Maryland, where Thomas Sanderson was born. Representatives of the family in the fifth generation are now living upon a part of the old family homestead in the east.

William Raymond Sanderson was educated in the famous Lawrenceville, New Jersey, school under the celebrated teacher, Dr. Samuel M. Hamill. In preparation for a professional career he entered the University of Maryland at Baltimore and after completing his course was for a time one of the resident physicians of the Baltimore City Almshouse. He came to the west in 1882 and associated himself with his brother, John P. Sanderson, in the live stock business.

In the '80s, when Dr. Sanderson removed to Elbert county and engaged in the cattle business, it was followed by such leading men of the state as Governor Routt, Governor J. A. Cooper, Finis P. Ernest, W. H. H. Cranmer and Dewey C. Bailey. Dr. Sanderson purchased his first herd of cattle from the late Senator Frank T. Cochrane. Throughout all the intervening years Dr. Sanderson has been engaged in the cattle industry.

Dr. Sanderson was for a time coroner of Elbert county, which is the only public office that he has ever held. Notwithstanding his desire to keep out of office, he has been a potent factor in promoting public progress and improvement through his support and endorsement of every measure for the general good. He believes that public office is a sacred trust and strongly advocates enfranchisement of women. His brother's son, John P. Sanderson, Jr., is a first lieutenant in France, where he was heroically fighting for the democratization of the world.

RUSSELL HARRIS FORBES.

Russell Harris Forbes, confidential secretary to Verner Z. Reed, a Denver capitalist, with offices in the city of Denver, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, December 12, 1885. The family comes of Scotch ancestry and was founded in America by the grandfather of Russell H. Forbes, who on crossing the Atlantic in 1837 took up his abode in Ashland county, Ohio. The Forbes family has been represented in the Buckeye state from pioneer times. Henry William Forbes, father of Russell H. Forbes, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and was a son of Alexander Forbes, who at the time of the discovery of gold in California crossed the plains to the Pacific coast in 1849 and was there engaged in mining. In Cleveland he became a pioneer contractor and builder and continued to make his home in that city until his death, which occurred in 1914, when he had reached the advanced age of ninety years. His son, Henry William Forbes, followed mercantile pursuits first in Cleveland and afterward in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and in Chicago, Illinois, his death occurring in 1901, at the early age of forty-five years. In young manhood he had wedded Miss Anna M. Schermerhorn, a native of Albany, New York, and a descendant of one of the old families of the Empire state—a family coming of Dutch ancestry. The line is traced directly back to the early seventeenth century and after the emigration to the new world members of the family took active part in the work of colonization and participated in the Revolutionary war, and Mrs. Forbes is now connected with the Daughters of the American Revolution. She still

makes her home in Cleveland. To Mr. and Mrs. Forbes were born two children, the daughter being Myrtle H., now the wife of Chester T. Brackett, a journalist of Cleveland.

Russell H. Forbes, the only son in the family, pursued his education largely in the public schools of Oak Park, a Chicago suburb, and in the University of Wisconsin. At the age of eighteen years he took up the profession of civil engineering and in 1904 removed to the west, going first to New Mexico. He followed civil engineering in connection with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad and afterward came to Denver, where he arrived on the 1st of May, 1906. He immediately entered upon professional activity in this state and continued exclusively in that field of labor until 1912, when he started to practice his profession independently. But hard times came on and general business conditions were poor, so that he abandoned his office and became an engineer for railroads and mining companies. He next took up journalism and from 1912 until 1914 was a reporter on the Denver Post. While engaged in newspaper work he was a strong advocate of the good roads movement in Colorado and spent considerable time and effort in the early development of public opinion along that line and the projects connected with the improvement of the thoroughfares, instituting much work that has since accomplished splendid results. In 1914 Mr. Forbes became connected with Verner Z. Reed, taking charge of a campaign which Mr. Reed organized and financed to improve market conditions for the fruit growers of the state and which was continued until 1915. On the 1st of January, 1916, Mr. Forbes entered Mr. Reed's office as assistant secretary and three months later was made his confidential secretary, which position he has since filled. He is also a director of the Mid-West Oil Company and a member of other corporations of which Mr. Reed is the principal stockholder.

On the 2d of February, 1910, Mr. Forbes was united in marriage in Denver to Miss Rose R. Lowrie, a native of Nashville, Tennessee, and a daughter of Harold W. and Rosa (Redford) Lowrie, who are representatives of old Carolina and Tennessee families. To Mr. and Mrs. Forbes have been born four children: Elizabeth A., born in Denver, April 7, 1912; Robert H., August 22, 1913; Rose Myrtle, June 20, 1916; and Margery, July 30, 1918.

In politics Mr. Forbes maintains an independent course. In 1917 he was appointed on the commission of conciliation by the United States department of labor, being one of the dollar a year men in maintaining conditions which contribute much to the successful prosecution of the war. Mr. Forbes is a member of St. Mark's Episcopal church and his chief diversion comes through hunting, fishing and motoring. He is a lover of all phases of outdoor life and when leisure permits spends his time in that way. Merit and ability have brought him prominently to the front in business connections and his worth is widely acknowledged by those with whom he has been brought in contact. His vision is broad, his sagacity keen and his judgment sound.

FRANK PURSE.

Frank Purse, engaged in the dairy business on Rose Hill at Aurora, selling only to the wholesale trade, was born at Grey Abbey, in County Down, Ireland, a son of John and Jane (Lemon) Purse. His education was acquired in his native country and he came to the United States when about seventeen years of age, thinking to have better business opportunities in the new world. He arrived in Denver about 1885 and not long afterward entered the dairy business in what was then Arapahoe but is now Adams county. He remained there for a few years and subsequently purchased fifteen acres on Rose Hill, where he continued in the dairy business, in which he has since been engaged. He is one of the well known dairymen of this section of the state and has conducted his interests along progressive, modern and scientific lines. He retailed milk about fifteen years but now sells only to the wholesale trade. He has a well equipped dairy, thoroughly neat and sanitary in every department, and he keeps cows of high grade.

On the 21st of March, 1900, Mr. Purse was married to Miss Mabel McDonald, a daughter of Asa B. and Nancy J. (Dillon) McDonald. The father was a contractor of prominence in his chosen line of business and was the builder of the Adams county courthouse, the Arapahoe county courthouse and the residences of John F. Campion, J. S. Brown, C. S. Morey and a number of the palatial homes of the more prominent people of this section of the state. Mrs. Purse was born and reared in Cleveland, Ohio, and by her marriage has become the mother of a daughter, Elizabeth Frances Jane.

Fraternally Mr. Purse is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a republican and regards it as the duty as well as the privilege of every

true American citizen to exercise his right of franchise in support of the measure in which he believes. He served for four years as county commissioner of Adams county and made an excellent record by his fidelity to the trust reposed in him. He is always loyal to the best interests and to everything that has to do with the welfare and progress of his district. His business career has been a most active one and his close application and indefatigable energy have been strong points in the attainment of that measure of prosperity which he is now enjoying.

A. H. FRERICHS.

A. H. Frerichs, cashier of the Stockmen's National Bank of Brush, Colorado, was born in Talmage, Nebraska, in November, 1886, a son of Theodore and Mary (Teten) Frerichs, who were pioneers of Otoe county, Nebraska, to which place they removed about 1878. The father is a banker there and has devoted his entire life to the banking business, his present connection being that of cashier of the Bank of Talmage, and he is also the president of the Stockmen's National Bank of Brush. He has had much to do with the commercial and financial upbuilding and development of the section of the state in which he lives and his energy has brought substantial results. His wife passed away in April, 1908.

A. H. Frerichs was reared in Talmage, Nebraska, pursuing his education in the schools of that place and of Omaha. His connection with Brush dates from 1907, when he came to Morgan county to accept the position of assistant cashier of the Stockmen's National Bank. A few years later he and his father purchased the controlling interest in this bank and in 1911 A. H. Frerichs was made cashier. This bank is capitalized for thirty-five thousand dollars and has a surplus and undivided profits of twenty-five thousand dollars, while its deposits have reached four hundred thousand dollars. The bank is in excellent condition and its business is steadily growing. In 1908 the Stockmen's National Bank erected a modern bank and office building on the main street of the town.

Mr. Frerichs was married in October, 1908, to Miss Blanche Puffer and to them has been born a daughter, Dorothy D., whose birth occurred in August, 1909. In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Frerichs are Presbyterians, loyally supporting the church in all of its branches of work and contributing liberally to its support. Fraternally Mr. Frerichs is connected with Lodge No. 1143, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party, which finds in him a stalwart advocate. He is the present mayor of Brush and his administration is marked by notable devotion to the public welfare, with practical methods for the achievement of his purposes. Moreover, Mr. Frerichs is actively engaged in war service work, ably assisting in promoting all measures of the government in order to make the world safe for democracy and is now serving as member of the Morgan County Council of Defense and as vice chairman of the local Red Cross organization.

ELLIS HUNTSMAN.

Ellis Huntsman, actively, successfully and extensively engaged in farming in Elbert county, was born in Noble county, Indiana, March 27, 1885, a son of Riley and Sarah (Bell) Huntsman, both of whom are representatives of old colonial families. They are now residents of Colorado Springs and Mr. Huntsman of this review puts forth every effort to make them comfortable and happy in their declining years, thus repaying them by filial devotion for the love and care with which they surrounded him in his youth.

Ellis Huntsman was educated in the public schools to the age of sixteen years, and accompanied his parents to Colorado, arriving in this state in 1898. The family home was established in Elbert county, in what is generally known as the Divide district, and since that time the members of the family have been substantial citizens of this state. His brother, L. E. Huntsman, has one hundred and sixty acres adjoining the property of Ellis. He is married and has a pleasant home on the Divide. Another brother is the head of the H. C. Huntsman Mercantile Company at Matheson, Colorado, and a sister is the wife of O. S. Keysor, a large land holder of this district.

Ellis Huntsman is devoting his time and energies to the development of what is one of the best farms of the county, comprising five hundred and twenty acres. This he has



A. H. FRERICHS

acquired and converted into a valuable property, employing the most modern and progressive methods in the cultivation of the fields, while all modern improvements are found upon the place. An air of neatness and thrift pervades the farm and gives indication of the practical efforts of the owner.

GEORGE A. MITZE.

George A. Mitze, a farmer and stock raiser successfully carrying on business in Adams county, Colorado, was born in Kansas on the 29th of November, 1873. His parents, George and Elizabeth Mitze, were natives of Germany, who came to America in the '50s, at which time they located in Peoria, Illinois. They afterward removed to Kansas, where they resided until 1874 and then came to Colorado, settling on a farm in Denver county, where they spent their remaining days. They had a family of five children, three of whom are living.

George A. Mitze was reared and educated in Colorado, pursuing his studies in the public schools. After his textbooks were put aside he took up farming on his own account, having been reared to that occupation, so that he brought practical experience and knowledge to the beginning of his business career. After a time he purchased his present farm, comprising one hundred and ninety-five acres of good land, a part of which is under ditch. He has improved his place with one of the finest homes in the county and upon his land are found large and substantial barns and outbuildings, furnishing ample shelter to grain and stock. Everything about the place is indicative of his progressive spirit and practical methods and the results which he achieves are most gratifying.

In 1900 Mr. Mitze was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bukoutz, a native of Kansas, and to them have been born six children: Mary E., Albert H., Bertha H., William A., Emma C. and Clara Alice. Mr. and Mrs. Mitze are members of the Lutheran church, and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. They are highly esteemed in the community in which they make their home and enjoy the warm-hearted hospitality which is cordially extended to them by their many friends. Mr. Mitze has devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits and is numbered among those who have made this district a most productive and prosperous one.

CHARLES HOEFFER.

Charles Hoeffler, a resident farmer of Adams county and proprietor of the Alpine Creamery of Denver, was born in Germany, October 28, 1859, a son of John Henry and Mary (Dick) Hoeffler, who were natives of that country, where they spent their entire lives and there reared their family of thirteen children, seven of whom are living. John Henry Hoeffler was for fifty years a teacher in Germany, his home being at Birk, in the government district of Siegburg on the Rhine.

Charles Hoeffler spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Germany, where he attended public school. He came to America in 1878, when a youth of nineteen years, and first settled in Tipton, Missouri, where he remained for two years. He then came to Georgetown, Colorado, where he engaged in mining, and in 1881 he purchased the farm in Adams county upon which he now resides. Taking up his abode upon this place, he bent his energies to its development and cultivation and has lived thereon throughout the intervening period save for six years when he was a resident of Denver, during which time he conducted a meat market in that city. Tiring, however, of city life, he returned to the farm and has since given his efforts and attention to its management, while he is also operating the Alpine Creamery of Denver, of which he is the owner and from which source he derives a very gratifying revenue.

In the year 1883 Mr. Hoeffler was married to Miss Katherine Summerhauser, a native of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Hoeffler became the parents of four children: Katherine, who is conducting a hotel at Limon, Colorado; Mary, in business in Limon; Elizabeth; and Charles, who is living in Denver. These children were born of Mr. Hoeffler's first marriage and the wife and mother passed away in 1892. In 1900 Mr. Hoeffler was again married, his second union being with Miss Amelia Frederici and they became the parents of four children: Amelia G., at home; Gertrude, who is teaching school; Henry, who is attending Sacred Heart College; and Helen, who is also in

Sacred Heart College. Again Mr. Hoeffler was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, for in 1914 Mrs. Amelia Hoeffler passed away.

Mr. Hoeffler is a member of the Catholic church and in his political allegiance has given support to the democratic party, but has never been an office seeker. He now is a valued member of the Grange and belongs to the Farmers Non-Partisan League. His entire time and attention have been concentrated upon his business affairs and the careful direction of his farming and creamery interests has brought to him the success which is now his.

JAMES N. CALDWELL.

James N. Caldwell is the president of the Colorado National Investment Company of Denver and one in whose career the spirit of western enterprise and progress finds exemplification. He is a western man by birth, by training and by preference. The strong appeal of opportunity has never been unheeded by him and throughout his entire life he has been identified with mining interests, which have constituted one of the chief sources of the wealth of the west. He also now largely handles stocks, bonds and land and is one of the prominent investment men of Denver.

Mr. Caldwell was born in Laramie, Wyoming, November 18, 1876. His father, Isaac P. Caldwell, was a native of Pennsylvania, where his ancestors had lived through several generations. The family is of English origin and was founded in America soon after the Revolutionary war. Isaac P. Caldwell was reared and educated in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and prior to the Civil war removed westward to Richmond, Missouri. There he engaged in the practice of law for many years and served as judge of the probate court. During the period of hostilities between the north and the south he served in the quartermaster's department of the United States army and was stationed in New Mexico. After the war was ended he removed to the west, becoming a resident of Laramie, Wyoming, and was actively associated with many interests which have had marked bearing upon shaping the history of that state. He was connected with Senator Clark and Mr. Corlett in framing the constitution of Wyoming and he figured as a very prominent official, lawyer and citizen of that state. He served as a member of the general assembly and was for several terms mayor of his city. In addition to the practice of law he had other business interests, being the active president of the Albany County National Bank. His aid and influence were ever on the side of progress and improvement, and Laramie and the state benefited much by his efforts. At the time of the widespread financial panic of 1893 he removed to Denver, where he continued to make his home throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in November, 1916, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-two years. He had acquired his education in the University of Virginia and that institution had conferred upon him the LL. B. degree. In politics he was a staunch republican, laboring untiringly to advance the interests of his party in state and national elections. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. He was a man who commanded and enjoyed the respect, confidence and honor of those who knew him. In early manhood he wedded Sarah Margaret Catlett, a native of Kentucky and a representative of one of the old families of that state. The town of Catlettsburg is named in honor of her grandfather, who was of French descent and who was one of the pioneer residents of Kentucky. Mrs. Caldwell survives and yet makes her home in Denver. By her marriage she became the mother of three children, Marion, Jennie B. and James N.

The last named attended the public schools of Laramie and also the University of Wyoming and at the age of nineteen he started out in the business world, entering upon active connection with mining interests of Colorado. In this business he is still actively engaged although his attention is now largely given to stocks, bonds and land, which he handles under the name of the Colorado National Investment Company. Thoroughness characterizes all that he undertakes and his indefatigable effort, his close study of business conditions and his progressive and thoroughly reliable methods have constituted the fundamental forces in his career in the attainment of his present success.

On the 27th of March, 1907, Mr. Caldwell was married in Kansas City, Missouri, to Miss Ada L. McAtee, a native of Kansas and a daughter of James McAtee. They have become parents of two daughters: Laura Margaret, born in Denver, December 24, 1911; and Virginia, born in Denver, June 24, 1913.

The family reside at Willow Grange on Josephine street in an attractive home which is owned by Mr. Caldwell. He finds rest, recreation and interest in his war

gardening and he also turns for diversion to hunting, fishing and motoring. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Divine Science church. His military experience, following his two years' military training while in the University of Wyoming, covers three years in the Colorado National Guard as sergeant in the Signal Corps. He stands as a high type of American manhood and citizenship, ever interested in the welfare and progress of his community and his country and thoroughly alive to the duties and obligations of every loyal American.

J. G. WINTERMEYER, M. D.

Dr. J. G. Wintermeyer, a practicing physician of Denver, was born in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, July 7, 1865, a son of August and Elizabeth (Schoupf) Wintermeyer. The father was born in Wiesbaden, Germany, but came to America when a lad of only thirteen years. The mother's birth occurred in Bavaria, Germany, and she, too, was thirteen years of age when she crossed the Atlantic. Valentine Wintermeyer, the grandfather, established his home in Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming, and he was also well known as a literary writer and poet. He died in Chicago, Illinois, in 1908. His son, August Wintermeyer, was reared in Wisconsin and took up the occupation of farming. He came to Colorado and resided in Elizabeth to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1913, when he had reached the age of seventy-six years. His widow still occupies the old homestead there. They were the parents of eight children: Mrs. Ida Nelson, Emma, Mrs. Elmer Green, Mrs. Louise Vogelsang, Julius, Oscar, J. G., and one who has passed away.

Dr. Wintermeyer pursued his early education in the graded schools of Wisconsin but on account of the condition of his health was obliged to leave school. He afterward attended a business college in Chicago, from which he was graduated and then went again to Manitowoc, Wisconsin, where he spent a year in a general store. He was suffering, however, from asthma and his health failed rapidly. He therefore sold out his business in Manitowoc and on the advice of his physician removed to Colorado Springs in 1887. There, after partially recovering his health, he entered into the wholesale fruit and produce business and while thus engaged he also did whatever he was able for the benefit of the community. He was chosen a delegate to the Lutheran conference at Baltimore, where he was in close consultation with the head of the Lutheran church in America. He was sent to Baltimore at his own request to secure for Colorado Springs a church and pastor, but the purpose of the trip proved unavailing, as he received very little encouragement. After his return, however, he persevered in his efforts, assisted by two or three others, who finally gave up the struggle to secure a church. Dr. Wintermeyer then continued alone and eventually was able to obtain a lot for the purpose for which he so persistently labored. He then renewed his efforts, which ultimately resulted in the building of the present fine Lutheran church at Colorado Springs, a church which is the direct result of the untiring labor and consecrated zeal of Dr. Wintermeyer. He also did much other work for the benefit and upbuilding of the community while a resident of Colorado Springs, but his old ailment returned, and on the advice of a prominent physician of that place, he began to study his own condition and at the same time he entered the Gross Medical College of Denver, having disposed of his business interests at Colorado Springs. He was graduated in medicine in 1896 and his wife, Mrs. Thurza Wintermeyer, was a member of the same class, being now a registered and well known physician of Denver. Together they began practice. Dr. Wintermeyer had closely studied the disease of asthma and felt that he had attained a high measure of proficiency in treatment of such cases. He decided to begin his professional life in a smaller town than Denver and removed to Laramie, Wyoming, where for two years he continued in active practice. While there he met an old and prominent member of the medical profession who had perfected a relief for asthma but not a permanent cure. He disclosed his theories and ideas to Dr. Wintermeyer, who, recognizing their value, began working out along the same line, combining the practitioner's knowledge with his own experience and the knowledge which he had acquired in college. He worked upon his own case first and found that in a short time his asthmatic condition had entirely disappeared and that he had finally effected a permanent cure. His discovery became known and patients flocked to him from various parts of the country to consult him concerning their ailment. He has since effected many cures of the most obstinate cases and he now has an established and well merited reputation for most efficient work in this branch of medical practice. Mrs. Wintermeyer also practices medicine and is well known in

this connection. In 1898 they returned to Denver and have since been located in their beautiful home at No. 3409 West Thirty-second avenue.

It was on the 26th of August, 1894, that Dr. Wintermeyer was married to Miss Thurza Young, of Kansas, a daughter of Robert and Lucy Young, the former a Civil war veteran from Kansas. Mrs. Wintermeyer is widely known because of her activity in women's organizations. She is clerk of Highland Circle, No. 98, of the Neighbors of Woodcraft, a position which she has occupied for eighteen years, and in this connection she has worked up the membership from forty to five hundred. She is now filling the position of grand magician of the Grand Circle of the Women of Woodcraft and she is identified with the Independent Order of Foresters, the Royal Neighbors and the Modern Brotherhood of America. Dr. J. G. Wintermeyer has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World, the Neighbors of Woodcraft, the Court of Honor, the Sons of Herman, the Bavarian Society and several other organizations. In politics he maintains an independent course.

Besides his city property Dr. Wintermeyer is the owner of two fine ranches, one of which he leases. This is located near the city of Golden. The other he operates on his own account as a dairy and stock ranch and it is situated at Deertrail, Colorado, not far from Denver. Both are valuable properties and are the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift. Dr. Wintermeyer, in his perfection of an asthmatic cure and in his work for the church, has made his life of great usefulness and benefit to his fellowmen and Denver numbers him among her well known and skilful physicians.

EDWARD PRENTISS COSTIGAN.

Edward Prentiss Costigan, named a member of the United States tariff commission on March 21, 1917, is a leader in the group of younger Coloradoans, who have in recent years claimed national attention.

Edward P. Costigan, born in King William county, Virginia, is a son of George Purcell and Emilie (Sigur) Costigan. Both the father and mother have been prominent in Colorado affairs. The family removed to this state from Ohio in 1877, locating at Lake City, in the southwestern part of Colorado, there remaining for about a year. They thence removed to Ouray, where they resided for about five years, and when San Miguel county was created the father, George P. Costigan, was appointed by Governor Grant the first judge of that county. He was subsequently twice elected to the same position in Telluride. Both he and his wife, Mrs. Emilie Costigan, were interested in mining. They became the owners of the Belmont mine, which was subsequently sold to an English company. The property has since been expanded into the Tomboy mine of Telluride. The Belmont was originally thought to be a silver lode. Mrs. Costigan first acquired an interest in it and she and Judge Costigan were developing it when its gold values were discovered. Judge and Mrs. Costigan make their home in Denver, although the Judge with unabated interest and energy is engaged at present in mining in Mono county, California, near the Nevada line. Judge Costigan is a well known Mason, and Mrs. Costigan is prominent in the Denver Woman's Club and similar centers of activity and influence.

George Purcell Costigan, Jr., another conspicuous member of the family, was formerly for a time a law partner of Edward P. Costigan, and became later dean of the Nebraska State Law School at Lincoln. He is now a professor in the law department of Northwestern University at Chicago, Illinois; and is the author of several legal works, including "Costigan's Mining Law," and "Legal Ethics," which have attracted wide attention.

Edward P. Costigan was educated in the schools of Denver, was admitted to the bar in Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1897, and graduated from Harvard University in 1899. In 1900 he began practice in Denver and immediately took part in reform politics. In 1902 he was declared elected a member of the Colorado house of representatives, a contest preventing his assuming his seat during the session. At this early period in his career he became one of the leaders in the movement for honest elections, a fight that continued for over a decade. During and after 1906 he was attorney for the Honest Elections League and from 1906 until 1908 for the Law Enforcement League.

In the midst of his general law practice Mr. Costigan acted as legal adviser in the fight for a local option law, which was finally sustained in the supreme court of the state. In 1910 he was chairman of the Dry Denver Committee in its Denver campaign. He was among the leaders of a newly organized Direct Primary League and a Direct

Legislation League of Colorado in their successful efforts to adopt the constitutional amendments and laws indicated by the names of these organizations. In this period he was also president of the Civil Service Reform Association of Denver; and in 1912 he helped organize the citizen's party, which carried the municipal election of that year. Later when the progressive party was organized, he was its Colorado candidate for governor both in 1912 and in 1914. His association with many reform movements indicates his standing upon questions of vital interest to his community and state.

In his practice Mr. Costigan on different occasions represented the Denver Chamber of Commerce and Arizona commercial organizations in freight rate litigation before the Interstate Commerce Commission. In 1914, at the time of the congressional investigation into the Colorado coal strike, Mr. Costigan was attorney for the United Mine Workers of America. In the now celebrated murder cases growing out of the strike Mr. Costigan represented and secured acquittals for numerous defendants.

On the 12th of June, 1903, Mr. Costigan was married to Miss Mabel G. Cory, of Denver, who was a classmate of her husband in the East Denver high school. She was secretary and Mr. Costigan was president of the class in which they graduated. She has long been active in the educational, church and club circles of Denver and in other public connections. In church circles she is widely known as a lecturer at summer schools of missions such as are held at Boulder, Colorado, and at Omaha, Nebraska, being an expert in Sunday school primary work, renowned for her remarkable gifts for story-telling, for children. For three years, from 1912 until 1915, she was president of the Woman's Club of Denver. In the spring of 1916, as chairman of the industrial committee of the Colorado State Federation of Women's Clubs, she organized and conducted a campaign to amend the child labor law of Colorado so as to prohibit such labor in the beet fields of the state. She has long been a deep student of the problems of labor and of the foreign born in America, and for some years she has been a member of the advisory council of the National Child Labor Committee.

Mr. Costigan has delivered many public addresses in recent years including published discussions before the State Bar Association. On the 30th of December, 1917, at Philadelphia, in an address before the joint session of the American Economic Association, The American Historical Association, the American Political Science Association and the American Sociological Society, he asserted that the victory of the Allies meant international control in many new fields, including a fair apportionment of essential raw materials among the nations, and a policy of conservation and use of national resources as the best means of cancelling hereafter the heavy war debts of the world. In the course of his remarks, he added: "Nothing during these trying times said or done by President Wilson has more strikingly or serviceably evidenced his leadership than his rejection of 'selfish and exclusive economic leagues.' His criticism brought home to a large portion of the public, both here and abroad, what historians and economists instantly perceived when the Paris resolutions were announced, that the division of the world into two permanently hostile economic groups would give international sanction to the vast and inhuman ruthlessness which has irredeemably discredited German autocracy."

In September, 1918, while the war was in progress, Mr. and Mrs. Costigan went to France. Together they visited the battlefields and investigated conditions in the region between Chateau Thierry, Soissons, and Rheims; and Mr. Costigan in October also visited the fighting region in the St. Mihiel sector between Metz and Verdun. They were in London at the time of the signing of the armistice, and returned in December, 1918, with the first after-the-war homeward movement of American soldiers.

ROBERT B. SPENCER.

Robert B. Spencer, owner and editor of the Fort Morgan Times and the Evening Times, the former a weekly and the latter a daily paper published at Fort Morgan, was born in Monroe county, Iowa, September 2, 1872, a son of Wellington and Amanda (Hammond) Spencer, who were natives of Ohio. The father was a farmer by occupation and at an early period in the development of Monroe county, Iowa, went to that section and purchased land whereon he and his family took up their abode. He then improved and developed the property, which he continued to cultivate until 1915, when he sold his farm there and removed to Kansas. In the latter state he purchased land which he is still cultivating and which is pleasantly situated near Topeka, where he and his wife have an attractive home.

Robert B. Spencer was reared and educated in Albia, Monroe county, Iowa, and



ROBERT B. SPENCER

finished his studies at the Wesleyan College at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where he won the degree of Master of Arts. He then took up the profession of teaching and for five years occupied the position of superintendent of schools of Monroe county. With the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he enlisted for active service as a member of Company F, Fifty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he served as sergeant for a year and a half, doing active duty in the Philippine islands for a year.

In 1907 Mr. Spencer arrived in Fort Morgan, Colorado, and purchased the Fort Morgan Times, which he has since published. Later he established a daily paper known as the Evening Times and has published it continuously since 1908. He has made these very attractive journals to a large reading public, for the papers are devoted to a discussion of general and local news, while his editorials indicate thorough familiarity with the vital problems and issues of the day. He has one of the best equipped printing plants in the state, supplied with two linotype machines, and he does a very extensive job printing business.

Mr. Spencer was married on the 10th of September, 1902, to Miss Carrie E. Eyestone and to them were born five children: Alice, whose birth occurred July 9, 1903; Robert, who was born April 21, 1908; Murlin, born November 11, 1911; Marian, April 9, 1913, and Nelda, July 9, 1916. Mrs. Spencer is a daughter of J. W. and Margaret (Gardner) Eyestone, who were natives of Indiana and of Ohio respectively. They became pioneer residents of Iowa, and at the time of the Civil war Mr. Eyestone went to the front as a lieutenant of Company K of the Thirteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He participated in a number of hotly contested engagements and then returned at the close of the war to Iowa, purchasing land in Washington county. He continued to cultivate this farm for a number of years, but is now living in Mount Vernon, Iowa, having removed to the city in order to give his children the benefit of its educational opportunities. His wife passed away there in 1918.

In his political views Mr. Spencer is a republican, and for two years he filled the office of mayor of Fort Morgan. He also served on the school board for four years and was president of the Commercial Club for some time, doing active work in furthering the welfare and upbuilding of the city in every possible way. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association. In the last named he is very active and has been in charge of the twelfth district for the association, including six counties. In a word, he stands for progress and improvement along material, social, intellectual and moral lines, and his efforts have been far-reaching and resultant.

FRED S. BROWN.

Fred S. Brown, an investment broker of Denver and also the owner of the finest poultry and hog ranch in the west, situated in Arapahoe county, was born April 10, 1869, in the city which is still his home, the family residence then occupying what is now the site of the Chamber of Commerce. His father, John Sidney Brown, was a pioneer of Denver, born in Ohio in 1833, and a representative of one of the old families of that state of English lineage. The first of the family in America came to the new world prior to the Revolutionary war and settled in New England. Members of the family participated in the struggle for independence and in the War of 1812. John Sidney Brown was reared and educated in Ohio and when twenty-seven years of age came to the west, making his way direct to Denver, where he established a wholesale grocery business which is still being conducted. He was active in its management and remained sole proprietor of the business until his death, which occurred in Denver, January 15, 1913, when he was seventy-nine years of age. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was a man of genuine worth, highly esteemed both in business and in citizenship. He married Irene Sopris, a native of Indiana, whose parents came to Colorado during the latter part of the '50s and thus cast in their lot with its pioneer settlers. Mrs. Brown passed away in Denver in 1881, at the age of forty-two years. In the family were five children, three sons and two daughters, all of whom are yet living, namely: Fred S., of this review; Elizabeth, now the wife of Andrew B. Inglis, a resident of Seattle, Washington; Edward N., living in Denver; Katherine, the wife of N. A. Johanson, of Seattle, Washington; and W. K., a wholesale grocer of Denver.

Spending his youthful days in his native city, Fred S. Brown acquired his education in the public and high schools and passed the examination for Yale University but instead of pursuing a college course entered his father's business establishment and



FRED S. BROWN

was associated with the wholesale grocery business for twenty-six years. He started in a humble capacity but gradually worked his way upward through personal effort and ability, acquainting himself with the business in all of its departments and thus qualifying for administrative direction and executive control. He eventually became vice president of the company and so continued until 1913, when upon the father's death the business was divided and Fred S. Brown took over the investment business, to which he has since given his attention, his father having established the Brown Investment Company, which he was conducting in addition to the wholesale grocery business. Fred S. Brown is thoroughly familiar with commercial paper and the value of all investments and his business in this connection is now extensive and important. He is also largely engaged in ranching and stock raising and his ranch of twenty-one acres in Arapahoe county is one of the best equipped for the raising of poultry and hogs to be found in the west. He has studied closely every question bearing upon the scientific development and care of hogs and poultry and has upon his place the finest breeds of both.

On the 7th of April, 1898, Mr. Brown was married in Denver, Colorado, to Miss Margaret Ganser, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Ganser, of an old Illinois family. Mr. Brown's military record covers four years' service as a member of Company K of the Colorado National Guard. In politics he maintains an independent course but is not remiss in the duties of citizenship and actively cooperates in the well defined plans and purposes of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association for the upbuilding of the interests of the city in every particular. In addition to his membership in that organization he belongs to several more strictly social institutions, including the Denver Club, the Denver Country Club, the Lakewood Country Club and the Denver Athletic Club. A lifelong resident of the city, he has for forty-nine years been a witness of its growth and development, rejoices in what has been accomplished and at all times lends his aid and cooperation to movements for the public good. He has a very wide acquaintance and his pronounced social qualities make for personal popularity, while his genuine worth results in warm friendships.

JOSEPH W. MORELAND.

Joseph W. Moreland is a prominent and successful ranchman who is also general manager of the Elevator Company at Peyton. He is classed with the substantial citizens that Indiana has furnished to Colorado, his birth having occurred in Perry county of the former state on the 21st of October, 1866, his parents being James H. and Martha Moreland, the former a native of Ohio. They removed with their family to Olney, Richland county, Illinois, during the early boyhood of Joseph W. Moreland, who there acquired a common school education. In 1886, when a young man of twenty years, he removed to Leoti, Kansas, and for five years was connected with the Missouri Pacific Railroad, having charge of a track gang. He arrived at Peyton, Colorado, in 1897 and purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land, since which time he has successfully engaged in ranching. He has good buildings upon his place, engages in general farming, feeds cattle and milks twenty cows. In addition to the further development and improvement of his farm he is managing the business of the Peyton Farmers Cooperative Elevator Company, of which he is one of the stockholders. His business activities are intelligently directed, his enterprise is unfaltering and what would seem difficulties in the path of the weak oftentimes have served as stepping-stones in his career.

In November, 1890, Mr. Moreland was united in marriage to Miss Lorinda Miller, a daughter of R. B. and Jennie Miller. She was born in Iowa but was reared in Piper City, Ford county, Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. Moreland have been born eight children: Elsie, the wife of Frank Derby, residing at Lake George, Colorado, by whom she has a daughter, Inez; Tressa, the wife of John Owen, of Calhan, Colorado, and the mother of a son, Owen, and a daughter, Eleanor; Jennie, the wife of Willie Green, a ranchman of Eastonville, Colorado, by whom she has a son, Ira; Walter S., who is in the United States army and is at present in the government lumber camps of Washington; James Ira, who is training with a company of heavy artillery at Camp Funston; and Kenneth, Wayne and Jewel, all at home.

Mr. Moreland is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, belonging to Peyton Camp, No. 9229, of which for seventeen years he has been the clerk. He is a man in whom his fellow townsmen have implicit faith and confidence. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and public spirit, have frequently called him to office. He has served for two terms, or four

years, as justice of the peace in El Paso county and has fearlessly and efficiently discharged the duties of that position. He has been a member of the school board for twenty years and he is a champion of every movement that tends to promote the progress and upbuilding of his community. He has many friends who recognize his sterling worth, speaking of him in terms of high regard, and in his business career he has demonstrated his resourcefulness as well as his reliability, both of which have won for him a creditable position among the ranchmen and grain dealers of his section of the state.

ELIJAH L. WEST.

Elijah L. West, who resides near Wheatridge in Jefferson county, where he took up his abode thirty-four years ago, owns and cultivates a tract of land devoted to gardening and the raising of small fruit. He is also successfully engaged in business as a merchant of Denver. His birth occurred in Richmond, Kentucky, on the 3d of October, 1863, his parents being Perry and Susan (Laules) West, both of whom have passed away. The father served as a soldier of the Civil war.

Elijah L. West pursued his education in the schools of his native city to the age of nineteen years and then made his way to Texas, where he was engaged in farming for two years. In 1884 he came to Colorado, settling at Wheatridge, and soon thereafter he purchased a tract of land which he has cultivated continuously and successfully throughout the intervening period. On September 4, 1911, he purchased the store of F. A. Burnell, the oldest hay, grain and feed house in Denver, and this he has also since carried on, enjoying an extensive and most gratifying patronage. He is widely recognized as a capable, progressive and enterprising business man whose methods are thoroughly reliable and straightforward.

On the 12th of June, 1886, in Denver, Colorado, Mr. West was united in marriage to Miss Dora E. Ramboz, a daughter of Louis and Holympia (Le-Liever) Ramboz. They located on a ranch on Clear creek in 1864, where Mrs. West was born and reared, so that her early life was replete with the experiences of pioneer existence. By her marriage she has become the mother of six children, as follows: Maude E., who is the wife of A. E. Towner; Nora E., who gave her hand in marriage to James Franze; Claude L., who wedded Miss Jennie A. Mooney; Raymond L., who married Miss Edna A. Cummings; Howard H.; and Walter W.

Mrs. West is also from a pioneer family of Jefferson county. Her parents were both born in France, and both came with their parents to America during their childhood. Louis Ramboz first came to Colorado in 1859, remaining about a year. On the 11th of March, 1860, at St. Joseph, Missouri, he wedded Miss Holympia Le-Liever and in 1864 they located on a tract of land in Jefferson county where they continued to reside until the mother's death which occurred January 15, 1886, in her forty-second year. Louis Ramboz survived until November 13, 1898, when he passed to eternal rest, aged sixty-three years. He was numbered among the earliest settlers of Jefferson county and by his progressive methods and advanced ideas aided materially in the development of the country. Among other things it may be mentioned that he brought to the section, and put into active operation, the first combined mowing and reaping machine ever used in Jefferson county. Politically he was a republican and an ardent supporter of the principles of the party.

Mr. West is justly recognized as one of the very first settlers in the Wheatridge section, the entire region being an undeveloped wilderness at the time of his location here. Not only has he been a witness to the growth and development of the community, but has also had active part in bringing about the transition. Every movement tending towards the public good, has received his active aid and assistance, particularly the securing and actual construction of the splendid public roadways for which the section is noted. He was also one of the most active workers in organizing the Wheatridge Grange, of which he became a charter member and was elected the first master, a position he has filled, at various times, to the extent of more than ten years. This was the first Grange to be established in Colorado, receiving Charter No. 1. Here also, and largely through the efforts of Mr. West, was established the first Juvenile Grange in the state, Wheatridge, No. 1, and in which his son, Walter W. West, was elected the first master and served two terms. Another son, Raymond L., after graduating from high school, entered the State Agricultural College, at Fort Collins, where he pursued a course in mechanical and irrigation engineering and has



ELIJAH L. WEST



MRS. DORA E. WEST

won distinction in the practice of his profession. The two youngest sons are still residing at home, actively engaged in the cultivation of the home ranch.

In his political views Mr. West is a stalwart republican and his fellow townsmen have frequently called upon him for public service. He has been president of the school board of Wheatridge for five years and for four years, from 1908 until 1912, held the office of county commissioner, making a most excellent record in that connection. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Arvada Lodge, No. 141, A. F. & A. M., and he is also connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious faith is that of the Christian church, of which he is a devoted and consistent member. He has gained a most extensive and favorable acquaintance during the long period of his residence in Jefferson county and enjoys an enviable reputation as a representative business man and esteemed citizen of the community.

JOHN T. FITZELL.

John T. Fitzell, conducting business under the name of the Ideal Laundry Company, of which he is president, dates his residence in Denver from 1890, but later spent four years in Cripple Creek, returning to Denver in 1904. He was born in County Kerry, Ireland, May 17, 1870, a son of Thomas and Theresa (Fitzell) Fitzell. The ancestry of the Fitzell family can be traced back to William the Conqueror. In early life the parents of John T. Fitzell came to Canada, making the trip soon after their marriage. The father engaged in farming and after residing for a time in Canada removed to Colorado and is now a resident of Los Angeles, California, where he is living retired. His wife passed away in that city in 1914.

John T. Fitzell was the eighth in order of birth in a family of fourteen children. He pursued his education in the public schools of Canada and afterward started out in the business world in connection with the grocery trade, at which he was employed for two years. He then turned his attention to the laundry business and in 1890 he arrived in Colorado, where he became connected with the Queen City Laundry Company of Denver. He was with the company for two years and then entered the employ of the Imperial Laundry Company as manager, there remaining until 1900. He then went to Cripple Creek, where he became manager of the Cripple Creek Laundry, and incidentally took up mining. He won success in both branches and remained there for four years. In 1904, however, he returned to Denver and purchased an interest in what is now the Ideal Laundry at No. 2500 Curtis street. The business was organized by Otto Heries and Mr. Fitzell at the date indicated became his partner. They conducted their interests most successfully until the business outgrew its quarters, after which they consolidated the laundry with that of Sidney Culbertson, who had conducted business under the name of the Red Star Laundry. They formed what is now the Ideal Laundry and upon the death of Mr. Heries in 1915 the partners made arrangements to purchase his interests upon the settlement of the estate. Since then the business has been incorporated and the patronage has continually increased, for the service rendered the public is highly satisfactory. The name Ideal is a guarantee of excellent workmanship. Mr. Fitzell is the president and manager of the business, with Mr. Culbertson as the secretary and treasurer. Since the incorporation of their business the business has more than doubled and is continually growing. Something of the vast volume of their trade is indicated in the fact that they now employ one hundred and twenty-five people. The most modern machinery has been installed and there is every facility to promote the work and make the output of the highest possible character. In the present year (1918) a large addition is being built, sixty-two and a half feet square. This makes their plant one of the largest and most modern in the city. They have fourteen delivery wagons and auto trucks, and the business is thoroughly systematized in every department.

On the 26th of April, 1892, Mr. Fitzell was married to Miss Lydia M. Lang, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lang, of Hanover, Canada. They have become parents of three children. Grant R., born in Denver in 1895, was graduated from the manual training department of Boulder University and was with the American Beet Sugar Company until 1918, when he joined the national army. He married Miss Marina Acola in Mendon, Missouri. J. Alvin, born in Denver in 1900, is now in the Kemper Military Academy. Doris, born in 1902, is a student in the East Denver high school.

Mr. Fitzell is identified with various societies and clubs. He belongs to the National Laundrymen's Association and thus keeps in touch with everything having

to do with the trade. He is a member of the Civic and Commercial Association and thereby cooperates in many well defined plans for the city's upbuilding and for the promotion of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and the Woodmen of the World, and in club circles his membership extends to the Motor and Lions Clubs. Such in brief is the life history of a man who has used his time and talents wisely and well, and entirely unassisted has worked his way steadily upward from a humble position in the business world to a place where he is controlling extensive and important interests, placing him among the men of affluence in Denver.

OSCAR G. KEYSOR.

Oscar G. Keysor, devoting his attention to sheep raising at the town of Keysor, was born in Barton county, Kansas, October 5, 1878, a son of John and Anna (Schnars) Keysor. The father removed from Ohio to Kansas. The mother was originally from Pennsylvania and was descended from one of the old Pennsylvania Dutch families.

Spending his youthful days in his native state, Oscar G. Keysor largely devoted his attention to the acquirement of a public school education and when twenty years of age came to Colorado in the year 1898. He first made his way to Galatea, on the Missouri Pacific, near Sugar City, and in 1900 he homesteaded in Elbert county. His mother and his three brothers also homesteaded and at present two brothers, Oscar G. and Ora S., the latter thirty-four years of age, are partners in one of the largest sheep raising businesses in the state. The mother died on the old homestead thirteen years ago. The sons, Oscar G. and Ora S., lease many thousand acres of land for sheep raising.

On the 17th of April, 1912, Oscar G. Keysor was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Anderson and to them have been born two sons, John Willand and Robert Frederick. Oscar G. Keysor is the postmaster of the town of Keysor, which was named in honor of himself and brother.

WILLIAM M. WILDER.

William M. Wilder was throughout his life a skilled mechanic who executed important work along that line, save for a brief period prior to his demise, when he lived retired. He was born in Rochester, New York, November 29, 1846, a son of Edward and Sarah E. (Alton) Wilder, the former a native of New York and the latter of London, England. At the usual age he became a pupil in the public schools and subsequent to the completion of his course, when he was still a youth in his teens, he spent ten months as a member of Company E of the One Hundred and Eighty-sixth New York Volunteers, doing active service at the front in defense of the Union. When the war was over he returned to Rochester, where he learned the machinist's trade, at which he worked in his native city until 1871. He then removed to Newcastle, Indiana, where he continued to work as a machinist until 1888. In the latter year he came to Denver and entered the employ of F. N. Davis, a brick contractor, with whom he continued until 1891. In that year the big strike occurred, after which Mr. Wilder worked on the capitol contract. In 1893 he entered the machine shop of David & Creswell, there remaining for several years, and afterward he was employed by W. F. Altoff & Son and later by Haven Brothers. Eventually, however, his health failed and he retired from active business life. He was a very ingenious mechanic, thoroughly enjoying work at his trade, and his efficiency was in large measure due thereto. A fine example of his workmanship is the stairway in the State Capitol and he ever took great and just pride in his work which he performed to the best of his ability, and that ability constantly increased, as his skill and experience widened.

On the 30th of April, 1870, Mr. Wilder was married in Newcastle, Indiana, to Miss Mary M. Pence, a daughter of Cyrus P. and Catherine (Kyger) Pence. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilder: Minnie U., who became the wife of Harry L. Price; Edward, who is engaged in the grocery business in Denver; and Bessie B., who is employed in the Kesler Stationery Store in Denver.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Wilder was connected with Crocker Post, G. A. R., and thus maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party but he was never an office seeker. His

attention was always given to his business affairs and through his close application and fidelity to the work entrusted to him he won a liberal measure of success, becoming one of the men of affluence of his community. He was thus able to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances when death called him on the 1st of December, 1915. His demise was deeply regretted not only by the members of his household but by many with whom he had come in contact and who had come to esteem him for his genuine traits of character.

MARTIN JEROME PEASE.

Martin Jerome Pease, one of the progressive citizens of his community, is the owner of a valuable farm of nine hundred and thirty-one acres in Elbert county near Simla. He was born April 7, 1861, in southeastern Missouri, a short distance from Pilot Knob. His father, Martin Pease, was descended from one of the old families of Massachusetts. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Susan Ann Nalle, was a native of Kentucky and both were descended from old families represented in the Revolutionary war.

Martin Jerome Pease was for some years a resident of Kansas before removing to Colorado in 1911, in which year he secured his present property holdings, purchasing one of the finest farms of Elbert county. It is situated in the vicinity of Simla and contains nine hundred and thirty-one acres. It is in every respect a model place, splendidly equipped with large and substantial buildings, and in addition to the production of crops he is also engaged in stock raising. His business affairs are wisely and carefully managed and success in substantial measure is crowning his efforts.

On the 8th of April, 1891, Mr. Pease was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Lewis, of Kansas, who is a native of Maryland. They have become the parents of five children: Lewis F., who was in Camp Kearny until discharged by reason of physical disability; Arthur, who enlisted in the Boulder University Corps; Martin, at home; Edith, who is the wife of Rex Hixson; and Marie.

Mr. Pease is actuated by a spirit of progress in all that he undertakes and in all of his relations to the community and the public at large. Thoroughly alive to the needs of the country and the opportunities of the hour, he was one of the promoters of the Liberty Loan and one of the largest subscribers at Simla. He is a director of the State Bank of Simla, is the secretary of the school board and is foremost in every movement for the advancement of his community.

ARMOUR C. ANDERSON.

Armour C. Anderson, one of Denver's leading real estate men, also active in municipal affairs as a member of the public utilities commission, was born in Mercer county, New Jersey, a son of William and Ellen (Marshall) Anderson, both of whom were born as subjects of the British isles. The father's birth occurred in the north of Ireland, while the mother was a native of Scotland, and with their respective parents they came to the United States when seven years of age, the families settling in the state of New York. Later removal was made to Maryland, where the father of Armour C. Anderson engaged in railroad contract work and assisted in building the road from Baltimore to Washington. William Anderson became prominent as superintendent of railroad construction and as a contractor and his death occurred near Washington in 1897. He had long survived his wife, who passed away in Maryland in 1876. Their family numbered seven children, among whom was Armour C. Anderson of this review.

In early life Armour C. Anderson attended school in Prince Georges county, Maryland, and in 1881 he arrived in Colorado, taking up his abode in Denver, where he was first employed in newspaper work on the Denver Evening World and Denver Tribune. He continued on the paper for three years and then embraced an opportunity to go to Mexico with Governor Shepherd of Washington. He remained in that country for some time but eventually tired of the southern republic and in 1885 returned to Denver. Here he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the real estate business, and although he began operations along that line in a small way, he gradually worked his way upward until he ranked with the leading real estate men of the city and is now one of the large operators and individual property owners of Denver. He has valuable realty holdings in the city. His investments have been most carefully and



ARMOUR C. ANDERSON

judiciously made and bring to him a substantial financial return. He occupies a prominent position among real estate men of the city and in 1893 and 1894 held the presidency of the Denver Real Estate Exchange.

Mr. Anderson has long been a devoted member of the Central Presbyterian church and for the past quarter of a century has been its chief usher. He belongs also to the Denver Athletic Club, of which he has been a representative for fifteen years. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons as a Knight Templar and member of the Mystic Shrine and he has likewise attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and in 1910 he was elected to the public utilities commission and has since devoted much valuable service to the city. He was also a member of the state legislature for two terms under the Waite administration and gave the most thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement there. He was likewise one of the promoters of the beautiful Pioneer monument, assisting in laying the cornerstone when the dedicatory services were held. He is well worthy to be classed with Denver's leading and representative men.

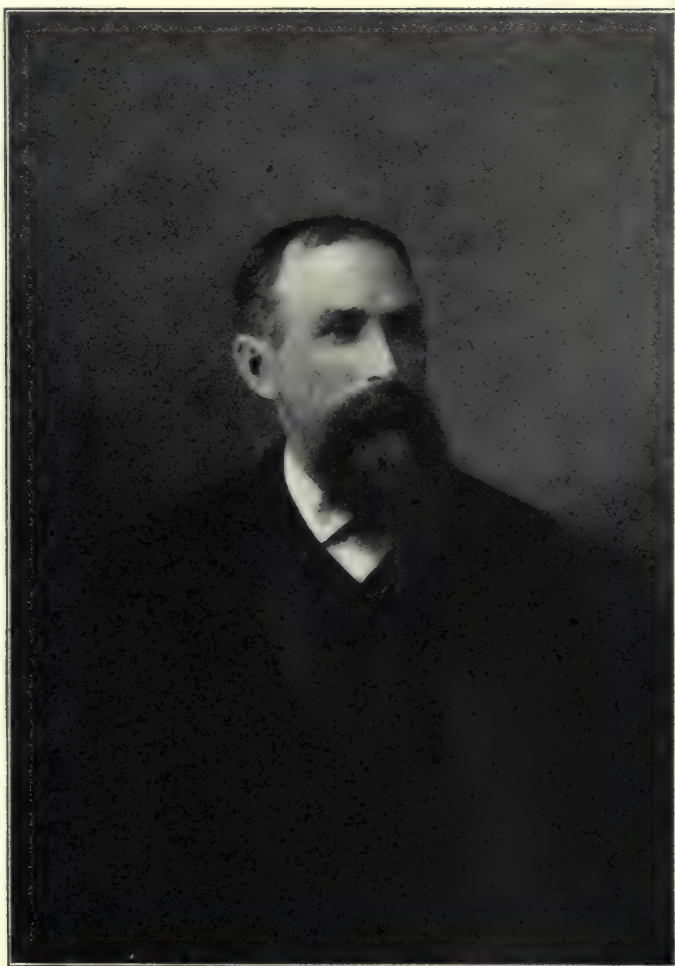
JOSEPH WILKINSON.

For forty-four years Joseph Wilkinson, who died July 30, 1918, had been identified with the agricultural interests of Colorado. He made his home on section 33, township 6, Weld county, and his career was a most active and useful one. He passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey and in a review of his record one can see that he was a self-made man whose success was due entirely to his own initiative, industry and perseverance. Such a record should serve to inspire and encourage all who read it, showing what can be accomplished by the individual. Mr. Wilkinson was born in Pennsylvania, November 11, 1840, and was a son of Will Perry and Mary Ann (Edwards) Wilkinson. The father was a farmer by occupation and was the owner of one hundred acres of land which he carefully cultivated. His wife was born in Holland and both have now passed away.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Joseph Wilkinson acquired a public school education, continuing his studies until he reached the age of nineteen. He afterward worked in the coal mines of his native state and also on the farm. At length, however, he determined to see something of the country and made his way to California. He was pleased with the district and decided to remain. Afterward he obtained a position in a mill and for five years he continued upon the Pacific coast, but on the expiration of that period retraced his steps eastward as far as Colorado, where he arrived in 1874. He had very little money at that time and began logging on the river. He afterward went upon a ranch, where he remained for three years, and during that period he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to start in business independently. He then purchased a farm of eighty acres and began the cultivation of wheat, potatoes and oats. It was not long before the place showed the result of his earnest labors and sound business judgment. After a time he purchased another farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, situated three miles northeast of Greeley, and through the intervening years to his death he carried on his farming interests successfully. He studied the soil, knew the crops best adapted to climatic conditions here and so intelligently directed his labors that success came to him.

In March, 1871, Mr. Wilkinson was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Sutliff and to them were born three children: Brice, who is in Arizona in the employ of a copper company and is engaged in building a smelter; Mabel, who was born in Colorado in 1886 and was a librarian in Wyoming, but at this writing is attending the State Teachers' College of Colorado for her M. A. degree. She is the wife of Ellis Ethridge. Blanche died at the age of three and one-half years in 1880.

In his political views Mr. Wilkinson was a republican, voting for the men and measures of the party since reaching man's estate. He never sought or desired office, however, for he concentrated his efforts, his thoughts and his attention upon his business affairs. Mr. Wilkinson was a man of genuine worth and deserved much credit for what he had accomplished. He started out in life empty-handed and had to struggle for each penny that he gained. As the architect of his own fortunes he builded wisely and well and his developing powers grew through the exercise of effort. He lived to see remarkable changes in Weld county during the period of his residence here and



JOSEPH WILKINSON

was familiar with every phase of pioneer life. Moreover, he contributed in marked measure to agricultural progress in this section and was numbered among those who have aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the county.

JOHN NORMAN.

Rapidly coming to the front as a monument builder and stone engraver of the highest ability, John Norman certainly deserves mention among the representatives of active industrial life in the Queen City of the Plains. He was born in Norway, September 24, 1875, a son of Otto and Sarah (Johnson) Norman. The father was for a long period a well known blacksmith of Manti, Utah. He came to this country in 1878, settling at Manti, where he still resides, but his wife passed away in Norway in 1918, while on a visit to her childhood home. They had a family of four children, two of whom are living, the younger being Carl Wilhelm Norman, now residing in Norway.

The elder son, John Norman of this review, attended the public schools of his native country in his boyhood days, having remained there with his mother. After leaving school he began work as an apprentice at the stone and marble cutter's trade, learning all kinds of monument work, including artistic designing. After thoroughly mastering the business he left the land of the midnight sun and came to America, settling first at Rockport, Massachusetts, where he continued to work at his trade until July 20, 1916. At that date he came to Denver and bought out the established business and property of Hans Anderson at No. 4989 Vine street. He has since conducted a successful monument and marble business. His place of business is close to the Riverside cemetery, in which are found many evidences of his artistic and high-class work.

On the 18th of October, 1907, Mr. Norman was married to Miss Clara Gustaveson, a daughter of Gus Gustaveson of New York city, and they have one child, John Robert, who was born in New York city, September 10, 1911, and who is now a pupil in the public schools of Denver. The family has resided in this city for only a brief period but has already become widely and favorably known and Mr. Norman has made for himself a most creditable place in business circles, for his long apprenticeship and previous experience in the line of his chosen vocation well qualify him for the excellent work that he is now doing as a marble cutter and monument manufacturer.

CHARLES N. YEAMANS.

One of the foremost merchants of Akron, Colorado, is Charles N. Yeamans, who there conducts an establishment carrying hardware, furniture and harness goods besides other articles, which business was founded in 1885. On account of his strictly fair methods he enjoys a large patronage not only from his city but the surrounding districts. He is also engaged in the undertaking business. Born in Marshalltown, Iowa, August 7, 1858, Mr. Yeamans is a son of N. F. and Lydia E. (Hoffman) Yeamans, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father was a miller by trade and removed to Iowa, locating in Marshall county at an early day. There he acquired land which he improved and cultivated for many years to good advantage. He finally retired, taking up his residence in Marshalltown, where he remained for a few years, at the end of which period he came to Akron, Colorado, which remained his home until his death on November 17, 1898. His widow survived him only a short time, passing away in 1899.

Charles N. Yeamans was reared under the parental roof and received his education in the public schools of Marshall county, Iowa. He then learned the trade of carriage painting and continued in this work for several years. In 1880 he went to Frontier county, Nebraska, where he took up a homestead claim, improving his land and operating it for some time. From there he made his way to Cambridge, Furnas county, Nebraska, where he and his brother were engaged in business for several years, or until 1885, which year marked their arrival in Akron. Our subject and his brother upon coming to this city engaged in the hardware and implement business and successfully continued along this line for about seventeen years, when Charles N. Yeamans acquired the interest of his brother and he has since conducted the business on his own account. Under his able management it has grown by leaps and bounds and his strict business

integrity has secured to him a patronage that is valuable and extensive. He has greatly added to the lines which were originally carried by the firm and today he not only deals in hardware, furniture and harness goods but he also carries agricultural implements, as well as vehicles and wagons, also having on hand sheet iron and doing galvanized iron work. Moreover, he has added an undertaking branch and has installed all modern facilities necessary to conduct funeral services in a dignified way. By his untiring energy and managerial ability he has built up a business which is considered one of the most important in his section of the state and its continuous existence of over thirty-three years indicates the reputation which the house enjoys with the public. His customers are treated with courtesy and politeness and the goods sold are what they are represented to be. Mr. Yeamans' method is to give satisfaction and it may be said of his patrons that the phrase, "once a customer, always a customer," holds good. He carries complete assortments in his establishment and all who come to him for their purchases have the benefit of being enabled to select from the best goods made by the most highly reputed manufacturers in their respective lines, in the United States. By careful buying and taking opportune advantages of market and conditions Mr. Yeamans is often enabled to offer his wares at more than reasonable prices and these opportunities to thus buy quality goods are appreciated by the public.

On September 28, 1888, Mr. Yeamans was united in marriage to Miss Sadie Walters and to them have been born two children. Glenn O., who is a fine musician and plays the baritone horn, is now a corporal with the Three Hundred and Eighth Arizona Cavalry Band and is stationed at Douglas, Arizona. Max, the younger son, is yet at home.

Although Mr. Yeamans' mercantile interests are large and demand most of his time and attention, he has participated in the public life of his community and served as the first town clerk of Akron and was also a member of the council for many years. From his commercial pursuits he derived the means which enabled him to develop twelve hundred acres of land, bringing the same to a high state of cultivation. These twelve hundred acres are comprised in two farms which he owns and both of which are located close to the town of Akron. They are well improved and all modern machinery and facilities may be found upon his holdings. He always follows the latest methods in his farm work and it may be mentioned in this connection that only recently he sold, from two hundred and forty acres, fall wheat to the value of five thousand, five hundred dollars. However, at present he leases his farms, receiving a very gratifying rental. Politically Mr. Yeamans is a republican and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which he has belonged all his life and in the work of which he takes the deepest interest. He is helpful in maintaining the organization and has assisted many charities and institutions which have for their purpose moral and intellectual development. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of The Maccabees. He is ever ready to lend a helping hand where aid is needed in promoting the public welfare and has proven himself a public-spirited citizen. Such success as has come to him is due entirely to his own labors and none can grudge him the prosperity which has attended his efforts. His many friends in Akron and vicinity speak of him in the highest terms of appreciation and acknowledge his high qualities of character. His business principles place him with the most reliable merchants of the county and in these circles his word is considered as good as his bond.

THOMAS P. REHDER.

Commercial and financial interests of Otis and Washington county, Colorado, are prominently represented by Thomas P. Rehder, whose activities have not only resulted in individual prosperity but have been a valuable factor in the general development of his section. Mr. Rehder is not only successfully engaged in the hardware and implement business in Otis but he has also taken an important part in the organization of the Farmers State Bank, of which he serves as president. Although the active routine work of the bank naturally falls largely to the cashier, Mr. Rehder as president of the organization has a paramount part in laying down the policy to be followed, and the success which this financial institution has thus far enjoyed—it has been in existence for two years—is largely to be ascribed to the wise direction and sound business principles of Mr. Rehder.

Thomas P. Rehder was born in Tama county, Iowa, March 5, 1879, a son of Peter and Annie (Kammer) Rehder, natives of Germany. The former came to America when seventeen years of age and for a short time was located in Davenport, Iowa, whence he

went to Tama county, that state, where for a few years he worked out as a farm hand. Carefully saving his earnings, he accumulated the means which permitted him to buy land and he improved and operated his farm until 1885, when he went to O'Brien county, Iowa, where he again bought a farm, which he cultivated until 1901. He always employed the latest methods in his farming operations and placed many modern improvements upon his land, making it a valuable property. He now resides in Calumet, O'Brien county, Iowa, having retired from active work. His wife passed away in 1881.

Thomas P. Rehder was reared under the parental roof and received his education in the schools of O'Brien county, Iowa, being five years of age when his father removed to that district. Having completed his education, he hired out as a farm hand for two years but at the end of that period took up clerking, so continuing for a year. He and his father then established a general store in Calumet and for nine years they conducted the same, deriving a gratifying income from the enterprise. He then determined to seek the opportunities of the farther west and in 1910 came to Otis, Washington county, Colorado, deciding upon this place as a favorable location for the establishment of a new mercantile business. He opened a hardware and implement store and this he has successfully conducted ever since. He carries a complete line of heavy and shelf hardware and his well selected assortment entirely meets the demands of his customers. His implement department is well stocked and he carries the latest lines in farm machinery. His goods are of the best quality and everything Mr. Rehder sells is as he represents it to be. His honorable principles have insured him a reputation for fair dealing which extends far over the boundaries of his city and he today enjoys a trade from a large section of Washington county. In 1911 he erected a modern store building, which he has since occupied, and the growth of his business may be inferred from the fact that after a few years even this store did not prove large enough and in 1917 he had to build an addition in order to accommodate his large stock. In the same year he became an active factor in the organization of the Farmers State Bank of Otis and upon its incorporation was elected president of the institution. The bank is founded upon solid and conservative principles and its deposits today exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

In October, 1903, Mr. Rehder was united in marriage to Miss Louise Boldenow and to them have been born five children: Burnell J. P., Orval H., Bernice H., Elda L. and Florine M.

Mr. Rehder is a republican and unswervingly supports the measures and candidates of that party. He has taken a helpful part in the public life of his community, in the growth of which he is deeply interested and to which he has contributed by his business activities, and since the incorporation of the town he has served as a member of the town council, having now held that office for one and a half years. He is thoroughly convinced of the value of education and warmly champions the improvement of educational facilities for the benefit of the young. As a member of the local school board and also of the county high school board he finds ample scope to follow out his ideas in regard to educational improvements and has done valuable work in raising school standards in his town and county. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, in the work of which he is actively interested. In coming to Colorado, Mr. Rehder has found the opportunities for business development which he sought and he has made good use of these opportunities, his ability, energy and determination winning for him substantial material prosperity.

DAVID C. GUIRE.

David C. Guire, who died July 23, 1902, was one of the honored pioneer settlers of Colorado who bravely faced the hardships and privations as well as the dangers of frontier life and aided in reclaiming the region for the purpose of civilization. A native of Indiana, he was born on the 22d of March, 1833. Early in life he went to Decatur county, Iowa, with his parents and there pursued his education. During vacation periods he worked upon the home farm and after his textbooks were put aside took up the occupation of farming as a life work. He engaged in tilling the soil in Iowa until 1862, when he removed westward to Colorado, making his way to Monument, where he took up a homestead and a preemption claim consisting of three hundred and twenty acres of land. During the Indian troubles at Monument in 1863 he was active in fighting and subduing the red men, who went upon the warpath, murdering and pillaging, and burning the homes of many of the settlers. Property was unprotected, all life was unsafe, but men of courageous spirit such as Mr. Guire came



MR. AND MRS. DAVID C. GUIRE

valiantly to the front and aided in bringing into subjection the savages who resented what they considered inroads upon their rights to the country. As a pioneer Mr. Guire contributed in large measure to the development and upbuilding of the district. When these hard conditions of pioneer life were somewhat allayed his efforts and attention were concentrated on the further development and cultivation of his land and in time he came to be the owner of a highly improved ranch property consisting of two hundred and fifty-nine acres, he having sold twenty-one acres for a reservoir and later disposed of forty acres.

Mr. Guire first married Nancy Thorn, who died in 1865, leaving the following children: Robert, who passed away in 1902; Delilah, who married Thomas Graney and died about 1899, leaving seven children; Selina; Almira; Annie; and Mackey, who died when five years of age. For his second wife Mr. Guire chose Mrs. Elizabeth Wise, the widow of Dr. C. H. Wise, a Civil war veteran, who following the close of hostilities came to Colorado for the benefit of his health but passed away four years later. Dr. and Mrs. Wise had two children: Edgar Wise, who passed away June 17, 1904; and Zorah, who became the wife of Albert Bassett, of Colorado Springs. The latter had seven children, as follows: Crawford, who is a member of the United States army with the rank of corporal of Company C, Eighth Division, Ammunition Train; Frances; Harry, who died when fifteen years of age; Clyde; Wilbur; Alice; and Glen. Mr. and Mrs. Guire had two children: Walter, who died in infancy; and Ida Pauline Guire, who was born January 3, 1881. She is a high school graduate of Castle Rock, Colorado, and is the wife of Charles Garrett, a rancher living near Monument. They have become the parents of six sons and a daughter: Frances, Harold, Paul, Howard, David, Raymond and Ralph. The last named died in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Guire was a democrat. His religious faith was that of the Dunkard church and fraternally he was connected with the Masons, belonging to the lodge at Colorado Springs. His worth as a man and citizen was widely acknowledged. He had many sterling traits of character, among which was his loyalty in friendship and his devotion to the welfare and happiness of his family. In business affairs he was always thoroughly reliable as well as progressive and his enterprise carried him into important relations with the agricultural development of his section of the state. As one of the pioneers he contributed much to advancement and improvement here and aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present prosperity of the district.

ARTHUR SCOTT MILLER.

Arthur Scott Miller enjoys peculiar distinction as a prime factor in the mammoth building operations of the past forty years in Denver—a period marked by an entire revolution, the principal feature of which in recent years is the modern apartment house, at once a real utility and an ornament to the city. He is credited with the erection of so many buildings of this character in Denver that he has become known in Colorado as "Apartment House Miller." Many buildings which he has erected are the principal ornaments of their respective neighborhoods, pleasing to the eye and constructed with conscientious regard for real utility and the comfort and health of their inmates. In all these large concerns he has not only been a contributor to the wealth of the city through the creation of much valuable property but has brought great benefit to the community in providing homes for a multitude of worthy families of the middle class and in furnishing employment to hundreds of workmen. Real estate in all parts of the city where he has operated has rapidly advanced in value and unsightly vacancies have, through his efforts, become occupied by attractive edifices. He is indeed widely known as the builder and owner of the largest number of modern apartment houses of the capital and, moreover, is the originator of what is known as the buffet apartment. The story of his life work is an interesting one, as it is marked by many a forward step, showing his adaptability to the opportunity that has been presented.

Arthur Scott Miller was born on a farm in Kent county, Michigan, November 13, 1848, a son of Jerad and Jeannette (McPherson) Miller. He is a representative in the seventh generation of the family in America, the progenitors of whom were William and Patience Miller, who came to the new world from England in 1630 and were among the founders of Farmington, Connecticut, and afterward among the founders of the city of Northampton, Massachusetts. In the latter place they reared their family. Stephen Miller, the great-grandfather of Arthur S. Miller, was a soldier of



ARTHUR S. MILLER

the Revolutionary war, was with Colonel Ethan Allen at Ticonderoga and was present at the surrender of General Burgoyne. Mr. Miller of this review is therefore eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. His father was born in Wyoming county, New York, and in 1846 removed to Kent county, Michigan, where he settled on virgin soil, becoming one of the pioneer agriculturists of that locality. As the years passed he became wealthy through his carefully conducted business interests and in his later years lived retired, passing away on the old homestead. His wife was born in Monroe county, New York, and they were married in the Empire state but soon afterward removed to Michigan, where their ten children were born and reared. Mrs. Miller passed away, as did her husband, upon the old home farm in Kent county.

When a youth of fifteen years Arthur Scott Miller enlisted for service in the United States navy in the war of the rebellion and was on active duty for a year or until the close of hostilities. He lost his eldest brother, George W. Miller, in the war, the latter meeting death at the battle of Fair Oaks, Virginia. After having received an honorable discharge from the navy, Arthur Scott Miller devoted a part of his time to work upon the old home farm and also attended the district and later the city schools, and college until he reached his twenty-first year. His academic work was done at Kalamazoo College in Michigan and later in Cornell University. He left the latter institution to take up the profession of teaching, in the schools of Michigan, and while thus engaged in educational work he devoted his leisure time to preparation for a position as court stenographer and also to preparation for newspaper work. In the latter field he found much satisfaction. He became a reporter on papers published at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and at Buffalo, New York, and while thus employed he assisted in reporting the Beecher-Tilden trial for the New York Tribune, which created wide interest and a deep sensation at that time. Having qualified for court reporting, he afterward devoted his time and attention to such work as well as to newspaper reporting for a number of years. He was at different periods identified with newspapers of Buffalo, New York, Cleveland, Ohio, Fort Wayne, Indiana, and Denver, Colorado. He established his home in the Queen City of the Plains in March, 1880, and was made official stenographer of the district court of the second judicial district under Judge Victor A. Elliott, serving from 1881 until Judge Elliott left the district bench to take his place upon the supreme bench in 1889. During his incumbency as stenographer to the district court Mr. Sparnick, the clerk, died, and, at Judge Elliott's request, Mr. Miller filled the position of clerk as well as that of stenographer, until a new appointment for clerk could be made. While in newspaper work Mr. Miller reported speeches of many notable men, including Senator Roscoe Conkling, Carl Schurz, Chauncey Depew, Emory Storrs and many others. He also reported many law cases in which distinguished men appeared as counsel. While engaged in professional court stenographic work he also took up the study of law and was regularly admitted to the bars of Indiana and of Colorado, but he never entered actively upon practice. He still retains his membership, however, in the law bodies of the state and has found his knowledge of law an invaluable aid to him in the transaction of his business. While employed in stenographic work he gained intimate knowledge of technical matters of practice, particularly relating to appeals and writs of error, and his advice was often sought by lawyers while he was connected with the courts.

While following his professional duties Mr. Miller became interested in real estate investments for the conservation of his earnings and incidentally learned that in architectural work and building operations he had found a most congenial field of labor. So successfully did he operate along those lines that he was induced to abandon both the law and stenographic work and devote his entire time and attention to the productive building industry. He has been the builder of many fine residences, business blocks, family hotels and apartment houses. He has acted as his own architect, has supervised the construction of buildings and his work in this connection has contributed nearly one hundred structures to Denver. He has made a study of the apartment house and he has the distinction of having been the first to build the buffet apartment. Many there were who predicted the failure of this, but results have proven otherwise. Among the more recent apartment buildings put up by Mr. Miller are the Toltec, Magnolia, Mayfair, Darlington and Doris, all of which and others he still owns. He has ever studied to combine utility, sanitation, convenience, comfort and beauty and the results achieved have been most satisfactory.

In 1877, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Louise Lytle, a daughter of William and Nancy (Bird) Lytle, the latter being a member of the James Bird family, especially mentioned in connection with the history of the War

of 1812. Mrs. Miller died while on a visit in Fargo, North Dakota, in July, 1885. There were two children of this marriage. Irene, born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, is the wife of Frank Goodman, of San Diego, California, and they have two children: Frank Goodman, Jr., who served in the Coast Artillery until the close of the war, when he received his honorable discharge from the army and returned to his position as artist and cartoonist on the San Diego Union; and John Goodman, of San Diego. Roland Miller, the son, was born in Fargo, North Dakota, and is prominent as an architect of Denver, in business with his father. In 1893 Mr. Miller was married at DeKalb, Illinois, to Mrs. Emma Elwood, who had two daughters by a former marriage, namely: Mrs. Raymond Sargent, of Denver; and Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes, of New York city. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born two children. Victor Arthur, who was born in Denver, was graduated from the high school of this city with honors as a member of the class of 1915, numbering two hundred and sixty-six students. The same year, at the age of sixteen, he entered Yale University and continued there until the completion of the work of the junior year in 1918, when he joined the United States army and received a commission as second lieutenant while but nineteen, having trained for nearly two years in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at Yale University. In addition to military work in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, which was strenuous and is akin to the work exacted of West Point cadets, he carried all of his academic studies with "A" markings, receiving at the end of the junior year the much coveted gold key of the Phi Beta Kappa society, there having been only fifteen so honored out of a class of twenty-five hundred. He served for one month in the training camp at New Haven, Connecticut, in 1918 and also two months at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, where he received his commission. He was then ordered to Camp Zachary Taylor in Kentucky, where his training in the field artillery was completed, and he served for a time as an instructor at that camp. Having received his honorable discharge from the army after the close of the war, Victor A. Miller returned to Yale to complete his interrupted academic course, and to graduate and receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in June 1919. Marcella Miller, the younger of the two children, is now fifteen years of age and is a member of the junior class in the Wolcott School. She is a devotee of athletics, standing high as a tennis player, and is also a golf enthusiast. She drives a gas car like a professional, is a fine horseback rider, skater and all 'round athlete and is very popular with the younger society set in Denver.

Such in brief is the history of Arthur Scott Miller who, ever actuated by a laudable ambition, has carefully and wisely utilized his opportunities and as the years have gone on has reached a most creditable place not only in the business circles of his adopted city but also in the high regard of its leading men.

ARTHUR E. GAINES.

There are many who have attempted to define success and to establish rules for its attainment. Careful analyzation into the cause of business advancement always brings the individual to the conclusion that one of its indispensable concomitants is unfaltering industry, a fact which Arthur E. Gaines grasped at the outset of his career, and the fact has influenced his entire connection with business life. He realized, too, that in commercial activities one must give value received and that there is no better advertisement than satisfied patrons. His business methods, therefore, have ever measured up to the highest commercial standards and he is now senior partner in The Gaines & Erb Manufacturing Company in Denver, manufacturers of artificial limbs, also dies, tools and mechanical work.

Mr. Gaines was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, January 25, 1876, and is descended from one of three brothers who came to the new world on the Mayflower at the time of the colonization of New England. His father, the late Makee C. Gaines, was a native of Vermont, his birth having occurred at Castleton, that state, where his ancestors had lived through several generations. He, however, left New England to try his fortune in the new but rapidly developing west and settled in Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he took up his abode in the latter '70s. For a quarter of a century, covering the last period of his life, he was with the Grand Union Tea Company of Council Bluffs, where he continued to make his home until called to his final rest. He passed away March 31, 1918, at the age of sixty-eight years, his birth having occurred September 11, 1849. He was a man of domestic tastes who took no active part in clubs or politics but outside of business hours spent his time with his family. In matters of citizenship, he was a loyal and

devoted American, giving his earnest support and effort at all times to the furtherance of the interests of state and nation. He married Minta Englesperger, who was born in Ohio and is of German lineage. She is still living and occupies the old home at Council Bluffs. They became the parents of five children.

Arthur E. Gaines whose name introduces this review was the second in order of birth of his father's family and in the public schools of his native city he pursued his education to the age of thirteen years, when necessity prompted him to start out in the business world on his own account. He was first employed in the sales department of the Standard Oil Company at Council Bluffs and continued with that corporation for five years. He afterward became a street car conductor for the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway Company and was engaged in that work for three and a half years. Later he was with the Union Pacific Railroad Company as a brakeman, making the run between Grand Island and North Platte, Nebraska. He continued in the railroad service for four years, or until January, 1902, when he met with an accident which occasioned the loss of his right leg. After recovering from his injuries he went to Chicago to be fitted with an artificial leg and his interest in the matter resulted in his taking employment with a dealer in artificial limbs. He there thoroughly learned the business in all its departments and it was while there that he made the acquaintance of Arthur A. Erb, his present partner. At length they determined to engage in business on their own account and sought a profitable field of labor in the west. In 1904 they came to Denver and established their business at its present location. The beginning was small but with the passing of time the firm has built up a very extensive trade, their patronage exceeding that of any other establishment in the same line of manufacture in the west. They make shipments to all parts of the world and have a branch establishment in Pueblo. With the passing years their business has further increased and they employ twenty-eight skilled workmen and yet, the efforts of these men can by no means supply the demand.

On the 14th of October, 1903 Mr. Gaines was married in Council Bluffs to Miss Rose Shearon, a native of Indiana and a daughter of L. and Minnie (Kirby) Shearon, the former now living, while the latter has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Gaines have a daughter, Minta Le Rea, who was born in Denver, February 8, 1907. The family reside at No. 1736 Franklin street, where Mr. Gaines owns his home.

His military experience covers service with the old Third Regiment of the Iowa National Guard, in which he served as a noncommissioned officer. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and fraternally he is an Odd Fellow of high degree. He is also the present czar of the Muscovites and is chief patriarch of the encampment branch. In fact, he is very active in the order and is treasurer of the cantons of the military branch of the Odd Fellows. During one of its military drills his team won the grand prize, a silver cup as well as money. Mr. Gaines is also a past president of the general relief department of the Odd Fellows Society of Denver and is a member of the Grand Lodge of Colorado. He likewise belongs to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, to Denver Lodge, No. 21, Loyal Order of Moose, to the Lions Club and to the Kiwanis Club of Denver. He belongs to St. Stephen's Episcopal church. An active member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association he is also a member of the board of directors of the Denver Manufacturers Association. His activities are thus broad and varied and touch the general interests of society in many ways, his aid and influence being always given on the side of progress and improvement. His wife is active in the Red Cross and in other public matters affecting the general welfare. Both are highly esteemed and Mr. Gaines is recognized as a close student of the many problems which affect general progress and which have bearing upon the business development of Denver. He is highly esteemed as a man, respected as a citizen and his personal qualities are such as have won for him warm friendships.

DENNIS SHEEDY.

Dennis Sheedy, conducting a profitable business at Brush as proprietor of the Sheedy Mercantile Company, was born in Canton, Illinois, on the 3d of March, 1868, a son of Michael and Johanna (Callahan) Sheedy, who were natives of Ireland and who came to America at an early day, establishing their home in Illinois. The father was a railroad contractor, which business he followed until 1871, when he removed to Nebraska, where he took up land and began the development and improvement of a farm, continuing its further cultivation until his life's labors were ended in death. He passed away in the year 1900 and his widow survived him until 1907. He was a



DENNIS SHEEDY

brother of Dennis Sheedy of Denver, a prominent banker and the president of the Denver Dry Goods Company.

Dennis Sheedy of this review, who was named for his uncle, was reared and educated in Nebraska and also at St. Marys, Kansas. When his course was completed he made his initial step in the business world by securing a clerkship in a store. He followed clerking for several years and in 1904 removed to Yuma, Colorado, where he worked for three years. On the expiration of that period he came to Brush, Morgan county, and purchased the general merchandise stock of Ole Nelson. He afterward sold an interest in the business to Mr. Nelson's daughter and the store was conducted under the name of the Nelson-Sheedy Mercantile Company for five years, when Mr. Sheedy disposed of his interest to the Nelsons and bought out the general merchandise establishment of O. C. Jensen. He has since conducted business alone and has built up a trade of large and gratifying proportions. He carefully manages his business affairs and his progressive spirit is bringing excellent results. He puts forth every possible effort to please his patrons and has ever realized that satisfied customers are the best advertisement. He is also a stockholder and one of the directors of the Stockmen's National Bank of Brush.

In June, 1906, occurred the marriage of Mr. Sheedy and Miss Hattie Giddings. Their religious faith is that of the Catholic church and fraternally Mr. Sheedy is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and for four years he has served as a member of the town board of Brush.

G. BRINTON HEPP, M. D.

Training in Cornell College, in the Chicago Medical College, experience in St. Luke's Hospital in Chicago and active practice in Buffalo, New York, have qualified Dr. G. Brinton Hepp for the important professional work that he has done as a physician and surgeon since coming to Denver in 1910. He was born in Armor, New York, January 22, 1866, and is a son of Louis Hepp, a native of Sipperfelt, Germany, whence he came to America in 1850. He settled at Armor, New York, and now resides in Hamburg, that state. He was for many years engaged in mercantile pursuits at Armor and was active in support of educational movements and of civic interests. For years he served as a trustee of the Armor school board and did everything in his power to promote the cause of public education. He married Caroline Ackerman, who was of German descent but was born in the Empire state. She also is living. They became the parents of four children, three of whom survive: Edward, who is now an agriculturist living at Hamburg, New York; Perry, a practicing dentist of Denver; and G. Brinton of this review, who was the second in order of birth.

G. Brinton Hepp was reared on his father's farm and early in life acquired a practical knowledge of farm labor. During his college years he passed his vacations at home on this farm which he really considered his home until the age of twenty-five years. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Armor, Dr. Hepp continued his education in Hamburg Academy, now the Hamburg high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1886. He next entered Cornell University, where he pursued a scientific course, being graduated from the Ithaca institution with the Bachelor of Science degree. He next entered the Chicago Medical College, in which he completed his course in 1891, and after his graduation he took further work in the Post Graduate Hospital, where he acted as interne for a year. He was also connected with St. Luke's Hospital of Chicago in a similar capacity and began the private practice of his profession in Buffalo, New York. He located there in 1893 and continued an active member of the profession in that city for seventeen years, or until 1910, when he removed to Denver. He has since been in active and continuous practice in Colorado and his recognized ability has won him professional prominence and success. He belongs to the Denver City and County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Hepp was married in 1902 to Miss Frances French, a native of Rochester, New York, and a daughter of Orra Clark and Anna French. They have become parents of two children: Clark Louis, who was born in Buffalo, New York, December 6, 1902; and Florence Frances, born in Buffalo, December 31, 1904.

While a student at Cornell, Dr. Hepp had two years' military training, which covers his military experience. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he always keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but has never



DR. G. BRINTON HEPP

sought or desired office. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Liberty Lodge, of which he served as treasurer, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, which has guided him in all of his life's relations. Dr. Hepp is today one of the respected citizens and valued representatives of professional life in Denver. Thoroughly satisfied with the west, he expects to make this city his home throughout his remaining days and in Denver he has built up a very large practice, which has come to him in recognition of his professional skill and ability. He is most conscientious in the discharge of all of his professional duties, is careful in diagnosis and his analysis of a case is seldom if ever at fault. He is keenly interested in everything that has bearing upon his profession and his broad reading keeps him in touch with the latest research work and scientific development that has to do with the practice of medicine and surgery. He does not hastily discard old and time-tried methods, yet he keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and utilizes every available means that will assist him in the pursuit of professional activity.

HARRY J. ENGLISH.

Harry J. English, connected with the wholesale lumber business of Denver as president of the R. W. English Lumber Company, was born in Ludlow, Illinois, September 25, 1870, a son of Robert Wallace and Ella (Crawford) English, the former a native of Erie, Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Greenupsberg, Kentucky. In early life they removed to Illinois, where the father engaged in the lumber business. He became a resident of Chicago in 1875 and there continued until 1888, when he came to Denver and organized the R. W. English Lumber Company, making this city the headquarters for the business, which in its varied trade relations covers a wide territory. He continued as president of the company until his death, which occurred in 1916, when he had reached the age of seventy-one years. He was thus long an active factor in the trade circles of city and state and his enterprise and progressiveness carried him into important connections. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in the Sixty-eighth Illinois Infantry, with which he served for some time. His salient traits of character were of a most commendable nature and his enterprise and ability brought him to a prominent position during his residence in Colorado. His widow survives and is yet residing in Denver. They had two children.

Harry J. English was a pupil in private schools of Chicago and afterward attended the Phillips Exeter Academy, of Exeter, New Hampshire. He later entered Yale University and after finishing his education came to Denver, the family having in the meantime removed to this city. Here he became associated with his father in the lumber business and after the father's death was elected to the presidency of the R. W. English Lumber Company and has since directed its interests. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the lumber trade and his executive force and wise direction have been strong elements in the further development of the business.

In 1896 Mr. English was married to Miss Mary K. Jackson, of Schenectady, New York, a daughter of Colonel Jackson of the United States army. They have one son, Allan Jackson, who was born in Denver, November 15, 1898. He attended Pomfret School of Pomfret, Connecticut, preparing there for Yale University which he entered in the class of 1919 S. He is now serving as second lieutenant of field artillery in the United States army.

Mr. English is a member of the Denver Club and Denver Country Club. He is prominent in social and club life and enjoys a personal popularity among a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

ROADY KENEHAN.

Roady Kenehan, prominent in labor circles of Colorado for many years, has devoted much of his life to public service. He was born in Rathdowny, Queens county, Ireland, May 1, 1856, a son of Thomas and Bridget (Bacon) Kenehan. The father engaged in blacksmithing and horseshoeing, a pursuit which the ancestors had followed through generations.

Roady Kenehan acquired a common school education in Rathdowny and when nine years of age began learning the trade of horseshoeing and became an expert work-

man along that line. For many years he continued active in blacksmithing. He came to the United States in 1873 making Philadelphia his home.

He received military training as a member of the Fencibles of Pennsylvania, and Gallo Glasses, an Irish regiment, which had its origin in 1564, when Shawn O'Neill went to England to make terms of peace with Queen Elizabeth. The Gallo Glasses carried a battle axe, and wore a wolf dog skin over their left shoulder. They were O'Neill's bodyguard on this momentous occasion. This regiment is in existence in many parts of the world where Irish, and men of Irish descent, are located.

Leaving Philadelphia in the spring of 1879, Mr. Kenehan traveled west to North Dakota. He came to Denver, April 7, 1880. He was for twenty years secretary-treasurer of the Journeymen's Horseshoers International Union of the United States and Canada and during that period worked continuously at horseshoeing.

In Denver, Mr. Kenehan was married to Miss Julia Casey, a daughter of Martin Casey and their children are: Thomas, Ella, Katherine, Grace, Roady, Jr., and Martin.

Mr. Kenehan has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and has been a most earnest worker in behalf of labor in the ranks of the democratic party. In April, 1897, he was appointed a member of the newly created board of arbitration by Governor Adams. At the expiration of his first term, he was reappointed by Governor Thomas, and for a third term in 1901 by Governor Orman. In May, 1904, he was elected supervisor for the first district of Denver. He closed his term in this office in May, 1908, and the following November was elected state auditor of Colorado. Two years later he was elected state treasurer, and in 1912 was again elected state auditor. On July 22, 1917, Mr. Kenehan was appointed by Secretary of War Baker, a member of District Draft Board No. 2 for the state of Colorado. He was elected secretary of the draft board and held that position during its existence. He was a member of the Colorado state labor advisory board and filled the office of secretary during the existence of the board. On April 18, 1918, he received the appointment of federal director of labor for Colorado from Secretary of Labor Wilson.

Mr. Kenehan's study of labor conditions has been most thorough and comprehensive. He is a broad-minded man of wide vision and with a spirit responsive to equity and fairness in all regards. He has sought just solution for many problems with which he has had to deal and his work in connection with Colorado and the war is of great value to commonwealth and country.

JAMES BENJAMIN WALKER.

James Benjamin Walker is the owner of a splendid farm property improved with all modern equipment, in the vicinity of Husted, and in his business career has ever displayed the spirit of typical western enterprise and progress. He is a native son of Colorado, his birth having occurred near Monument, August 12, 1864, his parents being Henry B. and Mary Walker, the former a native of Illinois, while the latter was born in Germany. The father became one of the pioneer settlers of Colorado, having crossed the plains in 1860, and during the Indian troubles of 1868 his home and buildings were destroyed by the red men, at which time he was residing on a claim near Monument. Subsequent to the Indian troubles he bought a relinquishment of a Mr. Cousins and thus came into possession of a ranch, six miles south of Monument, whereon he resided until 1907, when he sold that property and took up his abode in Colorado Springs. A year later he removed to Denver, where he passed away in 1914 and where his widow still resides.

James Benjamin Walker was reared under the parental roof and early became an active assistant of his father in the work of developing and improving the ranch. He continued to assist his father until he felt able to start out in business on his own account, at which time he purchased his present ranch property, comprising nine hundred acres, lying in a beautiful green valley about three miles off the main highway, leading toward Colorado Springs from Monument. He has greatly improved his property, bringing the fields under a high state of cultivation and pasturing two hundred head of cattle on his rich meadow lands. He has attractive modern buildings and all the substantial improvements found upon a model farm of the twentieth century, including a large silo. He is recognized as one of the leading and most progressive farmers of the community.

In 1907 Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Janet Reid, a native of Scotland and a daughter of Robert and Maggie (McTavish) Reid. Her mother died when Mrs. Walker was but six weeks old and she was reared by her aunt,



MR. AND MRS. HENRY B. WALKER



RANCH OF JAMES B. WALKER

Maggie Reid, with whom she came to America at the age of six years, arriving in Chicago on the 20th of January, 1878, and there she received her education. For a number of years she lived with her uncle, Alexander McCormack, at Palmer Lake, Colorado, and for two years was a resident of Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker are widely and favorably known in the district in which they reside, enjoying the friendship and kindly regard of all with whom they have come in contact. Mr. Walker stands as one of the most progressive agriculturists of his community and his methods may well be followed by those who wish to make their efforts along agricultural lines count for the utmost.

FREDERICK RUSSELL McILHENNEY.

Frederick Russell McIlhenney, who has been closely identified with ranching interests in Elbert county and with political activities as well, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 14th of April, 1856, a son of William S. and Katherine (Achuff) McIlhenney, the former of Scotch-Irish lineage, while the latter came of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native city and he was a youth of seventeen years when on the 11th of May, 1873, he arrived in Colorado, settling first at Colorado Springs. In 1875 he removed to Riverbend, in Elbert county, and has since resided within the borders of the county, covering a period of forty-three years. He has been active in its business affairs and in its development. For many years he engaged in ranching and for two decades he conducted a store in Riverbend. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth, have called him to public office and for four years he has served as assessor of Elbert county. In 1918 he was given the republican nomination for county treasurer and he is regarded as one of the leaders of his party in his section of the state.

Mr. McIlhenney was married thirty-seven years ago to Miss Mary Hudson, in what is now the city of Eastonville, Colorado. They became the parents of four sons and two daughters. Two of these children have passed away: Theodore, who died in 1913 at the age of twenty-nine years; and Evelyn, who died in infancy. Two of the living sons are married and one son is now in the service of his country, being stationed at this writing (December, 1918) in England. As one of the pioneers of Colorado, Mr. McIlhenney has for forty-five years witnessed its growth and development and throughout the entire period has borne his share in the work of public progress and improvement. He can relate many an interesting incident concerning the early days and conditions which then existed and his memory forms one of the connecting links between the pioneer past and the progressive present.

WILLIAM M. LAMPTON.

William M. Lampton is the genial and well known general freight agent of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad at Denver. He has faithfully served this company for nearly twenty-seven years and is one of the most popular representatives of railroad interests in this section of the country. He was born in Pettis county, Missouri, September 2, 1863, a son of Mitchell M. and Elizabeth (Rowland) Lampton, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, whence they removed to Missouri in 1856, settling in Pettis county, where the father engaged in farming for a number of years. He passed away in Sedalia, Missouri, in 1885, while his wife died in St. Louis in 1894. During the Civil war he served as a colonel with the Confederate army, enlisting in 1861 and remaining with his command until he surrendered at Shreveport, Louisiana, in 1865. During much of his military service he was with General Price. To Mr. and Mrs. Lampton were born nine children, those living being: Reuben L., a resident of St. Louis, Missouri; James C., whose home is in Hannibal, Missouri; Mrs. Walter Lewis, also of St. Louis; and Mrs. F. C. Stevens, of the same city.

The other surviving member of the family is W. M. Lampton of this review, who was the fifth in order of birth. In his boyhood days he was a pupil in the public schools of Sedalia, Missouri, and afterward attended a college at Fulton, Missouri, from which he was graduated with the class of 1882. He then took up railroad work in the employ of the Texas-Pacific Company at Fort Worth, Texas, acting as clerk in the freight department until 1885, when he turned his attention to mercantile interests on his own account at Fort Worth, continuing in business there until 1892. He then sold

out and came to Denver, where he entered the claim department of the Denver & Rio Grande, remaining in that capacity, however, for only a short time. He next entered the freight department as chief clerk and has advanced from time to time, being promoted from position to position until he is now general freight agent. As such he is widely known throughout the country, being one of the prominent representatives of railway interests in the west. There is no feature of the business with which he is not thoroughly familiar and his marked capability and executive force have been the salient qualities which have brought him to his present position of responsibility.

On the 19th of November, 1884, Mr. Lampton was married to Miss Jeannette Fisher, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Fisher, pioneers of this city, where they arrived in 1870, living on Seventeenth and Curtis streets, now in the heart of the business district.

Mr. Lampton is a member of the Denver Club, also of the Denver Country Club and the Denver Athletic Club, while in his fraternal relations he is an Elk. In politics he maintains an independent course, nor has he ever aspired to public office, although he has been tendered many. He has preferred to concentrate his attention upon his business affairs and the thoroughness with which he has undertaken his part, his conscientious sense of duty and his clearly defined powers have been the strong elements in winning him promotion. While his initial railroad position was an humble one, he has steadily advanced and is today one of the best known and most highly esteemed railroad representatives of the west.

BENJAMIN URSERY JAMISON.

Benjamin Ursery Jamison is the cashier of the Elizabeth (Colo.) State Bank and one of its stockholders. He was born on a farm in Franklin county, Virginia, October 19, 1860, but since 1892 has made his home in Colorado. His parents were Wiley P. and Emma Jamison. The grandfather in the paternal line was Scotch and the great-grandfather in the maternal line was a resident of Lunenburg county, Virginia. The family was established in that locality at a very early period in the colonization of the new world.

Benjamin U. Jamison pursued his education in the public schools near his father's home and remained a resident of the Old Dominion until 1883, when he started out for himself, going to Missouri. He located at Pendleton, in Warren county, and was there employed as telegraph operator and station agent. In 1892 he removed to Colorado and in 1894 took up his abode at Elizabeth, where for twenty-four years he has largely made his home. He was station agent at Elizabeth until about 1899 and in 1904 he became connected with the banking business at Arvada, Colorado, where he remained until 1906. He then returned to Elizabeth and has since been closely identified with her business and financial interests. The population of the town is about three hundred and the prosperity of its citizens as well as of the farmers in the vicinity is shown by the fact that the deposits in the State Bank of Elizabeth amounted to two hundred and forty thousand dollars on the 31st of August, 1918, and at this writing, in October, 1918, have passed the quarter million mark. Mr. Jamison is the cashier and one of the stockholders in the bank and the success of the institution is attributable in large measure to his enterprise and thorough understanding of the banking business. He is doing everything in his power to develop the institution and his labors have been most effective. He is likewise a stockholder in the Arvada Bank and one of the directors of the Elbert County Bank of Elbert. He is thus extending his interests in banking and has made for himself a creditable position in financial circles of this section of the state.

JUNIUS W. DICKINSON.

Junius W. Dickinson, expostmaster of Peyton, has at various times held other offices in El Paso county and is recognized as one of the local leaders of the republican party. He is an active and enterprising merchant, conducting a general store since 1905. A native of the Empire state, he was born in Binghamton, New York, June 26, 1868, a son of Ira E. and Ella (Washburn) Dickinson. He completed a high school course and when his studies were over he became connected with the shoe trade at Binghamton, in which

line of business he continued for five years. He was afterward manager for a store of the Atlantic & Pacific Company at Binghamton for five years.

Removing to Colorado, Mr. Dickinson was identified with the Russell-Gates Mercantile Company for twelve years at Eastonville and at Peyton and while thus serving he was appointed by President McKinley to the office of postmaster, in which position he continued for sixteen years. He has held the office of justice of the peace for a number of years and his decisions have been strictly fair and impartial. In 1905 he engaged in commercial pursuits on his own account and opened a drug store and general merchandising establishment, which he has since conducted. He carries a carefully selected line of goods and his business has grown and developed with the passing years. In 1904 he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres and in 1909 secured an eighty acre tract, his farm property being now operated by his son. He displays keen sagacity and sound judgment in all of his business affairs and never stops short of the successful achievement of his purpose.

In 1893 Mr. Dickinson was married to Miss Minnie V. Osborn, of Binghamton, New York, who is a graduate of the high school of that city and also of a private school known as the Lady Jane Grey College of Binghamton. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson have become the parents of four children. Ira E., now upon his father's ranch, was born May 11, 1894, and married Lucy Beebe, of Fort Collins, by whom he has two children, Aaron J. and Robert. Osborn J., born March 19, 1896, married Nellie Williams, of Peyton, and has a son, Roger Williams. Norman R., born March 9, 1903, is attending high school. Raymond, born October 13, 1905, is a pupil in the graded schools. All of the family are Baptists in religious faith, loyally adhering to the teachings of the church and doing all in their power to promote its growth and extend its influence.

Mr. Dickinson has given his political allegiance to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he cooperates heartily in every plan and movement for the general good, while at all times his career measures up to high standards of manhood and citizenship.

RICHARD FRANCIS RYAN.

Richard Francis Ryan has been spoken of as "self-made and well made." He is recognized as one of the leading young representatives of the Denver bar and is now inheritance tax appraiser and assistant attorney general. His career has been marked by consecutive progress and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, October 4, 1879, a son of John and Bridget (Manion) Ryan. The father, a native of Ireland, is now deceased, but the mother is still living in Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

Reared under the parental roof, Richard Francis Ryan acquired a public school education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. For five years thereafter he was connected with the Eaton, Crane & Pike Stationery Company of Pittsfield and in 1898, when a youth of nineteen years, removed westward to Denver, where he has since made his home. For a short time he was in the employ of the Denver Dry Goods Company and afterward spent one year in connection with the dry goods house of A. T. Lewis & Son. Later he was identified with other houses in mercantile lines in Butte, Montana, and Seattle, Washington, but eventually determined to prepare for the practice of law and entered Westminster University, of Denver, Colorado, from which in due course of time he was graduated, having completed the law studies. He introduced into the university the idea of holding courts by the students in court rooms. He was a teacher of court procedure in that university, giving instruction in the night law school. Admitted to the bar of Colorado, he entered upon active practice and has since concentrated his efforts and attention upon his profession and upon public duties. On the 9th of January, 1909, he was appointed for a four years' term to the position of division clerk of the county court and in 1913 for a four years' term to the position of division clerk of the district court. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association and has served on some of its important committees. He is now occupying the position of state inheritance tax appraiser and assistant attorney general.

Mr. Ryan was married in 1903 to Miss Margaret M. Mullen, of Central City, Colorado, and they have a son, Thomas R., fourteen years of age, who is a pupil in the public schools. Mrs. Ryan is a granddaughter of Thomas Mullen, a pioneer of Central City, who built the state house and was superintendent of the construction of the postoffice building in Denver, a two and a half million dollar structure. Both Mr. and



RICHARD F. RYAN

Mrs. Ryan are widely known in this city and held in the highest esteem. He belongs to the Denver Athletic Club and to Elks Lodge, No. 17; is also a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus, and has membership in St. Francis De Sales Catholic church. He is a democrat in politics and is connected with the Democratic Club. He believes that the courts should be separate from party politics. In all that he does he is actuated by a spirit of progressiveness that has been most resultant and he is recognized as a man of sterling worth, forceful and resourceful, with a broad outlook and keen discernment, and his developing powers are bringing him into important connections and relations.

ARCHIE SCOTT LEFFINGWELL.

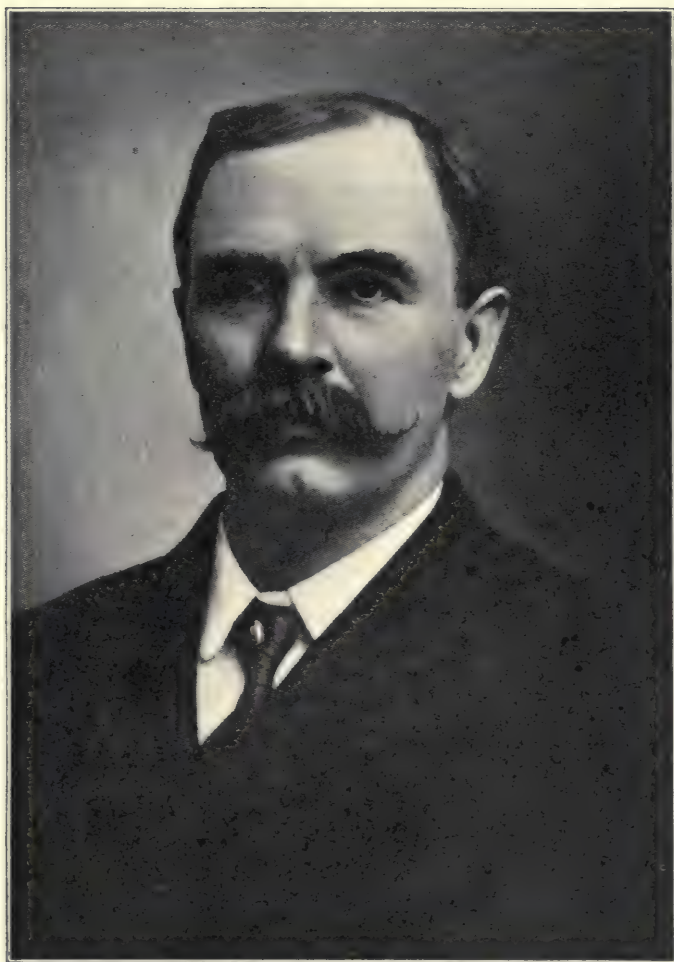
A. S. Leffingwell, founder and president of the Leffingwell Mercantile Company of Brighton, was born in Winnebago county, Illinois, on the 14th of November, 1859, his parents being Jackson and Sarah Ann (Dean) Leffingwell, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in the state of New York. They became residents of Illinois in 1848, taking up their abode upon a farm in Winnebago county, and both are still living. They became the parents of five children and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death.

A. S. Leffingwell spent his youthful days in his parents' home and acquired his early education in the public schools of Illinois, after which he continued his studies in the Beloit high school at Beloit, Wisconsin. The year 1877 witnessed his removal to Iowa with his parents, at which time the family home was established upon a farm in Carroll county. There he continued until 1893, when he came to Colorado, settling in Brighton, where he has since made his home, covering a period of a quarter of a century. Here he turned his attention to the hardware business, in which he has since continued and he carries a large stock of shelf and heavy hardware and has also extended his efforts to include other lines, for he deals in oils and paints, furniture and meats. He is recognized as one of the leading business men of his adopted city, alert and energetic, and his prosperity is due to close application and indefatigable energy.

On the 7th of December, 1893, Mr. Leffingwell was married to Mrs. Jennie Root, who passed away in the year 1908. In 1909 he wedded Miss Josephine Brundage, of Brighton, and they have become parents of two children, Jackson and Margaret. Mr. Leffingwell has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. His interests and efforts, however, are most closely concentrated upon his business affairs and it is by reason of this intense application that he has won the measure of success which he now enjoys. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers State Bank, which he later served as vice president, and is recognized as one of the successful, representative citizens of the community in which he has so long resided, and to the welfare of which, he has always been responsive.

HARRY RUFFNER.

Actuated by the spirit of giving the best in him to his state and her people, Harry Ruffner has stood sponsor for many things of a public and patriotic nature which have been of the greatest worth to Colorado. Who can measure the influence of his labors or fathom the force of his example? He was born in Denver during the territorial days of Colorado, his birth occurring on the 14th of March, 1863. His father, John C. Ruffner, was proprietor of the Colorado House in 1862 and 1863, having arrived in Colorado territory from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in April, 1860. In that year he went to Oro Gulch and for many years thereafter he was closely associated with the pioneer development and progress of the state. He owned and made a present of South Pueblo to George M. Chilcott. He wedded Mary Jane Estes, who arrived with her parents in Colorado territory May 5, 1859, being the first unmarried white woman within the borders of the state. She accompanied her parents to Fort Lupton, Colorado, where John C. Ruffner won her hand in marriage in April, 1861. She was a daughter of Joel and Martha Estes, who located in the famous park that now bears the family name—Estes park. This beautiful park was discovered by Joel Estes, September 12, 1859. He had previously crossed the continental divide in 1847 and went to Baker City, Oregon. He returned and went to California in company with his elder son in 1849, and when



ARCHIE S. LEFFINGWELL

he once more made his way to Colorado by the overland route he brought back with him thirty-five thousand dollars in gold. He was known by the Indians as the Big White Chief and was a member of their many councils. Joel Estes was always a pathfinder and trapper, though he maintained a great plantation on the frontier of this territory, now known as St. Joseph, Missouri.

Harry Ruffner pursued his early education in the Denver school at the corner of Fourteenth and Arapahoe streets in the years 1868, 1869 and 1870. In the following year he became a student in the high school at Del Norte, Colorado, where he continued his studies from 1871 until 1875. Taking up newspaper work, he became the first "devil" on the San Juan Prospector, published at Del Norte, Colorado, and was the first newsboy on the streets of Leadville on the 1st of April, 1878. In 1881 he was appointed assistant postmaster of Gunnison, Colorado, and continued in that position until 1885, when he was transferred to Las Vegas, New Mexico, as an expert in the postal service where he also was engaged in the stationery business. He participated in the Oklahoma rush in 1889 and was also engaged in the stationery business in Guthrie where he was known as "Ruffner The Stationer." He was elected clerk of the appellate court at Guthrie, being the first incumbent of that office in that city. He also organized the first two hose companies in Oklahoma territory and was the first man to hold the position of a fire chief in the territory. He has always been identified with the frontier and has contributed in marked measure to pioneer development. He was also in charge of the first ceremonies celebrating the anniversary of the opening of Oklahoma territory and he superintended the first inaugural ball held in honor of Governor Steele, the first territorial governor of Oklahoma.

On the 1st of July, 1890, Mr. Ruffner returned to Denver and with the interests of the city has since been closely associated. He founded the "Sons of Colorado" Society and is the father of Colorado Day. As deputy jury commissioner he perfected the jury commission system which was promulgated in June, 1911. He has held numerous positions in all things patriotic and has devoted forty years of his life to public and patriotic service. He has never asked for nor held any public office save that of deputy postmaster, sheriff and jury commissioner. His service has been a freewill offering to the public good and his labors have been of far-reaching effect and benefit.

Another interesting accomplishment of Mr. Ruffner is worthy of mention here. He was the originator of the plan—and through his guidance and tactful supervision it has been made a decided success—of the handling of the governor's inaugural ball by the Sons of Colorado. These wonderfully successful balls, which as many as seventeen thousand people have attended, including two thousand couples in full dress, have been models of well managed affairs, arousing not only the admiration but the wonder of those who can appreciate the multiplicity of detail in connection with such mammoth affairs and the master mind necessary for carrying through successfully an official social function of such magnitude.

By a first marriage Mr. Ruffner has a son, Ralph Rockafellow, born in Gunnison, Colorado, who is Colorado's second grandson, or representative of the second generation of Colorado-born Ruffners. On June 27, 1893, in Boulder, Colorado, Mr. Ruffner was married to Miss Mary Theodora Grissom, a daughter of Dr. Eugene Grissom, of Raleigh, North Carolina, and a direct descendant of Oliver Wolcott, signer of the Declaration of Independence. She is also a direct descendant on her father's side of Sir Thomas Gresham, the famous financier of Queen Elizabeth's reign, who founded the Royal Exchange in London in 1565. Dr. Grissom was internationally known as an authority on mental diseases and was vice chairman of the International Medical Society in 1876. Mrs. Ruffner's mother was a Miss Bryan. To Mr. and Mrs. Ruffner have been born a son and a daughter: Eugene Grissom, who married Miss Violet Dameron; and Lillian Grissom, who married Herbert R. Parsons, and both she and her husband died in Aspen, Colorado, on October 23, 1918.

Mr. Ruffner was one of the first infants baptized in the Episcopal church in Colorado territory, the ceremony taking place in St. John's cathedral, and he has since been identified therewith. In politics he has always been strictly republican, giving stalwart support to the party. He was one of the founders of Denver Lodge, No. 65, of the Knights of Pythias and is a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 87, A. F. & A. M. He is likewise Member No. 1 of the Southern Colorado Pioneers Society and belongs to the Sons of Colorado, which organization he founded, the Colorado Pioneers, the Colorado Church Club and is an honorary member of the Pioneer Ladies Aid. He is also captain commander of J. C. Fremont Camp of the Sons of Veterans. There is no man in the state more deeply interested in the history of Colorado or who has been more actively associated with its public and patriotic movements than Mr. Ruffner, who has been the promoter of many activities which have heightened the fame of the state. With the

deepest love for the state in which he was born, he has done everything in his power to promote its welfare and has the deepest pride in its fair name. As one of its pioneers he has contributed in marked measure to its development and progress and has done everything in his power to foster the love of the people for the state. His own patriotic spirit has awakened a responsive thrill in many a breast and his contagious enthusiasm has been a potent element in advancing many projects of public welfare.

ROBERT JOHN HANLON.

Robert John Hanlon, who is busily occupied with the cultivation of an excellent ranch property of six hundred and forty acres situated in the Wolfcreek district of Elbert county, is of Canadian birth, his natal day having been June 24, 1867, and the place of his nativity Sherbrooke, Canada. His father, John Hanlon, was also born in the vicinity of Sherbrooke, while the mother, who bore the maiden name of Ann Jane Henderson, was born in Belfast, Ireland.

In the schools of his native country Robert J. Hanlon pursued his education and was a young man of twenty-three years when in 1890 he came to Colorado, having in the meantime engaged in farming in Canada and in the eastern part of the United States. With his arrival in the west he settled first in Denver, but in 1892 removed to Elbert county and homesteaded near Elizabeth. With characteristic energy he began the development and improvement of the hitherto uncultivated tract of land, but his original farm he has since sold. Later he took up another homestead near Wolfcreek, in Elbert county. His wife in young womanhood had also homesteaded on the land which they now occupy and their possessions include six hundred and forty acres, which have been converted into a rich and productive farm. As opportunity has offered Mr. Hanlon has added improvements to the property and has carefully cultivated the fields, which annually return to him golden harvests. He has been persistent and energetic and the results achieved have been gratifying.

In 1898 Mr. Hanlon was united in marriage to Miss Addie Friedman and to them have been born seven children, namely: Edward L., Mary E., Albert R., Frank K., Ralph J., Roy W. and George W.

For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Hanlon has resided in Colorado and has ever been loyal to the welfare and best interests of the state. He has put forth every effort to improve business conditions and persistent energy has enabled him to overcome all difficulties, which have seemed rather to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part.

OTTO VOGEL.

An excellent farm property of forty acres pays tribute to the care and labor bestowed upon it by Otto Vogel. Born in Zurich, Switzerland, on the 11th of July, 1863, he is a son of Jacob and Judith (Haupt) Vogel. The father, a farmer by occupation, first came to the United States in 1867, making his way to Dallas, Texas, then a town of fifteen hundred inhabitants. His loghouse still stands there although it has been moved farther out, two or three times, as the city grew. Two years later he returned to the land of the Alps, where he remained until 1881 and then again came to the new world, after which he took up the occupation of farming in Kansas, where he lived for a year. He next came to Colorado and settled near Broomfield, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land which he carefully cultivated and developed to the time of his death, which occurred in 1909. To him and his wife were born three children: Emma, Ida and Otto.

The last named attended school in Switzerland. He came to the new world with his father, upon the latter's return to this country in 1881 and upon his father's death received forty acres of land, which he has since owned and cultivated. Prior to his marriage he had assumed the management of his father's entire farm and has thus been long and extensively identified with agricultural interests in his section of the state. His methods are at once practical and progressive and he is actuated by a spirit of advancement in all that he undertakes. He has studied the conditions and the needs of the soil, knows the crops that are best adapted to climatic conditions here and has so directed his efforts that annually he has gathered good harvests.

On the 20th of August, 1889, Mr. Vogel was married to Miss Eliza Langmeier, a

daughter of Heinrich and Susan Langmeier, the wedding being celebrated in Denver. They have become the parents of two children: Elsie, the wife of Charles Bode, by whom she has two children, Otto and Henrietta; and Emma, the wife of William H. Infanger.

The political faith of Mr. Vogel is that of the democratic party but he has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have been wisely and carefully directed, bringing him the substantial success that is now his. From the age of eighteen he has resided continuously in the new world and for more than a third of a century has made his home in the vicinity of Broomfield, closely identified with its agricultural interests and contributing in marked measure to its progress in this direction.

WALTER WISE.

Walter Wise is the able and efficient young manager for the Fisk Rubber Company of Denver, having charge of the sales and distribution of goods of that firm over the states of Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico and a portion of Nebraska. He has thoroughly studied conditions of the trade and has developed notable success in the business through the field in which he labors. He is today one of the most familiar figures in connection with the tire trade and wherever he is known he is spoken of in terms of the highest regard.

Mr. Wise was born near Auburn, Georgia, January 17, 1888, a son of Allen Sherwood and Elizabeth (Adams) Wise, who are natives of Georgia, but in 1900 removed to Dublin, Texas, where Mr. Wise is engaged in ranching. They became the parents of two children: Luther V., who has passed away; and Walter, of this review.

Walter Wise was the elder and in his boyhood days he was a pupil in the public and high schools of Dublin, Texas. His first position was that of clerk in a drug store and later he served in various ways along business lines. He went to Dallas, Texas, in 1909, and for six months was an automobile tire salesman, after which he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he acted as city salesman for the Fisk Rubber Tire Company, continuing there from 1909 until 1914. In the latter year he came to Denver to take charge of the local and district branch of the company in this city, and so ably has he managed the business that the sales from this branch have more than held their own with those of much larger districts in other parts of the country. He knows that he is representing goods of the highest quality and he does not hesitate to recommend them. Moreover, he is alert, energetic and determined, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he attempts.

On the 28th of October, 1914, Mr. Wise was married to Miss Marguerite Hardy, of New Albany, Indiana, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. and Ella Wood (Hedden) Hardy of that place. The Hardy family is a well known and prominent one in that section of Indiana, while the Heddens were pioneer manufacturers and have been leaders in industrial circles in southern Indiana for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Wise have one child, Walter Richard, born in Denver, August 13, 1915.

Fraternally Mr. Wise is connected with the Masons. He belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association and his aid and influence are ever given on the side of right and truth, of advancement and progress. He is the possessor of many sterling traits of character which have gained for him the highest esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact as he has traveled widely over the length and breadth of this land.

JOHN EDWARD YEAMANS.

John Edward Yeamans, who is living retired in Akron, Colorado, was for many years one of the most successful merchants of that city and by his labors has contributed to the general progress and growth of his city and county. All of his business dealings have ever been undertaken upon a strictly fair basis and therefore his success is well merited and his prosperity well earned. He was born in Marshalltown, Iowa, in January, 1857, a son of Nathan F. and Lydia E. (Hoffman) Yeamans, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father was a farmer and miller, taking up his abode in Iowa and locating in Marshall county at an early day in the history of the state. Having acquired a comfortable competence he retired and for four



WALTER WISE

years made his residence in Marshalltown, coming at the end of that period to Akron, Colorado, where his remaining days were spent. Death called him November 17, 1898, his widow surviving until 1899.

John E. Yeamans spent his boyhood under the parental roof and received his education in the schools of Marshalltown, Iowa. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the blacksmith's trade, taking up this occupation in that city, and there he continued along that line for five years. The lure of the west was upon him, however, and in 1880 he and his brother, Charles N. Yeamans, went to Frontier county, Nebraska, where they homesteaded. They proved up on their claim and then proceeded to Furnas county in the same state, where they engaged in the blacksmith and implement business until November, 1885, when they decided upon another removal and came to Akron, Colorado. Here they opened a business which is flourishing today. In the beginning they gave their principal attention to hardware and implements, the firm being established under the name of Yeamans Brothers & Company. Mr. Yeamans and his brother continued together for about seventeen years, when John E. Yeamans retired. Under the able management of the brothers, who harmoniously cooperated, the business grew and their trade increased from year to year, so that prosperity attended their efforts. Mr. Yeamans had a large part in this success, for it was he who as the elder took much of the management upon his shoulders. The policies which he followed proved entirely successful and he secured a large patronage for the business, his customers implicitly trusting his word, as he would never misrepresent goods or try to make a sale by high-handed methods. The reputation of the firm for honesty is built therefore as upon a rock and much of the success of the business is due to this fact. Upon first arriving in Akron, Mr. Yeamans also took up a preemption claim. After having sold to his brother he engaged in the blacksmithing business and continued therein until June 15, 1918, when he sold out and retired from active work, having acquired a comfortable competence. He now looks after his farming interests, owning land in partnership with his brother and also owning independently one hundred and sixty acres, all improved farming property, near the town. His wife is also the possessor of a fine property. Mr. Yeamans is likewise the owner of the Citizens Bank building in Akron and has several other business properties.

On October 10, 1887, Mr. Yeamans wedded Alma A. Dexter, of Toledo, Tama county, Iowa, and to them were born four children, namely: Floy, the wife of A. S. Wilcox, a farmer residing one mile east of Akron; C. William, who resides in Chicago and is purchasing agent for the Belt Line Railroad; and Marion Edna and Lillian Elma, twins. The former is the wife of Joseph Nolte and resides in southwestern Missouri, while the latter married Clinton Dausdill, of Akron, Colorado. Mrs. Yeamans passed away November 25, 1901, and on September 20, 1905, Mr. Yeamans married Mrs. Leanah Abbott, her first husband, C. H. Abbott, having passed away June 20, 1899. By him she had three sons: William A. Abbott, now with the American expeditionary forces in France; Charles T. Abbott, with the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ammunition Train in France; and Leroy A. Abbott, at home.

Mr. Yeamans is a republican in his political affiliation and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. While his has been a busy and useful life in regard to his private affairs, he has also found time to serve in public capacities and has ably administered the office of town clerk and also that of coroner of Washington county. Moreover, he has served as a member of the town council of Akron. His public activities have ever been of a progressive character and, in accord with his business reputation as a purposeful man of rugged, honest principles, and he has done everything in his power to plant deep a civilization of moral and material worth in the section of the state which has been his home for so many years.

JOHN D. WILSON.

Honored and respected by all, no man occupies a more enviable position in the business and financial circles of Eaton than does John D. Wilson, the president of the First National Bank, whose comprehensive knowledge of the banking business is matched by his honorable purpose and straightforward methods in all that he undertakes. Colorado numbers him among her native sons, for he was born in Greeley on the 3d of December, 1881, his parents being Thomas H. and Mary (Milne) Wilson, who were natives of Scotland and in 1881 came to America, settling at Greeley, Colorado. Mr. Wilson came to the new world as manager for Lord Ogilvie, having charge of his landed interests in this state for two or three years. He afterward removed to Eaton and



JOHN D. WILSON

purchased land before the town was established, becoming owner of a tract of one hundred and sixty acres which he entered from the government. He at once began to develop and improve the property and continued its cultivation for many years. He still makes his home upon that place, but is now living retired from active life, leaving to others the work of tilling the soil and further developing the property. His wife also survives.

John D. Wilson was reared at Eaton and supplemented his public school training by a course in the Agricultural College at Fort Collins, Colorado, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. He then returned home and began work as book-keeper in the bank of Thomas, Sullivan & Wilson, his father being part owner in that institution. Mr. Wilson of this review remained in that position for a year, after which the First National Bank was organized in 1902 by W. W. Sullivan, who was its first president, while F. L. Weller became the first cashier. Mr. Wilson continued with the other bank until March, 1905, when the two banks were consolidated and Mr. Wilson entered the First National as vice president. At that time Mr. Sullivan sold his interest in the business and A. C. Adams was made president. In June, 1910, the latter resigned and Mr. Wilson was elected to the presidency. C. J. Stockfleth came to the First National with Mr. Wilson in the capacity of assistant cashier, and upon the death of Mr. Weller, the cashier, in 1915, Mr. Stockfleth succeeded to the position, which he is now occupying. The bank is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and has surplus and profits amounting to twenty-five thousand dollars, while its deposits have reached six hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars. The bank is in a most prosperous condition, its business most thoroughly systematized and ably managed, and the officers are men who inspire confidence in the institution. In addition to his interests at Eaton, Mr. Wilson has farming property in this locality from which he derives a good rental. He is also a stockholder and one of the directors in the Farmers Bank at Severance, Colorado.

In April, 1907, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Marie Rempen, a daughter of Theodore and Charlotte (Gotthardt) Rempen, who were residents of Germany. The father died in 1893, but the mother is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have been born four children: Mary, who was born in May, 1909; Thomas, in September, 1911; Norman, in December, 1914; and Robert, in May, 1917.

Fraternally he is connected with the Masons as a member of the lodge, chapter and commandery and is most loyal to the teachings of the craft. He is also identified with the Order of the Eastern Star and with the Woodmen of the World. Politically he is a democrat, believing firmly in the principles of the party, but never seeking or desiring office as a reward for party fealty. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and his life is guided at all times by its teachings. Those who know him—and he has a wide acquaintance—find in him a man who at all times is worthy of confidence, trust and respect. He is a man of high ideals not only in relation to business but in matters of citizenship as well and his activity in behalf of public interests has been far-reaching and effective.

HENRY AUGUSTUS BUCHTEL, D. D., LL. D.

The couplet

"He leaves a patriot's name to aftertimes
Linked with a thousand virtues and no crimes"

might well be chosen to epitomize the public service of Henry Augustus Buchtel as clergyman, educator and Colorado's governor. Holding to high ideals, his service to his state has nevertheless been of the most practical character and his labors will not have reached their culmination until movements which he instituted have been brought to their full fruition. He was born near Akron, Ohio, September 30, 1847, and the ancestral line is traced back to Wurttemberg, Germany, whence in 1753 came the founder of the family in America, making settlement in Pennsylvania. This was John Buchtel, an astronomer of note, whose strong mentality has been an inherited force in later generations. The ancestral line comes down through Solomon and Maria (Reber) Buchtel and Dr. Jonathan B. and Eliza (Newcomer) Buchtel to Henry Augustus Buchtel of this review. The family name is perpetuated in Buchtel College at Akron, Ohio, which was built and equipped by John R. Buchtel, a cousin of Dr. Jonathan B. Buchtel. The last named, after preparing for and entering upon the

practice of medicine, removed from Akron, Ohio, to Indiana in 1848 and made his home for a time at Elkhart, whence he went to South Bend.

Largely in private schools of the latter city Governor Buchtel acquired his early education, which was supplemented by a year's study in what is now De Pauw University. He afterward devoted several years to business, giving some time to service as foreman of the country order department in the wholesale drug house of Burnhams & Van Schaack, of Chicago. Ultimately he became a partner in a wholesale and retail grocery house of South Bend, Indiana, but decided to give up commercial interests in order to prepare for the ministry, having for a number of years been deeply interested in the cause of religion. Again entering Asbury (now De Pauw) University, he was graduated therefrom in 1872 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Soon afterward he was married and was sent by his church as a missionary to Bulgaria, residing for a brief period at Rustchuk on the Danube river. His first regular pastorate was at Zionsville, Indiana, and at subsequent periods he was located in pastoral work at Greencastle, Knightstown, Richmond and Lafayette, Indiana, at Denver, Colorado, at Indianapolis, Indiana, at Mount Vernon, New York, and East Orange, New Jersey.

Rev. Buchtel severed his pastoral relations in the east in 1899 to return to Colorado as chancellor of the University of Denver, an institution which at that time was burdened by a great debt. He made it his first duty to procure necessary funds and after an untiring and vigorous campaign succeeded in raising two hundred and sixty thousand dollars, which cleared the property from all mortgage encumbrances, though all floating debts were not extinguished until the total amount of cash secured aggregated a third of a million dollars. The total amount secured by Chancellor Buchtel for the school down to the present year (1918) is more than a million dollars. During his administration the attendance increased from six hundred to fourteen hundred students. The University of Denver is the pioneer school of higher learning in Colorado. It now has fourteen hundred students and approximately one hundred and sixty professors. As chancellor, Rev. Buchtel has visited every part of Colorado and it is said that no man in the state has a broader acquaintance. His prominence as the successful head of this institution led to his selection for other public service and honors, for in the fall of 1906 the republican party named him as its candidate for governor. When offered the candidacy he wrote in reply: "I accept the nomination you have tendered with the distinct understanding that I am not to be expected to make any pledges of any character to anyone. . . . I hope we shall be able to make a campaign which is in harmony with the best traditions of the republican party, that is, a business campaign that is clean and honest." That Colorado's citizens believed in him and his policy is indicated in the fact that election returns gave to him a majority of approximately twenty thousand. His inauguration, contrary to the usual custom of the state, took place in the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, which Governor Buchtel had largely aided in building while serving as its pastor. He concluded his inaugural address with a prayer, which was followed by the Lord's prayer. This was indicative of the spirit of his administration, which was characterized by the highest ideals of manhood and of citizenship. All appropriations for the biennial period, as well as all deficits of former administrations, were paid in full, and the administration turned over to its successor three hundred thousand dollars in cash. The legislative enactments, too, were of a character that proved of the greatest benefit to the state at the time and not only looked to the exigencies of the moment but considered also the opportunities of the future. A pure food law was enacted, also one requiring the inspection of building and loan associations. A civil service law found its way to the statute books of the state and laws providing state employment agencies and the establishment of juvenile court and detention houses for child offenders. Another law that was enacted provided for the employment of prison labor on public highways. There was passed a meat and slaughter-house inspection law and one of the best local option laws which has also been adopted by other states. Other legislation of importance that was secured during his administration related to banking, railroads and insurance.

It was on the 4th of February, 1873, that Governor Buchtel was united in marriage to Miss Mary Stevenson, daughter of William N. Stevenson, of Greencastle, Indiana. They became parents of two sons and two daughters: Dr. Frost Craft Buchtel; Henry Augustus, Jr., who died in 1901; Emma, now the wife of Dr. William G. Lennox, both of whom are doing missionary work in China; and Mary.

In the year 1884, Governor Buchtel received from his alma mater the honorary degree of D. D. and in 1900 that of LL. D. Since his retirement from office he has devoted his entire attention to his services as chancellor of the University of Denver. His service as governor of Colorado, however, constitutes a chapter in its history of which the state is justly proud. His election followed an era of great bitterness and

it was due to his rare tact and splendid qualities of heart and mind that conflicting elements were brought together. He was indeed a peacemaking governor. Since his term of office, the old harsh, unforgiving attitude of political opponents has largely disappeared from the strife of parties. The people of the state can never forget the great "good-fellowship" banquet given by Governor Buchtel and which marked the beginning of an era in the history of the commonwealth. His course has marked the triumph of truth, of right and progress. His methods have been practical, while his vision has been broad and his ideals high. His appeals to the manhood of the state have never been in vain and his teachings and example have been a guiding force for the adoption of all those elements which work for good to the individual and to the community at large.

TAYLOR GREEN.

Taylor Green, one of the pioneers of Elbert county, was born in the state of New York in 1834 and acquired his education in local schools there. He learned the trade of carpentering in his youthful days and when he came to Colorado in 1871 he went at once to Elbert county, where he established himself in the contracting business. Many of the finest and largest farm buildings in the county were planned and erected by him.

Prior to his removal to Colorado he had served for three years in the Union army under General Sherman and at the time of his death in 1906 was an honored member of the Grand Army post in Elbert county, thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old military comrades, with whom he had marched to the defense of the Stars and Stripes during the momentous period of the Civil war.

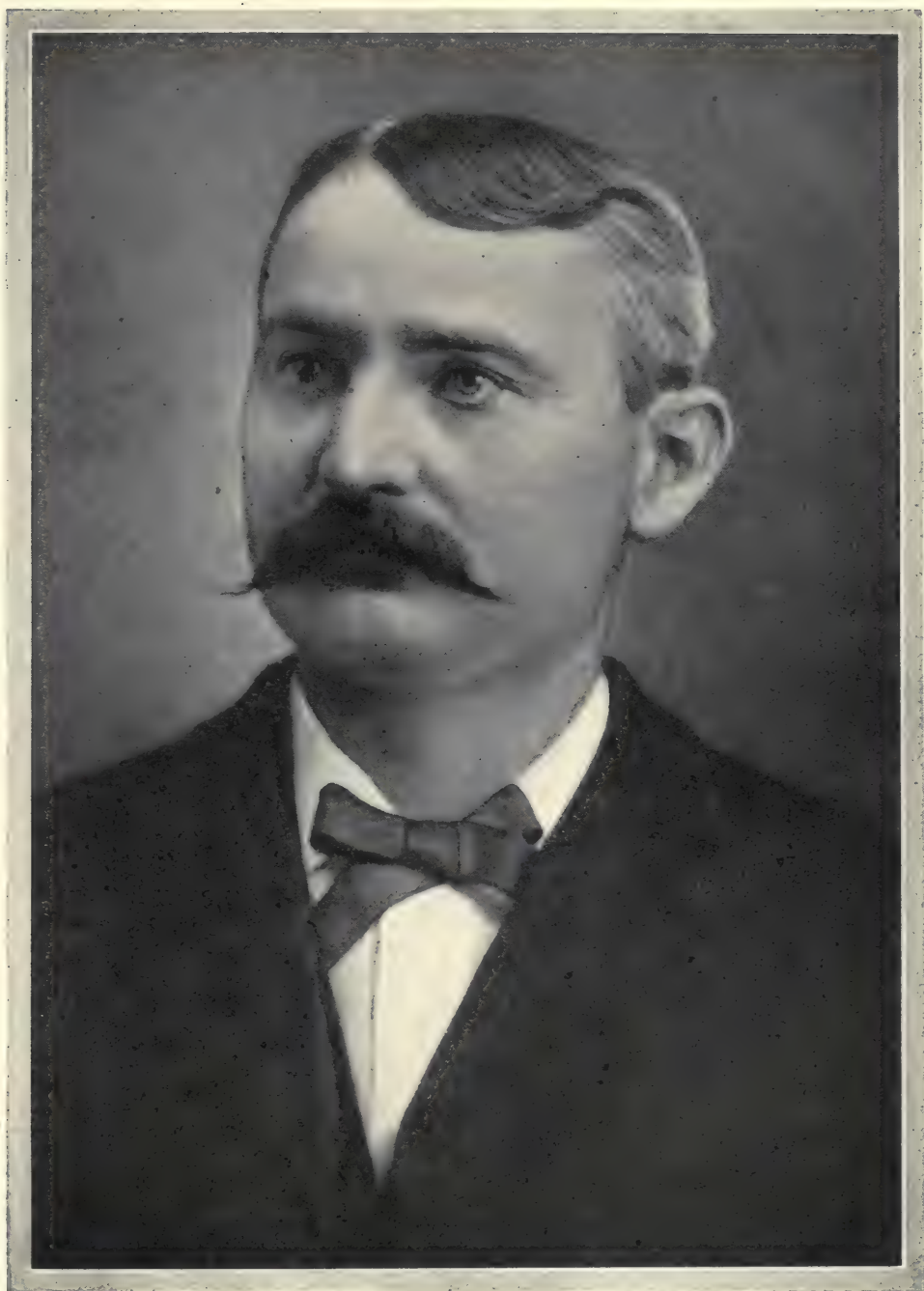
On the 2d of December, 1891, Mr. Green was married in Denver to Miss Gertrude McCarthy, a native of Prince Edward Island. Albert T. Green, their son, is now in Base Hospital, No. 29, in London, doing active service for his country. He enlisted in June, 1917, and was mustered in at Camp Cody, New Mexico, in March, 1918, going later to Camp Crane, Pennsylvania, and then to important hospital service in London.

JOHN WICH.

Starting in business on his own account with practically no funds and otherwise handicapped, John Wich nevertheless has gradually overcome all obstacles and difficulties and in the course of years he became one of Denver's leading boiler men and manufacturers, and owner of one of the largest concerns of the kind in the west—the Star Boiler & Sheet Iron Works. In this connection he made for himself an enviable name and place in the business circles of the west and at a recent date he sold out and is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil in a well earned rest.

Mr. Wich was born in Bavaria, April 13, 1852, a son of John and Catharina Wich, who were natives of the same country, where the father was engaged in the meat business. Both he and his wife have passed away. In their family were ten children.

John Wich, the ninth in order of birth in his father's household, attended the public schools of his native country and at the age of eighteen years bade adieu to friends and fatherland and sailed for America, attracted by the opportunities which he believed he might enjoy on this side of the Atlantic. He located at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and for a time was employed by the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. He afterward learned the boiler maker's trade at Wilkes-Barre and remained there for five years. Subsequently he went to Texas and was employed at his trade in various parts of that state. In 1880 he came to Denver and for two months worked for others, after which he established a small shop in connection with a partner. That relation was continued successfully for nine years, at the end of which time, in 1889, Mr. Wich purchased the interest of his partner and continued as sole owner of the business. From a small start he developed the present extensive establishment, which he conducted with profit for many years. He developed a business second to none of the character in the west. He employed fifty experienced workmen and had a splendidly equipped plant covering more than a city block. The business was conducted under the name of the Star Boiler & Sheet Iron Works and he manufactured all kinds of steam boilers and did sheet iron work of all descriptions. On the 4th of September, 1918, having decided to retire from active business life, he made a sat-



JOHN WICH

isfactory arrangement for successfully closing out the business, selling at a good figure to McDougall Overmeyer. Mr. Wich is one of the pioneer boiler and sheet metal manufacturers of the west and his establishment largely set the standard for the labors of others along the same line. He never aspired to office, preferring to devote his entire time and energies to the development of his business with results that were extremely satisfactory.

In Denver, on the 27th of September, 1888, Mr. Wich was united in marriage to Miss Alvina Gerdau, of Denver, who was born in Denmark and came to America when seventeen years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Wich have become parents of six children: Maude, deceased; Ruth, who has also passed away; Lillian, at home; John, who was killed in a motorcycle accident on the 20th of June, 1915; Edith, who is a graduate of the Denver high school; and Catharine, who was also educated in Denver schools.

Fraternally Mr. Wich is connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the Improved Order of Red Men and was formerly a member of the Denver Manufacturers' Association and the State Manufacturers' Association. He has certainly never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for in this land he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress. He found here conditions that do not hamper the efforts of the individual but which stimulate imagination and ambition, and wisely utilizing his opportunities, he has advanced step by step until, with a handsome competence secured through his own labors, he is living retired, enjoying ease and comfort.

CHARLES MILTON HOBBS.

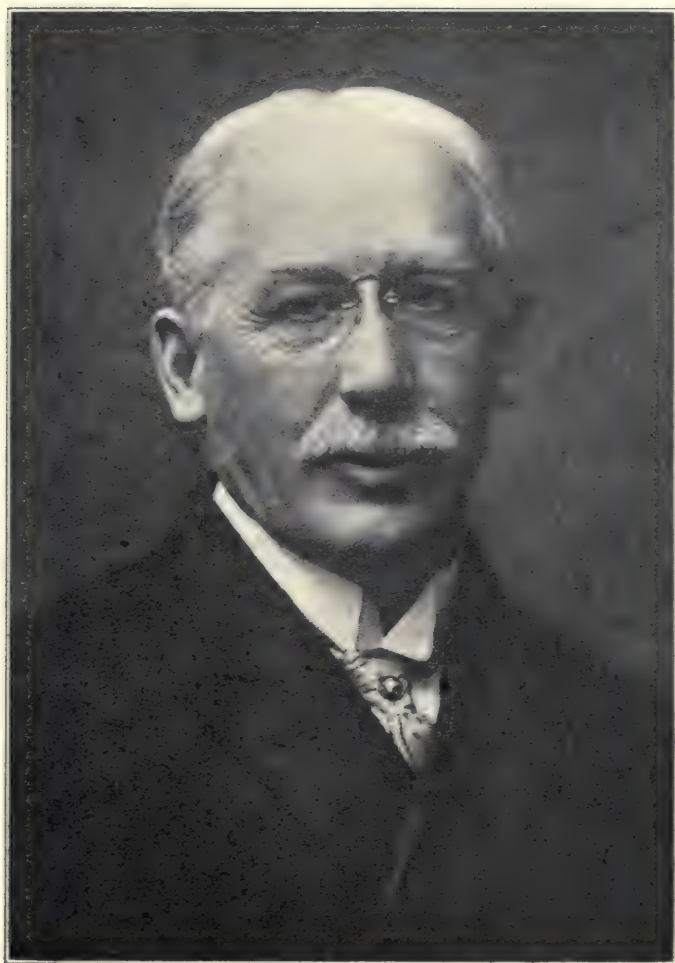
Charles Milton Hobbs, who died in Denver, January 27, 1910, left the impress of his individuality in various ways upon the life and thought of this city. He was prominent in railway and business circles for many years and was equally well known as a philanthropist and man of letters. His birth occurred in Carthage, Indiana, October 4, 1854, his parents being Dr. Wilson and Zelinda (Williams) Hobbs, the former a prominent physician of the Hoosier state, who removed from Carthage to Knightstown, Indiana, and there spent his remaining days.

It was in the common schools of his native state that C. M. Hobbs mastered the elementary branches of learning, while later he became a student in the University of Indiana at Bloomington. Following his removal to the west he was employed for a time in the United States Government Signal Service, Bureau of Observation, and was stationed at Pike's Peak. In the year 1878 he entered the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company and remained in the responsible position of purchasing agent for the line, for twenty-five years. In 1904 he went to Nevada, where in company with Rodney Curtis, Lawrence Phipps, Delos Chappell and other prominent men of Denver, he organized the Nevada & California Power Company, of which he was made manager, thus directing the important interests of that corporation. In business affairs he displayed keen judgment and marked sagacity, readily recognizing the difficulties as well as the opportunities of every situation and bending his energies with determination to the mastery of the former and the utilization of the latter. Failure had no part in his scheme of things. He recognized the fact that there can always be carved out paths whereby one may reach the desired goal, and energy and determination brought him far on the highroad to success.

On the 9th of August, 1879, Mr. Hobbs was united in marriage to Miss Ina S. Blaine, of Colorado Springs, who survives him and is prominent in the social life of Denver. She belongs to several clubs and is interested in the various activities promoted by Denver women for the benefit of the city. In this she follows the lead of her husband, whose efforts in behalf of public progress were far reaching and resultant.

Mr. Hobbs was a member of the Central Presbyterian church, in the work of which he took a most helpful part. He was vitally interested in the Young Men's Christian Association and was president of the Denver branch for ten years. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and along more strictly social lines his connection was with the Denver Club and the Denver Athletic Club.

He was a profound student and took great interest in literary matters, his reading being broad and most comprehensive. He had great pride in collecting a magnificent library, with the contents of which he was intimately familiar, and he was the author of a number of published lectures, notably "Colorado vs. Switzerland," which he delivered throughout the east by request of various railroad and civic associations.



CHARLES M. HOBBS

The entire trend of his aid and influence was toward uplift and advancement, for the individual and for the commonwealth, and association with him meant expansion and elevation.

CHARLES W. EGGERT.

Charles W. Eggert is the president of the Eggert Ice Company of Denver, one of the largest natural ice companies of the west. He came to this city with eighty cents in his pocket, riding a bicycle, in which way he made the trip from his old home at Manitowoc, Wisconsin. He started upon his business career here as driver of an ice wagon and from that point has steadily progressed until he is now at the head of one of the wholesale ice industries of the state. He was born in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, December 4, 1875, a son of Fred and Bertha (Schultz) Eggert, who were of European birth. The father came to America with his parents when a lad of eight years and the mother was but two years of age when brought by her parents to the new world. Both families established a home in Wisconsin, where the paternal grandfather, John Eggert, settled at a very early day as one of the pioneers of Manitowoc. There he cleared land, developing the virgin soil into a very productive farm. Many times in those early days he was obliged to leave the plow and take up a gun in order to protect his family from bands of marauding Indians. He continued a resident of Wisconsin until called to his final rest.

His son, Fred Eggert, was educated in the country schools of Wisconsin and afterward learned the shoe business, since which time he has been active in that trade, ranking for many years as one of the leading shoe merchants and highly respected citizens of Manitowoc. His wife was also reared and educated there and their marriage occurred in that city. They had a family of eight children: Fred, now residing in California; Edward, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin; William, of Denver; George, who has passed away; Mrs. Eleanor Kohls, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin; and William and Minnie, who are also deceased.

Charles W. Eggert was the fourth in order of birth in this family. He attended school in Wisconsin and after completing his education was there connected with the stationery business for five years. He became a sufferer from asthma, however, and in 1895 started for Colorado for the benefit of his health. He rode a bicycle the entire distance, living in the open on the advice of his physician and reaching Denver with less than a dollar in his pocket. It was imperative that he obtain immediate employment and he secured a position as deliveryman in connection with an ice business. He worked for a time for wages, saving what he could, and at length he resigned and purchased two ice delivery wagons and horses and started out in the business on his own account. His patronage has steadily increased until he is today at the head of one of the largest wholesale ice enterprises of the west, handling natural mountain ice. The Eggert Ice Company of Denver has built three large reservoir lakes, covering many acres, in the Rockies. These are situated up the Platte canyon, two at Singleton, Colorado, and one at Pine Grove. A gravel bottom has been built and each spring that supplies a lake, is kept thoroughly clean so as to ensure absolute purity of the water. The ice, which comes direct to the company's large storage ice houses in Denver, has been specially tested by expert chemists and is pronounced one hundred per cent pure. So rapidly has the wholesale ice trade of this company grown that in 1917 seventeen hundred carloads of full capacity were shipped from the Denver ice houses to the Pacific coast and large shipments are constantly being made to other parts of the country. When one considers the modest beginning, the growth and development of the undertaking seem marvelous, but the outcome is the direct result of the business energy and enterprise of the founder, who started the business in 1899 and incorporated it in 1907. He became the president, with G. A. Kartack as the vice president, and the business was capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars. Both a wholesale and retail trade is conducted and seventeen wagons are used.

Mr. Eggert has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Clasina Nielsen, of Denver, on the 22d of November, 1899, and on the 2d of October, 1913, she passed away. She was a daughter of Captain Paul Nielsen, a well known navigator of the Great Lakes. She left one child, Charles Eggert, Jr., who was born in Denver, June 15, 1903, and is now attending school. On the 18th of January, 1915, Mr. Eggert was married to Nemma L. Jones, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh R. Jones, who were pioneers of the west, the father having come with ox teams to Denver in 1859, reaching his destination after various encounters with the Indians while en route. By a former

marriage Mrs. Eggert had two children: Hugh, born January 28, 1902; and Laura, born September 26, 1904.

Fraternally Mr. Eggert is a Mason who has filled all of the chairs in Harmony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and has served on the building committee. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum and to the Royal League, while in politics he maintains an independent course. He does not seek nor desire office, for his business affairs make full demand upon his time and attention. He has constantly enlarged his facilities to meet the demands of a growing trade and his is a notable career of successful achievement, resulting from close application and persistency of purpose that has never faltered in the face of difficulties but has pressed forward to the goal of success.

NELS NELSON.

Nels Nelson is the owner of a splendidly improved ranch property situated in Elbert county and comprising six hundred and forty acres of rich and valuable land. Mr. Nelson is one of the substantial citizens that Sweden has furnished to Colorado. He was born in that country November 25, 1864, and was a young man of twenty-three years when he bade adieu to friends and family and sailed for the new world, reaching Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1887. Soon afterward he made his way westward to Denver, where he worked at his trade of cabinetmaking, which he had previously learned in Sweden. There he resided for a considerable period but in 1896 took up his abode in Elbert county, homesteading a part of his present big ranch, which is situated halfway between Elizabeth and Parker. He is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres of valuable land and has one of the best farms in the county. This he has brought under a high state of cultivation, adding many modern improvements, and the fields annually produce substantial crops.

Mr. Nelson married Miss Ida Ventemeyer. By a former marriage he had five children: Joy; Philip, who is now in France; William, who has enlisted and is ready for service overseas; and Adolph and Clarence, who are farming with their father.

For a year Mr. Nelson was road overseer for Elbert county and he has been an active supporter of many plans and measures for the general good. He has sought to improve the district in every possible way and his activity along agricultural lines has to a degree set the pace which others have followed. His labors show what can be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do. Taking over a tract of undeveloped land, he has converted it into rich and productive fields which annually return to him golden harvests, and his farm is now one of the best ranch properties of the district.

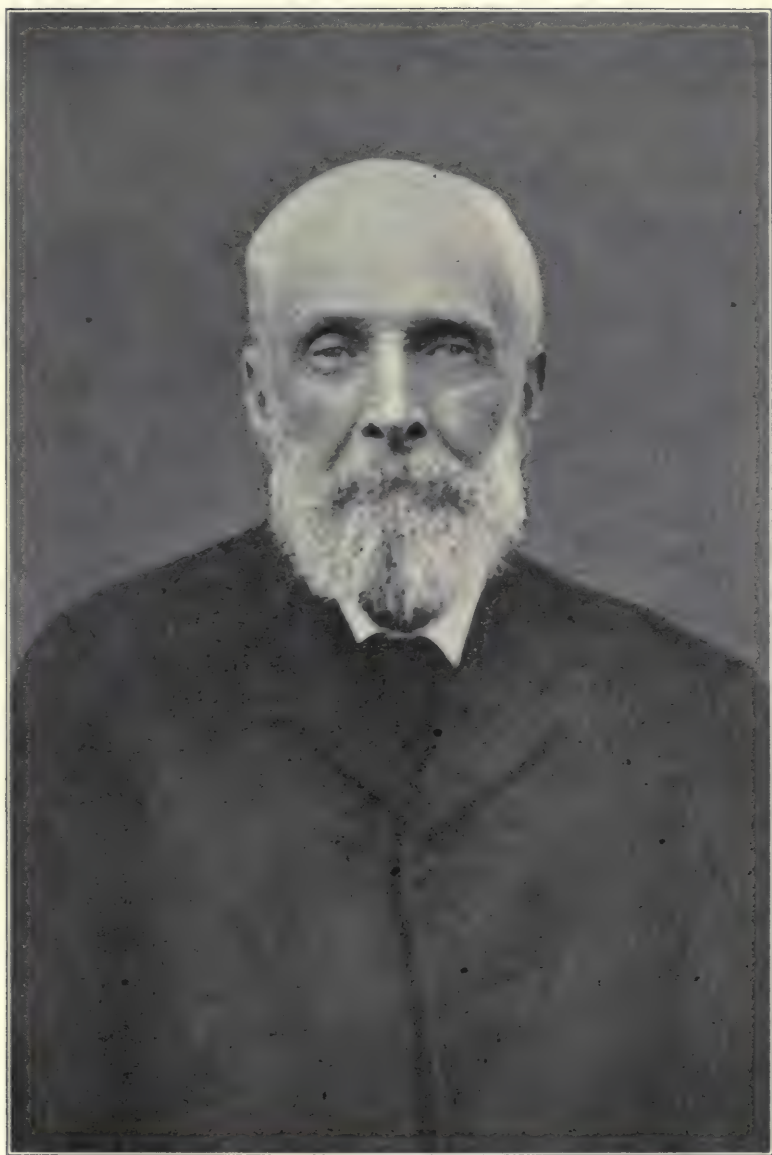
MRS. MARY MAGUIRE COOK.

Mrs. Mary Maguire Cook, with extensive landed possessions in Elbert county, is well known as a business woman, at the same time holding a prominent position in social circles. Moreover, she is one of the pioneer women of the state, having been born at Russell Gulch, in Gilpin county, her parents being Thomas and Letitia Maguire. Like so many sturdy pioneers of that period, Thomas Maguire crossed the plains with an ox team and made a number of such trips in the days when the Indians were still a menace to travel. He first arrived in the state in 1853 and was engaged in business at Russell Gulch. In 1873 he removed to Elbert county and became one of the leading cattle men of that section, developing interests of large extent. It was through his efforts and those of his fellow ranchers that Elbert county became noted for the high class of its live stock, forming one of the centers of the live stock industry in the state. During the period of his residence in Gilpin and later in Elbert county he was one of the staunch supporters of the Methodist church.

Mary Maguire, the daughter, was an associate in both the public and Sunday schools of Central City, Gilpin county, of Emma Teller, the brilliant daughter of the late Senator Henry M. Teller. Soon after the removal of the family to Elbert county the daughter Mary was married in the Bijou, where her father lived, to Joseph Cook, Jr., who was another of that splendid group of pioneer farmers whose faith in Elbert county was rewarded by a rich return both in crops and in cattle. He developed his business interests to extensive proportions and when he passed away in 1912 left to his widow one of the best ranch holdings in the state. Mr. and Mrs. Cook became the parents of three



MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH COOK



THOMAS MAGUIRE

daughters, all of whom are married to prosperous Colorado farm owners. These are Mrs. F. W. Trask, Mrs. E. R. Mourning and Mrs. C. A. Clow.

Nature was most gracious to Mrs. Cook in her physical and intellectual endowments and her beauty and intellect are matched by her splendid business ability and executive force. She is an excellent financier and has vastly increased the holdings left by both her father and husband. In her home she is a most gracious hostess, and is one of the social leaders of the county in which she has so long resided.

REV. GEORGE BEDELL VOSBURGH, PH. D., D. D.

Rev. George Bedell Vosburgh, an eminent representative of the Baptist ministry and a distinguished lecturer, was born in Stockport, Columbia county, New York, on the 18th day of November, 1849, a son of Bartholomew C. and Anna Eliza (Bedell) Vosburgh. The ancestors of the family in the paternal line came to this country in 1685 from Holland. The mother was of English lineage, the Bedell family having been founded in America also in 1685. The Vosburghs lived in what is now Columbia county, on the east side of the Hudson river, and the Bedell family home was in what is now Greene county, on the west side of the river, opposite the Vosburgh home. The Bedells were Quakers.

In the acquirement of his education Dr. Vosburgh was graduated from the Albany (New York) Normal College in 1870, from Colgate University of Hamilton, New York, with the Bachelor's degree in 1873 and from the Hamilton Theological Seminary in 1874. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1883 and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1884 from the University of Chicago, both degrees being granted as the result of post-graduate work. In 1892 Shurtleff College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. Before completing his training for the ministry he had taught school in early life. He was ordained to the Christian ministry at Cooperstown, New York, in June, 1874, and he was in the active pastorate from that date until October, 1911. His successive pastorates were as follows: First Baptist church of Cooperstown, New York, 1874-1877; Bergen Baptist church of Jersey City, New Jersey, 1877-1879; Millard Avenue Baptist church of Chicago, 1879-1883; First Baptist church of Decatur, Illinois, 1883-1890; First Baptist church of Elgin, Illinois, 1890-1893; Stoughton Street Baptist church of Boston, Massachusetts, 1893-1897; First Baptist church of Denver, Colorado, 1897-1911. He is regarded as the leading Baptist minister of Colorado and as one of the foremost Baptist ministers of the United States. His opinion has great weight throughout the country. He was president of the Colorado Baptist Convention for four years and has been president of the Baptist Pastors' Conferences of Chicago, Boston and Denver. His pastoral record has been one of marked achievement. The churches he has served have all enjoyed permanent growth of a definite nature in numbers, strength and influence. It is worthy of note that in most of his pastorates large sums of money have been raised for the payment of debts, for important improvements, or for new edifices, and that deep spiritual awakening, resulting in the conversion of hundreds, took place. His administrative and executive qualities are as remarkable as his literary and oratorical gifts. He has a strong and attractive personality. In his written productions he is a consummate master of expression and on the platform he is an orator of impressive power. His mind is marked by vitality and resiliency and as a thinker he is clear, cumulative and constructive.

Dr. Vosburgh was married on August 24, 1881, in Arlington, Massachusetts, to Miss Florence Louise Learned, a daughter of Albert C. and Lucy (Coolidge) Learned, both representatives of old colonial families whose ancestors came from England at an early period in the settlement of the new world and were represented in the war for independence. Dr. and Mrs. Vosburgh have one daughter, Edna Hays, who was educated in the United States and in France, where she spent four years, in the study of art. Her paintings have been accepted in the salons of the old world, where they have received high praise. She became the wife of Bernard Lentz, a graduate of West Point and at that time a lieutenant in the Twenty-first Infantry, their marriage being celebrated on the 18th of August, 1909. They spent several years in the Philippines and Major Lentz, who in 1918 was made a colonel, is now a member of the General Staff at Washington, D. C. They have two sons. Paul Leonard Vosburgh, the only son of Dr. and Mrs. Vosburgh, was born at Decatur, Illinois, May 30, 1887, and was educated in the public schools of Denver and in the University of Denver. He is a thoroughgoing, strong-minded business man and is now (1918) at the head of the

Wadhams & Kerr Brothers wholesale grocery house at Walla Walla, Washington. He was married in Chicago, Illinois, October 20, 1910, to Miss Opal Parr and they have one child, a son, Richard Parr Vosburgh.

Dr. Vosburgh has traveled extensively in Mexico, Europe, Egypt, Syria and the Orient. Fifteen times he has crossed the Atlantic. In 1896 he made an extended journey through Egypt, Syria, Turkey and Greece. In 1911 and 1912 he made a leisurely journey around the world, spending much of the time in India, Java, the Philippines, China and Japan. He has been a close and sympathetic student of the economic, political, social and religious customs and ideas of the peoples among whom he has traveled. As a result he has written much and informingly upon his travels, while his travel lectures, of which he has given thousands, are among the finest utterances of their type now heard upon the American platform. In addition to theological pursuits, he has read widely and thought deeply upon economic and industrial problems, while the study of art has been an avocation that he has pursued with delight for years. He has thus become a writer and lecturer of wide repute on social questions and upon art. In view of his intimate knowledge of the higher life of the whole world he was appointed a few years ago lecturer on "Civilization in the Twentieth Century" in the University of Denver. This position is probably unique in the universities of our country today. He spends half of each year in residence at the University and the other half in extension work in Colorado and adjoining states, especially in higher institutions. There are very few, if any, men who address each year so many young men and women of college grade. He is chaplain of the Colorado Society of the Sons of the Revolution, a member of the National Institute of Social Science, a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He has always taken a deep interest in civic affairs and in all state, national and international questions. All that pertains to the welfare of man is of interest to him, whether concerning the Bible, economics, capital and labor, art, literature or music. While he is intensely an American, he understands and appreciates the life problems of all peoples and is interested in them. He is not a provincialist but is a true cosmopolitan. A man of broad scholarship and varied attainments, he is a guiding spirit in public thought and action.

WILLIAM S. WILL.

The well devised business plans and capable management of William S. Will, have brought success to the Midland Casket & Manufacturing Company of Denver, of whose interests he has had control for a number of years. He was born in Ripley county, Indiana, May 17, 1869, a son of William and Katherine (Hill) Will. The father was born in Europe, while the birth of the mother occurred in Kentucky. William Will, Sr., came to America when but ten years of age with his parents, who settled in Ohio, where he was reared. When a young man of twenty he went to Indiana and with the outbreak of the Civil war he volunteered and joined the Sixth Indiana Infantry, with which he went to the front, participating in many stirring engagements. He was wounded several times. On one occasion a cannon ball struck him in the back of the neck, wounding him severely, but after several months spent in a hospital he recovered and returned to the fighting line. At the close of the war he received an honorable discharge and returned to Versailles, Indiana, where he was married and engaged in merchandising on his own account. He remained in business there to the time of his death, which occurred December 13, 1909. His wife removed from Kentucky to Indiana in her girlhood days with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Hill, who were pioneer settlers of that region. Mrs. Will is still living at the advanced age of eighty years, her birth having occurred October 29, 1838, and she yet makes her home in Versailles, Indiana. They had a family of seven children, six of whom are living: Anna M., a trained nurse residing with her mother; Mrs. Ida Thompson, whose husband is a newspaper editor of Versailles, Indiana; William S.; Mrs. C. S. Gookins, who is diagnostician at the Reed Hospital at Washington, D. C.; Joseph A., proprietor and editor of a newspaper at Rising Sun, Indiana; and Mrs. Nancy L. Schrader, of Limon, Colorado.

In his boyhood days William S. Will was a pupil in the public schools of Versailles, Indiana, and after completing his high school work he entered a newspaper office as a printer's devil at the princely salary of fifty cents per week. After serving his apprenticeship on the Versailles Republican he resigned and went to North Vernon, Indiana, where he continued in newspaper work. Under the presidential administra-

tion of Benjamin Harrison he was appointed deputy postmaster of North Vernon, Indiana, and served for four years. In the meantime he resigned his position in newspaper circles and after his term as postmaster expired he returned to his former occupation, becoming editor of the Four Counties Chronicle at Aurora, Indiana. After two years he sold out on account of failing health and came to Colorado, settling at Elizabeth, where he conducted the postoffice, and also assisted in the Elizabeth State Bank, where he continued for two years. He then became connected with the Russell Gates Mercantile Company, with which he remained until April, 1912. In that year he became interested in the Midland Casket & Manufacturing Company of Denver, which was maintaining a precarious existence, endeavoring to keep out of the bankruptcy court. From the time when Mr. Will assumed the management of the business it has steadily grown and is today one of the successful manufacturing concerns of Denver, of which he is the secretary, treasurer and general manager.

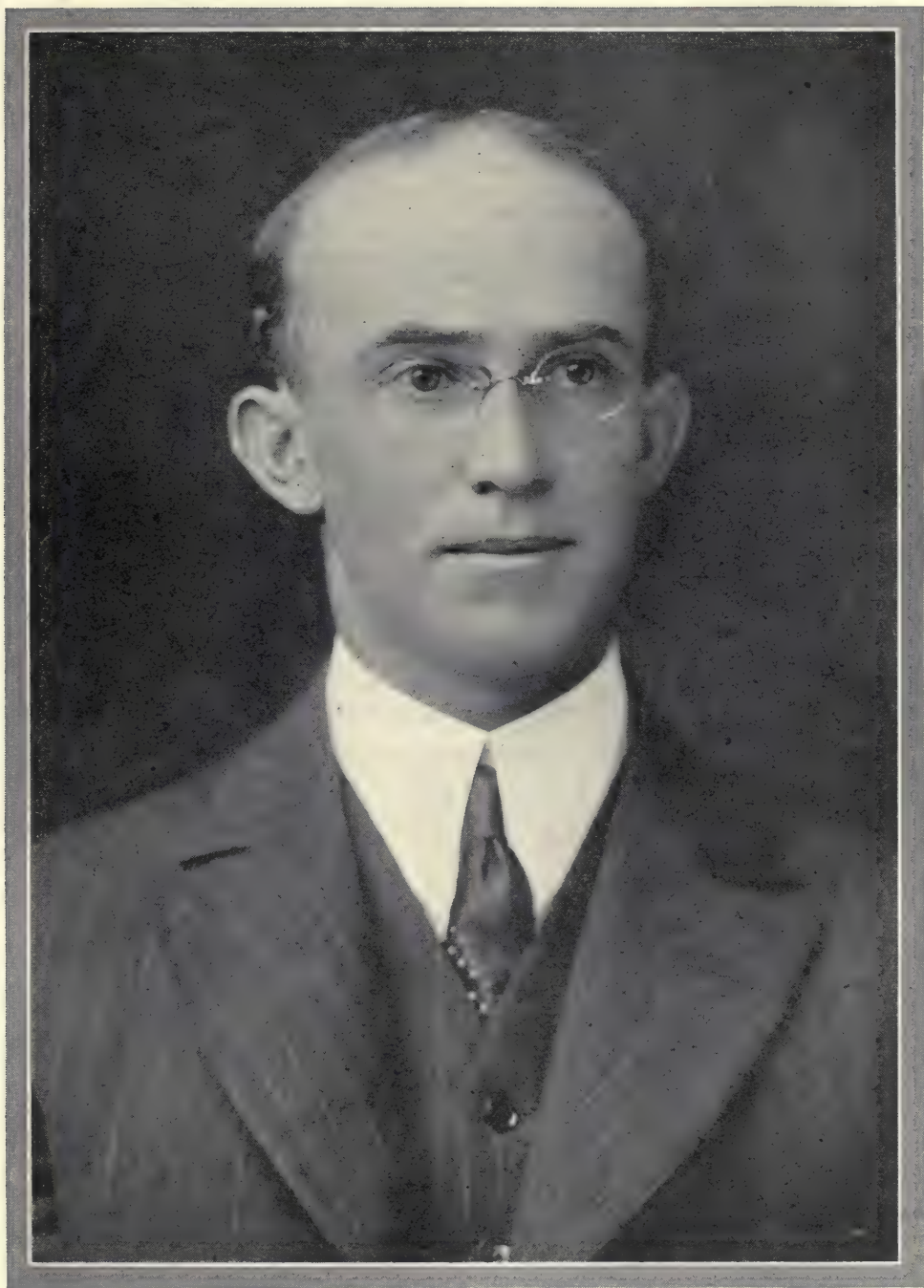
On the 30th of September, 1909, Mr. Will was married to Mrs. Belle C. Richards, the widow of Everett Richards, of Zanesville, Ohio. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. There have been no unusual or spectacular phases in his career. He has worked persistently and energetically since making his initial start in the business world, wisely using his opportunities and advancing step by step until he is now in active control of an important and profitable commercial and manufacturing concern, which is conducting an extensive business, shipping caskets to New Mexico, Kansas, Utah, Wyoming and Nebraska, and in the business from fifteen to twenty expert workmen are employed.

RUFUS E. SPENCER.

Rufus E. Spencer, president of The R. E. Spencer Lumber Company of Denver, was born in Lynchburg, Tennessee, December 31, 1878, a son of J. W. and Jacynthia (Waggoner) Spencer, who were likewise natives of Tennessee, where they remained until 1913, when they came to Denver, in which city they now make their home. The father was for many years engaged in farming but is now living retired. Their family numbered seven children, five of whom survive: William M., a resident of Colorado; Ernest W., now in France; Mrs. George Berry, living in Denver; Mrs. Joseph Waggoner, of Tennessee; and Rufus E., who was the third in order of birth in the family.

In his boyhood days Rufus E. Spencer was a pupil in the public schools and when in his nineteenth year completed his studies in the Lynchburg (Tenn.) high school. He afterward spent two years as a student in the State College at Lexington, Kentucky, and for one year subsequent to that time engaged in clerking in an attorney's office in Whitley county, Kentucky, but resigned his position to become bookkeeper and cashier for the Kentucky Lumber Company, with which he remained for two years. On the expiration of that period, he came to Denver in 1901 and secured a position as bookkeeper with the Hallack Lumber & Supply Company, remaining with that house for two years. He next obtained a similar position with the E. W. Robinson Lumber Company of Denver but after eighteen months returned to the Hallack Lumber & Supply Company as manager of the yard, acting in that capacity for five years. In 1909 he resigned and organized The R. E. Spencer Lumber Company, which has since been successfully conducted under his immediate control. He is the president and manager of this business, which is a close corporation, successfully carrying on a large business as general dealers in lumber and builders' supplies of all kinds, together with paints and oils, and automobile tires and accessories. Mr. Spencer has also installed a fine gas and filling station near his yard, which is in charge of his father. Extending his efforts, he became one of the organizers of the Chapin Lumber Company, of Aurora, Colorado, of which he is the vice president, and he likewise owns a half interest in a lumberyard at Hereford, Colorado, which is managed by his brother. He is likewise a director of the Thomas Realty Company and a stockholder in the Drovers State Bank and in the Merchants Bank of Denver. Forceful and resourceful, he has thus carried his activities into various connections, each one of which has profited by his cooperation, sound judgment and keen sagacity.

On the 22d of January, 1902, Mr. Spencer was married to Miss Bessie F. Forman, at Loveland, Colorado, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Forman, of a well known family of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer have become parents of four children. Paul R., born in Denver on April 13, 1903, is attending the Manual Training high school. Ruth Elizabeth, born in 1906, is also a high school pupil. Nancy D., born



RUFUS E. SPENCER

in Tennessee in 1911, is a legally adopted daughter, a child of Mr. Spencer's deceased sister. Richard O., born in Denver, December 6, 1915, completes the family.

Mr. Spencer is a Mason, belonging to lodge, chapter, commandery and to the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership in the Denver Motor Club, in the Civic and Commercial Association and in the Colorado-Wyoming Lumber Dealers Association. He stands for all that is most worth while to the individual and to the community at large and cooperates generously and heartily in all movements for public progress and improvement in the community in which he lives. He is possessed of many sterling traits of character and his business qualifications are such as have enabled him to work his way steadily upward from a humble position to one of prominence in connection with the lumber, hardware supplies, and retail coal trade of the city. He is now controlling a business of substantial proportions and his close application and indefatigable energy have constituted the foundation upon which he has built his success.

SAMUEL C. YODER.

Samuel C. Yoder is one of the more recent additions to the citizenship of Elbert county, where he is now extensively engaged in farming. He was born on a farm in Iowa county, Iowa, September 14, 1867, a son of Cornelius D. and Barbara Yoder, who removed to the middle west from Somerset county, Pennsylvania. The father is descended from Swiss ancestry, while the mother's people were of German lineage.

Samuel C. Yoder acquired a public school education in Iowa while spending his youthful days upon his father's farm, where he was early trained to the work of the fields, soon becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He never sought to change his occupation, finding pleasure and success in his farm work, in which he continued in Iowa until 1912. On the 22d of February of that year he arrived in Elbert county, Colorado, and purchased his present large holdings, comprising three hundred and twenty acres of land in the vicinity of Matheson. He is carefully, systematically and successfully promoting the work of the fields and his large ranching interests are valuable, while his progressive methods are recognized by all.

On the 3d of October, 1893, in Iowa county, Iowa, Mr. Yoder was married to Miss Barbara Miller and to them have been born three children, a son and two daughters. Already the family have become well known in this section of the state and have gained the warm friendship and kindly regard of those with whom they have become associated.

THOMAS STARK.

Thomas Stark is numbered among the self-made men living in El Paso county. He has been dependent upon his own resources from the age of twelve years and has met many difficulties and obstacles, but working his way upward, has in the course of years become one of the substantial residents of his part of the state. He was born in Pike county, Missouri, July 10, 1848, a son of Thomas and Eliza (Goldsbury) Stark. The father, a native of Kentucky, was reared in Pike county, Missouri, to which place his mother had removed after the death of her husband in 1857. The family are direct descendants of General Stark of Revolutionary war fame. The grandfather of Thomas Stark was a soldier in the War of 1812, in which he was wounded, and his injuries caused his death soon after his discharge.

Thomas Stark had very little opportunity to acquire an education. He was but twelve years of age when the Civil war broke out. His father was a large slave owner in the south and conditions were so radically changed by the events then occurring that Thomas Stark had little chance to continue his education. In 1870 he came to the west, dividing his time between Colorado and Wyoming, where for two years he was employed in government survey work. While in Wyoming in 1871 he sat on a jury in a famous murder case, in which there were also two women acting on the jury, the first time that women were ever given representation on a jury in the country. On this occasion the defendant was convicted.

In 1872 Mr. Stark removed to Englewood, Colorado, where he was employed on a farm for one season and then made his way on foot to Colorado Springs, carrying

with him his bed and Winchester. He was willing to do almost anything that would earn him a few dollars and finally he secured employment at the Wilson coal bank at a wage of one dollar per day. In 1874 he went to Missouri, where he purchased sixty head of cattle, which he drove through to a ranch in Elbert county, and thereon he engaged in cattle raising and ranching for twenty-five years. His interests in that connection rapidly increased and he was extensively engaged in that business until the range land was all taken up by the homesteaders. He then disposed of his cattle and has since lived retired in Colorado Springs save that he followed the turf for a few years and became nationally known as the owner of fast horses. At Memphis, Tennessee, his horse Porto Rico made a mile in 2:11, while at Lexington, Kentucky, Red June made a mile in 2:10 $\frac{1}{4}$ flat. He is still a lover of good horses, which he keeps for his own pleasure.

In 1884 Mr. Stark was married to Miss Ella I. Whitney, of Maine, and they have become parents of two daughters, Elizabeth W. and Louisa E., both of whom are high school graduates and are with their parents in Colorado Springs, the family having a pleasant home at No. 517 East Pike's Peak avenue.

Mr. Stark gives his political endorsement to the democratic party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. His time and attention, his thought and purpose, have been concentrated upon his business affairs and although he started out in the world empty-handed at an age when most boys are in school, he has today won a place among the substantial citizens of Colorado Springs, being now the possessor of a competence that is the reward of earnest, persistent labor.

EDWARD ROBERTS MURPHY.

Edward Roberts Murphy, now living retired in Denver, was formerly general auditor of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company and is well known in railroad circles throughout the west. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of December, 1843, a son of William C. and Almira (Roberts) Murphy. The father, espousing the cause of the Union, served with the rank of captain in the Civil war.

In the public schools of his native city Edward R. Murphy pursued his early education and passed through consecutive grades until he became a student in the Quaker high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1861. He started out upon his business career as an employe in a country store, being thus employed for two years. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he then responded to the country's call for troops and enlisted for active duty with Company K of the One Hundred and Twenty-first Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, but physical disability won him an honorable discharge owing to the fact that he had sustained an injury to his spine. He afterward had charge of the business of manufacturing shell fuses in the Frankford arsenal until the end of the war and was later bookkeeper for the Cooper Firearms Company at Frankford, Pennsylvania. Mr. Murphy took a course in law at the University of Pennsylvania, and for a short time practiced his profession in Philadelphia, but preferring a business rather than a professional career he gave up the law in 1866 to enter the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with which he was identified until 1880. He left the position of chief clerk in the comptroller's office to become auditor with the Texas & Pacific Railroad Company, in which capacity he served for a year. In 1881 he was made auditor of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company and so continued to act until June 30, 1917, when he was retired on account of his age. He had spent fifty years in railroad service and was a most trusted and capable representative of the corporation which he served. For more than a third of a century he had been with the Denver & Rio Grande and was widely recognized as one of the able officials of the company.

Mr. Murphy was twice married, but the wife whom he wedded in early manhood passed away. On the 19th of May, 1910, in Denver, he married Minnie B. (Hall) Perry, who was born May 2, 1863, a daughter of Charles L. and Mary M. (Hill) Hall. A sketch of her father appears elsewhere in the work. Mrs. Murphy had by her first marriage a daughter, Mary Antoinette, born June 27, 1888, in Denver, who is now Mrs. Frank W. Frueauff of New York, and has a daughter, Margaret Hall, born February 23, 1913, in Denver.

Mr. Murphy gives his political endorsement to the republican party. He was reared in the faith of the Society of Friends and still retains membership in the Race



EDWARD R. MURPHY



MINNIE B. HALL MURPHY

Street Meeting House of Philadelphia. He is a well known representative of the Masonic fraternity, having joined Oriental Lodge, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., of Denver, upon its organization, and he also held membership with the Royal Arch Chapter but was demitted from both in December, 1895. He belongs to the Denver Club, to the Denver Motor Club and to the Denver Artists Club and is well known in these organizations, where his social qualities have won for him popularity among the membership. He has now passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey and the rest from business cares that he is now enjoying is indeed well merited.

MRS. MINNIE B. HALL MURPHY, C. S. D.

In the early Christian Science work of Colorado Mrs. Minnie B. Hall Murphy was, in company with her mother, Mrs. Charles L. Hall, a pioneer and directly responsible for the establishment of the work in the state.

Mrs. Murphy is a native of Colorado, having been born in Denver on the 2d day of May in the year 1863, the daughter of Charles L. and Mary Melissa Hall, both of whom are mentioned more extensively on following pages of this work. Here she received the rudiments of her liberal education, much of it being obtained from a tutor while living on her father's ranch at Colorado Salt Works in Park county. In later years, however, this early training was supplemented by courses at Battle Creek College in Michigan and in the schools of Maquoketa, Iowa. Mrs. Murphy is also enrolled as a member of the alumni of Wolfe Hall, Denver. In art work and as a leader in various enterprises, particularly those of charitable nature, Mrs. Murphy has been a leader. At the age of sixteen she began the study of china painting, then oil painting with Henry Read of Denver, and later studied at the Chicago Art Institute and with the New York Art League, with Franz Bischoff of Detroit and with other notable teachers. Mrs. Murphy is now a member of the National Arts Club of New York and the Denver Art Association; also has her work displayed in annual national exhibits.

In 1885 Mrs. Murphy, then Miss Minnie B. Hall, first learned of the work of Christian Science. In the early part of this year she accompanied her mother, Mrs. Hall, to the east, where specialists were to treat her mother for blindness and lameness. Many physicians had pronounced her case as hopeless, but every means was sought to bring relief. En route to the east they stopped in Chicago, where they learned of a friend who had been cured of a very grievous affliction by Christian Science and they immediately determined to try the new art of healing upon Mrs. Hall. Several weeks were spent there under the care of a Christian Science practitioner, with the result that Mrs. Hall was completely cured of both her blindness and lameness. This so strengthened their belief in the theory of Christian Science, that the mother and daughter immediately returned to Denver, resolved to establish the work here. In the face of much opposition and not without much difficulty they succeeded in their efforts, their first work being the healing of a crippled old scissor-grinder who came to their house. This old man discarded his crutches within three weeks and the visible cure effected in him brought scores of others to Mrs. Murphy and her mother. Regular meetings were held at their home, 412 Broadway, and later at No. 3 La Veta place. On January 4, 1886, an association known as the Metaphysical Christian Science Institute Association was organized at the Hall home and the charter, No. 20, was secured from the National Christian Science Association of Boston in the following year. Previous to this time Mrs. Murphy had received a charter, numbered sixteen, authorizing her to conduct the Colorado Christian Science Institute. In her work here, Mrs. Murphy was under the instruction of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy and in May, 1886, she received word from Mrs. Eddy to come to Boston, there to take the regular Normal Course in Christian Science. This she did, taking the full course under the personal instruction of Mrs. Eddy and forming a personal friendship with the founder of Christian Science which was to mould and influence her whole subsequent life and work.

In addition to inaugurating the work at Denver, Mrs. Murphy began the work at Cañon City, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Greeley and at several other points outside of the state; in a few of these lectures she was assisted by Mr. T. H. Donehue, her student. In July, 1887, the first Sunday school was organized by Mrs. Nettie Hall McQuade, C. S. D., a sister, at the Hall home, an account of which is to be found in Volume V of the Christian Science Journal. The First Church of Christ, Scientist, was formally organized at Denver, January 11, 1891, and the first meeting held in Winkler's Hall, Sixteenth and Tremont streets; services were held in various other

places until the building of the church, wherein the first services were held on Christmas day, 1891.

In the activities connected with war work in Denver Mrs. Murphy has been very prominent, having begun immediately after the declaration of war to engage in the various enterprises for the benefit of the soldiers. She established a unit of the comforts forwarding committee of Boston in Denver, the first of this work in Colorado which, joined with three other units, was later under the supervision of the Comforts Forwarding Committee, on Fifteenth street in Denver, Colorado, with headquarters in Boston. The situation in Denver in the days of April and May, 1917, was such that some concerted action was necessary. There was no fund in the state treasury with which to feed and clothe the hundreds of young men who were coming into the city, on their way to be mustered into the federal service. Appreciating the situation Mrs. Murphy conceived the idea of giving a military entertainment and, with the funds secured, provide some means of filling the wants of these boys. Within a short time she secured the loan of El Jebel Temple and had made all other arrangements necessary for the entertainment, which was given successfully on the night of May 5th. Over eighteen hundred dollars was taken in at this entertainment, which was used by General Baldwin, the Red Cross and the National League of Women's Service. Then her idea was carried out to start a cafeteria for the soldiers. In other lines of war work, in knitting, in generous support of the government and Red Cross calls and in the work of the Comforts Forwarding Committee, Mrs. Murphy gave her efforts unceasingly. About forty women joined Mrs. Murphy in making garments for soldiers, at Mrs. Murphy's home, and she designed and executed a comfort kit, which won words of commendation from both officers and enlisted men, here and overseas. Mrs. Murphy was appointed one of a committee of three from the First Church to raise twenty-five thousand dollars for Christian Science Camp welfare work, among the soldiers.

Minnie B. Hall was first married on September 7, 1887, to William R. Perry of Denver, who is deceased. To this union there was born in Colorado in 1888, one daughter, Mary Antoinette, now the wife of Mr. Frank Frueauff of New York city, and who has won considerable fame in the theatrical and literary circles of the country, having been leading woman for several seasons with David Warfield in "The Music Master" and the author of a charming book of verse and songs. Margaret Hall Frueauff, granddaughter of Mrs. Murphy, is of the third generation to be born in the state of Colorado, and in Denver, her birthday being February 23, 1913. Mrs. Perry was married on May 19, 1910, to Mr. Edward Roberts Murphy, of Denver.

CHARLES L. HALL.

Charles L. Hall, intrepid Pike's Peaker and one of the most successful of Colorado's citizens, was born on the 22d day of November, 1835, in Sherman, New York, and died August 15, 1907, in Denver, Colorado. He was the son of Asahel and Betsey Wood (Ripley) Hall; the former was born October 9, 1797, and died March 4, 1877, and the latter was born in 1800 and passed away May 15, 1856; their marriage occurred in the year 1816. Asahel Hall was the son of Richard Hall and Alice (Arnold) Hall; Richard Hall was born April 21, 1762, and died November 15, 1843, at New Haven, Vermont; Alice Arnold, of Mansfield, Connecticut, was born April 18, 1762, and died December 18, 1839; their marriage took place October 2, 1781. The father of Richard Hall was Lieutenant Nathaniel Hall, born in Mansfield, Connecticut, February 8, 1724, and died July 27, 1816, at New Haven, Vermont, who was an officer during the Revolutionary war in the Continental army; Nathaniel married in 1745 Martha Storrs, who was born April 28, 1728, and died June 16, 1808. Nathaniel Hall was the son of Theophilus Hall, whose birth date is not known, but who died August 29, 1747, and Ruth Sargeant; the last named was born March 29, 1697, and married Theophilus Hall, March 21, 1720 or 1721. The next in the ancestral line was Captain William Hall, who was baptized June 8, 1651, and died June 11, 1727. The father of Captain William Hall was John Hall, born about 1609 and who died July 23, 1696; he came to the colonies with Governor Winthrop and was number sixteen or nineteen on the membership roll of the first church at Charlestown, which became the first church in Boston. John Hall married Elizabeth Learned, whose father came to this country about 1630. Charles L. Hall is a descendant of John Arnold, who as one of the minute men fought in the battle of Bunker Hill and rose to the rank of ensign. Mr. Hall is also a descendant of John and Elizabeth Howland and of Mr. and Mrs. John Filley, all of whom came to America on the Mayflower in 1620.

When Charles L. Hall was a lad of nine years his parents moved from New York



CHARLES L. HALL



MRS. CHARLES L. HALL

state to Maquoketa, Jackson county, Iowa, and there he received his primary schooling, finally entering Iowa College at Davenport, where he remained until 1859 studying law, also pursuing various courses of study designed to fit him for the ministry.

When twenty years of age young Hall left school for a time and started in the flouring business at Maquoketa, Iowa, but found this occupation unprofitable. The stories he heard concerning the wonderful Pike's Peak country had made a profound impression upon his imagination and he ultimately decided to seek his fortune in Colorado. Accordingly he left Iowa and came overland to the Rockies, locating on Ralston creek, where he started a cattle ranch. For a few months he operated this property, then sold and on December 14, 1859, left Denver for California Gulch, now Leadville, where strikes were being made and hundreds of prospectors were settling.

Here he was moderately successful in prospecting and mining and in the following winter visited the San Juan district. As early as 1860 vague rumors of wonderfully rich leads of ore in the southwestern part of Colorado reached the miners then operating at Clear Creek, on Tarryall Creek and in California Gulch, and early in 1861 a large party of experienced prospectors, including Mr. Hall, was formed to explore a region then totally unfamiliar to them. The start was made by Hall, with two companions—Harris and O'Neill—and no incident of unusual character occurred until the party began the ascent of the mountains from the south on the brink of the Animas canyon, about twenty miles above where the town of Durango is now situated. This was in the latter part of February, 1861. It was during this trip that Mr. Hall had an experience which for hardship, peril and threatened starvation is without equal in the annals of the Rocky Mountain region. With his two companions, Mr. Hall reached the Uncompahgre, passed the site of Ouray, and came to Cow creek, where their quest for gold was unsuccessful. Previously they had made a camp in Baker's Park and here they decided to return. The trip around by the wagon road seemed too long for their supply of provisions, so, believing the next river over the divide from the Animas was the Los Pinos, by which they could find a short cut, they started over the mountains, but instead of striking the Los Pinos they came upon the Lake fork of the Gunnison. A man named Nate Hurd had a camp on the Uncompahgre, where Mr. Hall knew that some hides were cached and upon which they could satisfy their growing hunger. Their small stock of rations had been exhausted and the three men were unable to obtain more, so they hurried their footsteps with the hope of reaching Hurd's camp across the mountains before starvation overpowered them. On the sixth day, as they toiled toward the summit of the mountain, they boiled the flour sacks they carried and drank the broth; then they ate their buckskin breeches, their boot-tops, and finally a buffalo-robe which they had used for a bed. In relating the details of the desperate situation Mr. Hall afterwards described how they relished a colony of ants which they found under a decaying log. But the three men persisted even without food,—staggering along the banks of precipices, where a slip meant a fall of hundreds of feet, clambering painfully over inclined planes of frozen snow, stumbling with weakness where any sudden concussion might have started an avalanche, falling down from sheer exhaustion when life seemed hardly worth the effort to rise. Mr. Hall finally realized that his two companions were plotting against him—scheming to murder him and use his body for food. This desperate intention becoming known to him he warned them that he would travel no farther with them, nor sleep in their presence. He made his bed in a hidden nook of the rocks, but did not remain there, which was all that saved his life as he found evidences the next morning that the two others had crept to his bed at night, bent upon taking his life. O'Neill and Harris soon after left him, but before many hours Harris returned, saying that he feared for his own life with O'Neill and preferred to remain with Hall. The men weakened rapidly to such an extent that they could scarcely regain their feet after resting. Toward the last they were obliged to travel mostly on their hands and knees, making about one mile each day. Then, one fortunate day, the report of Hall's pistol was heard by Ben Eaton, later state governor, and his party, who were prospecting in the vicinity. The two sufferers were quickly rescued and transported to Baker's Park, given a little food and started on the road to recovery. During the fourteen and one-half days upon this trip Mr. Hall was reduced in weight to just forty-eight pounds.

After this harrowing experience Mr. Hall returned to California Gulch and continued prospecting, also on Cash creek above Fairplay. In the spring of 1862, having located salt springs about twenty miles from Fairplay, Mr. Hall established the Colorado Salt Works. During the period of active operations these salt works were always managed by the Hall family. At this place the Indians received their annuities and upon order from the territorial government could also receive salt. Mr. Hall was twice elected to the territorial legislature from this district, Park county, and in later years was elected from Lake county for one term. He was also county commissioner

of Park county for three terms. His home in this county, erected in 1872, was and is considered the best residence in that locality.

In the winter of 1878 Charles L. Hall removed to Leadville and almost immediately began taking active part in the improvement and development of that community. His first work here was in contracting for the grading of streets, laying of pipes, etc., all of which was done under his personal supervision. A short time later, in company with such men as William Bush and H. W. Tabor, he organized a company to light Leadville with gas; Mr. Hall was afterwards one of the promoters of the same utility at Pueblo, being one of the directors of the Pueblo Gas & Electric Company. Mr. Hall was one of the firm of Bush, Tabor & Hall which opened the Windsor Hotel in Denver in June, 1880, then the largest and most popular hostelry in this part of the west. He afterward sold his interest in this hotel to Mr. Tabor.

Mr. Hall's mining success really began in the year 1881, when, with Dennis Sullivan and two others, he purchased the Mylo group of mines in the Ten Mile district. Before this time, Mr. Hall had prospected the same as hundreds of others and had met with the same indifferent success. He also bought an interest in the famous Sixth Street shaft in Leadville and in the Rose group at Ouray. In 1892 he went to Arizona and there discovered the noted Mammoth mine, out of which he took minerals worth eight hundred thousand dollars. At the time of his death Mr. Hall was the owner of about forty mines in Colorado and Arizona. Mr. Hall was delegated to represent Arizona territory at the metallic convention held in St. Louis, Missouri, in October, 1893.

During the War of the Rebellion Mr. Hall was a lieutenant in the Second Colorado Cavalry and participated in the various campaigns of that regiment. He was in the hunt for the guerrilla bands which came into this territory from the south and also was at Sand Creek, when the troops under Chivington so decisively defeated the Indians under Black Kettle.

In the year 1862 Mr. Hall was married to Mary Melissa Hill Nye, a native of New York state. A sketch of Mrs. Hall follows.

MRS. MARY MELISSA HALL.

Mary Melissa Hall, wife of Charles L. Hall, was born in Geneseo county, New York, March 8, 1838 and died July 17, 1899, in Denver, Colorado. She was the daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah (Barber) Hill, who were natives of New York state. Her girlhood days were spent in the state of her birth, where she received her schooling and at a very early age she married Nathan Nye. In the year 1860, in company with her husband, father and her two children—Ella and Hal B.—she came overland to the Pike's Peak country. Her experiences upon this trip and in making a home here were those of the typical pioneer woman of the west, but hard as they were they brought forth sterling traits of character which dominated her life.

In the year 1862 she was married to Charles L. Hall, to which union were born the following children: Minnie B., born May 2, 1863, wife of Edward R. Murphy, of Denver; Charles A., born July 19, 1865, died May 21, 1906, who was a miner, stockman, ranch-owner and operator of the Mammoth mine in Arizona; and Mildred Nettie, born May 30, 1869, wife of Thomas McQuade, of Park county.

During the early days of Colorado's history Mrs. Hall met and overcame with Spartan courage many of the trials and dangers attendant upon border life. There were Indians who often came to her home for food and who at one time fought a pitched battle in the rear of the house, the Utes, who were friendly with the whites, being arrayed against the Arapahoes and Cheyennes. After this engagement Mrs. Hall's home was utilized as a hospital for the wounded Indians. At another time, a desperado, who had terrorized the country more or less, called at the home while Mrs. Hall was alone and announced his intention of carrying her away with him. Undaunted, this brave woman played her part well in the face of this ruffian and placated him until she was able to reach her rifle and cover him. Fortunately for himself the desperado held up his hands as instructed, for Mrs. Hall was a dead shot. The first American flag in what is now the state of Colorado was made by Mrs. Hall on the 4th of July, 1861, her materials for the same consisting chiefly of a red flannel dress, a blue sunbonnet and goods which had been intended for a white shroud. Mrs. Hall was then living at Baker's Park in the Ouray district and here she hoisted the flag; it was later cut down by a rebel sympathizer but was afterwards returned to Mrs. Hall by that noted plainsman and scout—Kit Carson. In the formation and establishment of Christian Science in Denver and Colorado Mrs. Hall was the pioneer. Suffering

from total blindness and lameness at one period of her life, she sought relief through the teachings of the Christian Science church and, having found not only relief but a cure for her afflictions, devoted her efforts afterwards to the start of the Christian Science practice in this part of the country. In 1885 the first services were held in her home at No. 412 Broadway and in 1886 services were held at No. 3 La Veta place.

WILLIAM TAMLIN.

There is much that is interesting and at times unique in the life history of William Tamlin, one of the old-timers of Elbert county. He was born in Italy, probably in the year 1857, and as nearly as he can remember came to this country in 1867, crossing the Atlantic as a boy musician. He ran away within a few months after the time that he landed on the shores of the new world and never saw any of his people again. Forty-five years ago he arrived in Colorado and became a cowboy. He became an expert rider, so that his services were in demand as a jockey and he rode in races throughout the western country, but the lure of cowboy life was strong and he returned to the business of cow punching. He rode for the big cattle owner, "Dad" Grimes, of Wichita, also for "Shanghai" Pierce, of Texas, for Henry Davis and the firm of Johnson Brothers. He had all of the experiences that came to the cowboy on the western ranges in the early days and was familiar with many events which found their place on the pages of history.

About forty years ago Mr. Tamlin was married to Miss Minerva J. McCorkle, of Clay county, Missouri, and they have five sons and three daughters, namely: George S.; Henry, who was for a time in the army; Vincent; Albert; Willie; Nora; Mary; and Lizzie. Four of the sons are married and are now successfully following farming.

For many years Mr. Tamlin engaged in freighting for the big Elbert county firms and later built the first livery stable in the new town of Simla. He has prospered as time has passed and is now the owner of a model farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and to which he has added all modern improvements, equipments and accessories. His land is under a high state of cultivation and as a reward of his labors he annually gathers golden harvests. Mr. Tamlin was educated in the school of hard knocks. He has the appearance of a college professor and is one of the best informed men in his county on affairs of the day. Possessing an observing eye and a retentive memory, he has constantly broadened his knowledge and from each experience in life has gained the lesson therein contained. Dependent upon his own resources from a very early age, he has steadily worked his way upward, not only winning success but also developing character that has gained for him the respect of those who know him. His reminiscences of the early days are most interesting and Elbert county honors him among its pioneer citizens.

CHARLES ROBERT BROCK, LL. D.

Charles Robert Brock, a member of the well known Denver law firm of Smith, Brock & Ferguson, son of Daniel R. and Mary Lucas Brock and a lineal descendant of John Brock, a captain in the War of 1812, and John Brock, first lieutenant of the Tenth Regiment of Virginia in the War of the Revolution, was born near London, Laurel county, Kentucky, on May 9, 1865, and was the first born in a family of eleven children. His parents were deeply religious. The most unselfish of mothers graciously taught her children to reverence their father, and the father sternly and yet affectionately led them to treat their mother with respect and tenderness. The chief aim of the parents was first to give their children proper moral and religious training, and second to afford every available means for their intellectual development. In the latter respect the facilities were limited. However, when four years and two months old the subject of this sketch entered a school conducted by his mother's sister in a log schoolhouse at Rough Creek and was present every day during the term of one hundred days. The next year the school was conducted by his father, and again he was in regular attendance every day of the term. From that time until he was seventeen years of age he attended the country school on an average of about one hundred days each year, working during the intervals between school terms on his father's farm. He had no idle hours. In the winter evenings he was directed in his studies by his father and mother. His mother patiently memorized his lessons and then taught them



CHARLES R. BROCK

to her boy as she moved about her household duties. The memory of those days is both sweet and tender. His father had little patience when his son seemed too stupid readily to understand a problem in arithmetic or algebra without any, or at most with one, explanation. He was rather stern in his exactions, but the deepest affection always existed between the father and son. It continues to this day, and weekly letters have always passed between them when separated. To his home life and home training he attributes whatever of virtue he may possess, and just to the extent that his life fails in being what it ought to be he recognizes that he has failed to follow the teachings of his devoted father and sainted mother.

When seventeen his father sent him to an academy at London for one term. At the end of this term he procured a certificate of qualification and taught a country school. From that time until he was twenty-one years old each year he taught one term of five months and attended an academy at London or Barbourville for a like term. In this way he prepared for college, and in January, 1887, entered the State College, now the University of Kentucky, from which he graduated in June, 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was selected by the faculty to deliver an address at his graduation. The theme was "Our Glory and Our Shame," his purpose being to make a plea for independence in thought and action. A Lexington journal published the address and commenting on it said:

"It is with pride and pleasure that we lay before our readers the address of Mr. Charles R. Brock, of Laurel county, Kentucky, delivered at the closing exercises of the State College, June 5th. It is the province of the Journal to give attention to and promote the material development of the state, but the methods of the Journal are only a change in the tactics prosecuted for ten years by The Lexington Observer for the up-building of the intellectual, moral and educational work of the state.

"Mr. Brock has happily touched upon both in this able and manly address, combining the two lines of development with such manliness and courage as to mark him as worthy the highest confidence of his fellow citizens. The evidence of intellectual vigor and moral courage to be found in this address is such as should reassure the faltering faith of every patriotic citizen of the commonwealth."

The compliment he appreciated most, however, came from his father. A few days after his graduation his mother confidentially let him know that his father, who was present at his graduation, had indicated that he was not ashamed of the address. His father was not willing to "spoil" his children by compliments. Accordingly this intimation that he was not displeased was received as a piece of extravagant praise.

He and a member of his class, Professor James A. Yates, now of the Kansas State Normal School, at Pittsburg, Kansas, became associate principals for the school year 1890-91 of the Laurel Seminary at London. During this year, in accordance with an ambition which had been steadily developing for a number of years, he began the active study of law. During the school year 1891-92 he taught in Williamsburg Institute, now Cumberland College, at Williamsburg. While at Williamsburg he lived in a room adjoining the law office of the late R. D. Hill, one of the most capable and painstaking lawyers in southeastern Kentucky. Not because it was required, but as a slight expression of appreciation of the direction of his studies as given by Mr. Hill, and for the use of his books and the occupation of his office as a study, he acted as a kind of janitor of the law office, as he did of his own adjoining room. Before the end of the year he was admitted to the bar. In June, 1892, he and Mr. Hill formed a partnership for the practice of law at London under an arrangement for Mr. Brock to be in charge of the office at that place. The partnership continued for three years, Mr. Hill having given his name essentially for the help and assurance which it afforded. When he felt that the young lawyer was able to proceed alone the partnership was dissolved.

During the remaining years that he practiced law at London it is no exaggeration to say that he steadily gathered about him the most desirable clientage the town and surrounding country afforded. Within this period those who had known him from childhood became willing to seek and to take his advice. In the meantime, on June 1, 1893, he was most happily married to Miss Katherine P. Brown, a daughter of Judge W. L. Brown of London, Kentucky. In 1901 Mrs. Brock's physician advised that her health would be improved by the Colorado climate, and this advice brought the husband and wife to Denver. They reached Denver in time for Mr. Brock to vote against the adoption of Article XX of the state constitution. This amendment, however, appears to have had no little influence in shaping his future professional career in Colorado. It consolidated the office of the city attorney and that of the district attorney of the Denver district. There was a vacancy on the staff of the district attorney. Word reached Mr. Brock at an unexpected moment that the district attorney desired to fill this vacancy with a man to whom he could entrust a share of the

civil business of the city and that his name was being considered for the position. An arrangement was made by which he agreed to work one month on trial without compensation and if at the end of the time the district attorney was convinced of his ability to perform the duties desired he was to be appointed. The appointment was made at the end of the month and for eighteen months his connection with the office continued. He resigned to become associated with Milton Smith, the senior member of the present firm of Smith, Brock & Ferguson, with whom he came in contact as an incident to his official duties. When in the city attorney's office he had charge of litigation of considerable moment to his adopted city, including what was known as the "Wine Room Cases," which he argued in the supreme court of the United States. The basis of the writ of error from that tribunal was the contention that a charter provision which excluded women from saloons or rooms adjacent thereto constituted a discrimination against women as such, in violation of the Constitution of the United States—a contention resisted by Mr. Brock and repudiated by the supreme court.

In July, 1904, he was designated by the late Mayor Speer for the pleasing duty of presenting to the Cruiser Denver, then at Galveston, Texas, a silver service on behalf of the city of Denver. In connection therewith it was also his privilege to present to the Cruiser a silver pitcher on behalf of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

He is devoted to his profession and attributes whatever of success he has attained to the fact that he has always preferred a fair income earned directly from his profession to a much larger income obtained from any other source. For several years he has lectured on the law of public service companies and equity pleading in the law school of the University of Denver and is now a member of the board of trustees of that institution.

At the Golden Jubilee of the University of Kentucky, in 1916, Mr. Brock was one of three of the alumni of the university selected for honorary degrees, the other two being Dr. John L. Patterson, dean of the University of Louisville, and Dr. Thomas H. Morgan of Johns Hopkins University, Mr. Brock himself receiving the degree of Doctor of Laws.

In religion he is a Baptist, having been baptized in the Cumberland river and into the fellowship of the Williamsburg Baptist church before leaving his native state. Since coming to Denver he has been a member of the First Baptist church, is a regular attendant upon its services and finds pleasure in contributing of his means for its local support and for the maintenance of its work in foreign fields. He advocates tithing, which he has consistently practiced for more than twenty years, as the scriptural and most effective method of raising funds for religious purposes. He believes that the question of the future life is the most important that engages the thought of man. While entertaining the profoundest regard for all evangelical denominations he has no toleration for the popular heresy that it makes no difference what a man believes on questions of religion provided only he is honest in his belief. Saul of Tarsus, when "breathing out threatenings and slaughter against the disciples of the Lord," was probably as honest as when under inspiration he wrote the Epistle to the Romans.

In politics he calls himself a conservative democrat. This because he voted for Palmer and Buckner electors in 1896 and has not found it possible to assent to all of the progressive measures advocated by his party. He has never sought or desired political preferment. Under appointment of Governor Buchtel, however, he served as a member of Colorado's first civil service commission from 1907 to 1911—an office without compensation. His fundamental political creed finds illustration in an address which he delivered in June, 1918, at the installation of Dr. McVey as president of the University of Kentucky. Speaking of patriotism he then said:

"Within the past year many of us have learned that patriotism, like religion, cannot be spontaneously evolved; its development is a process. It is the peculiar province of a state school to breathe out a true spirit of patriotism—loyalty to our written constitution, an instrument so wise, both in its grants and its limitations, that no believer in representative government has yet been able to suggest any material improvement.

"With the proper ending of this World war our country will be confronted with grave and difficult problems. The conflict between labor and capital, the line of demarcation between the right of private management and the right of public regulation of public service companies, the controversy between legitimate regulation and government ownership of public utilities, have already presented questions fraught with serious difficulties and attended with some dangers. Important as they are, those questions will be subordinated to problems more vital and fundamental. Doubt-

less the most important will be with respect to the subtle attacks of socialism upon our representative form of government.

"The enemies of representative government, of whom socialists are the chief, have already been active. They will become more so when the war ends. It is to their efforts primarily that the initiative and referendum, the recall of officers, and especially the recall of judicial decisions, have been adopted in a number of the states. So plausible have been the advocates of these so-called reforms that many good-intentioned men have been beguiled to support them.

"It may be true, and undoubtedly it is true, that changes in our industrial and sociological conditions may from time to time necessitate modifications of our constitution. Nevertheless, in the representative feature of that instrument it is believed that it expresses the concentrated wisdom of the ages. And I submit that upon our loyalty to that feature of our form of government must ultimately depend its perpetuity. It is that feature which the framers of the constitution contemplated would always insure the selection of men with some special fitness for the duties attaching to their office. It was believed that specially qualified representatives selected by the people for the purpose could better make, interpret and execute the laws than any of these duties could be performed by the people collectively.

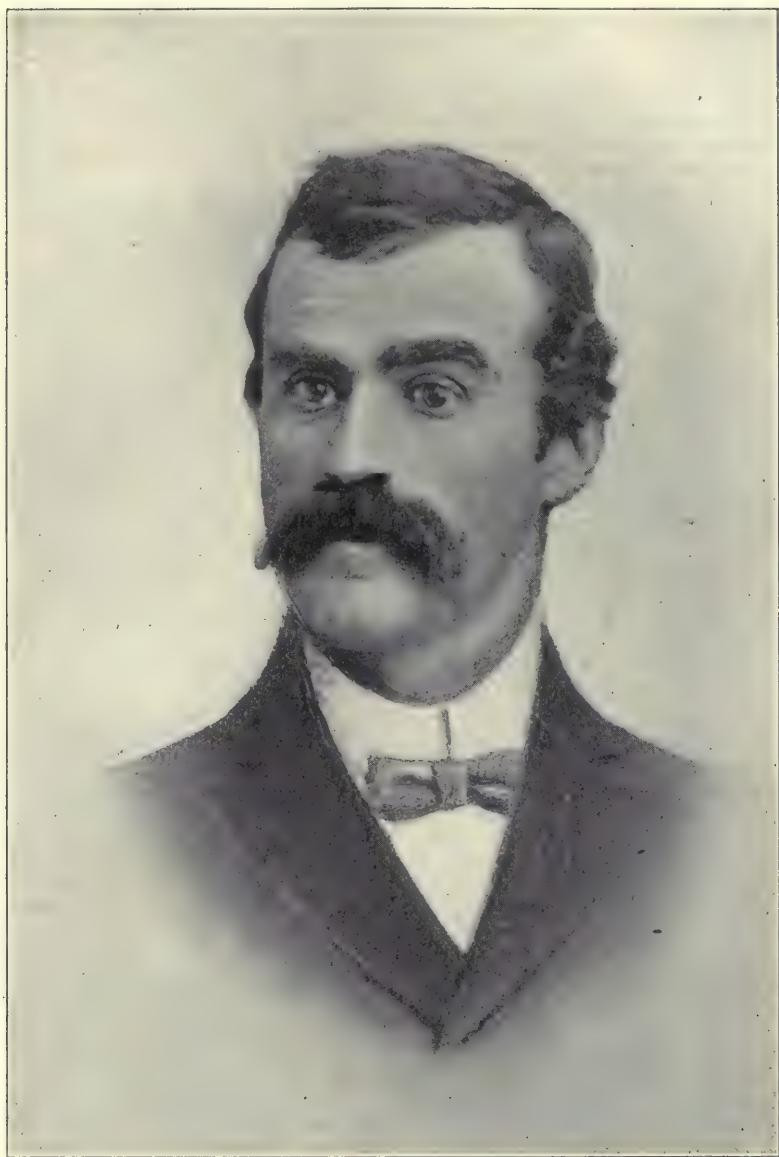
"The initiative and referendum and the recall of officers in general, although ignoring this principle, might prove innocuous. When, however, the representative feature of our government is encroached upon to the extent that judicial officers and judicial decisions are declared to be subject to recall at the election of the people as a whole, we strike at the very foundation of our liberties and of our form of government. Against any encroachment, however plausible the scheme, which strikes at a principle so vital as the independence of the judiciary and the principle which would select and call to duty a person specially fitted for the performance of that duty, we need to be constantly on our guard. Upon their loyalty to these principles depends the loyalty of our citizens to our government, for after all loyalty to our government depends upon loyalty to the written constitution of our fathers."

When not engaged in his professional duties his chief pleasures are found in his home, his books, his church and travel as opportunity affords. He is a member of the University Club of Denver and of its board of directors, of the Denver Club, the Denver Motor Club, an honorary member of Phi Delta Phi, and a member of the Denver, Colorado, and American Bar Associations.

JAMES ABSALOM MAULDIN.

James Absalom Mauldin, deceased, was one of the extensive landowners of Elbert county, prominently and actively connected with its agricultural interests for many years. He was born in Hall county, Georgia, September 16, 1846, a son of Terrill W. and Sarah (Jackson) Mauldin. The father died in the year 1862 and the support of the family then devolved upon James A. Mauldin of this review, who at that time was a youth of but sixteen years. The burden was a heavy one for young shoulders, but he bravely faced conditions and did everything possible to promote the interests and welfare of the family. He had pursued his education in the Hall county public schools and when twenty-one years of age he decided to leave his native state and seek the opportunities of the growing west. Accordingly in 1867, accompanied by his mother and his three younger sisters, he came to Colorado, settling in Elbert county, where he secured land. As the years passed his labors brought to him increasing financial resources and he made judicious investments in property until at the time of his death he was the owner of sixteen hundred and twenty acres of valuable land in the vicinity of Elizabeth. He converted the wild and arid tract into rich and productive fields, from which he annually gathered good harvests, and he added many modern and attractive improvements to his farm, transforming it into one of the valuable ranch properties of the district.

Mr. Mauldin was twice married. He first wedded Miss Caroline McCurry, a native of Missouri, who passed away in the year 1890. On the 25th of February, 1892, he was married at Geneseo, Illinois, to Miss Frances E. Tee, of Cambridge, that state, and they became the parents of five children, James F., William B., Charles Wesley, Harold Stratton and Nellie Ruth. Mrs. Mauldin's father and mother and two of her sisters were born on the Isle of Wight, while the Mauldin family comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry. William B. Mauldin, the second son, is in the service of his country, having been trained at Camp Cody, New Mexico, and at Camp Dix, New Jersey. He



J A Mauldin

is now in France, valiantly defending the cause of his country and of the allies in this world struggle for democracy. The youngest son, Harold Stratton, was in the new draft.

Mr. Mauldin gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, frequently called upon him for public service. Three times he was elected county commissioner, making a most creditable record in that office. He passed away February 24, 1908, after a residence of forty-one years in Colorado. He was therefore a witness of the greater part of the growth and development of the state, for pioneer conditions existed at the time of his arrival and he and his mother and sisters had to face many of the privations and hardships incident to the settlement of the frontier. As the years passed, however, these disappeared before an advancing civilization and Mr. Mauldin was among those who contributed in bringing about the marked change which has made Elbert county one of the most progressive and prosperous sections of the state.

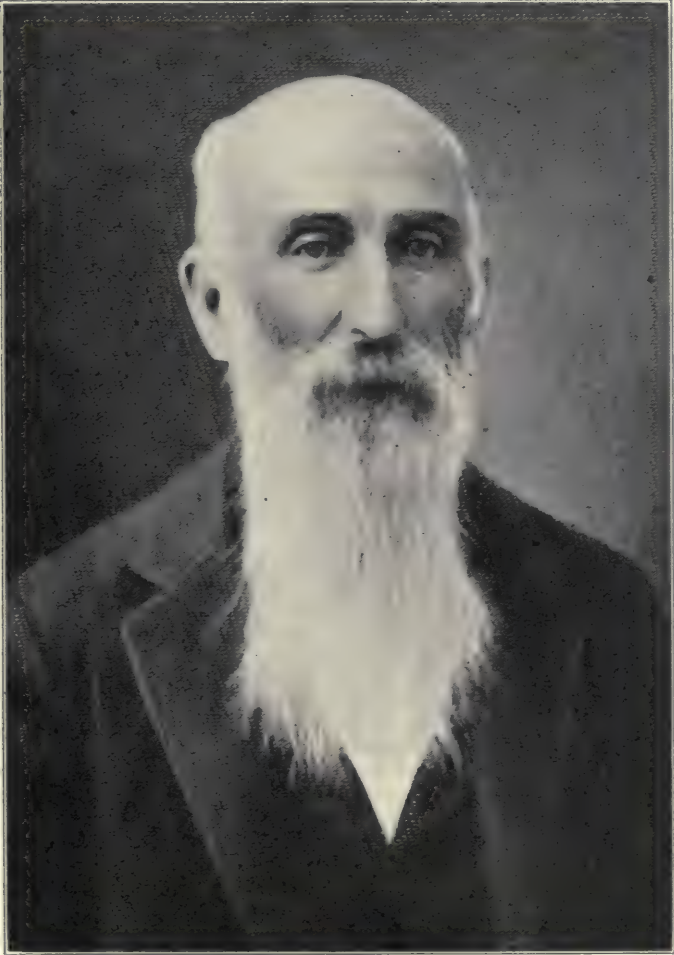
GEORGE FRANKLIN CHASE.

George Franklin Chase, of Boulder, passed away on the 27th of October, 1918, at the age of eighty-one years. During the latter part of his life he lived retired but for many years had been prominently and successfully identified with agricultural pursuits, his prosperity enabling him in his later years to enjoy a rest which he truly and richly merited. He came to Colorado from far-off New England, his birth having occurred in Lowell, Massachusetts, in 1837. His paternal grandfather, Nicholas Chase, was a native of New Hampshire and was a descendant of Aquilla Chase, who with two brothers came from England to America, becoming founders of the family in the new world. George W. Chase, father of George Franklin Chase, was born in New Hampshire, spent his youthful days in that state and was married there to Miss Ann Mathews, who passed away in 1839, after which he was married again, in 1844. He later removed to York county, Maine, where he opened a little general store in Newfield, conducting business for a few years. He then sold his stock and turned his attention to the clothing trade at that place, carrying on the business until about 1857. Subsequently he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming in York county, Maine, and was thus identified with its agricultural development until his demise, which occurred in 1874.

George Franklin Chase pursued his education in the public schools of York county, Maine, and in other districts where the family lived. He was twenty-two years of age when he came to Boulder, Colorado, arriving in the year 1859 and thus casting in his lot with the earliest pioneers of this section of the state. The city of Boulder had just been laid out and the work of progress and improvement seemed scarcely begun, but he had the prescience to discern something of what the future had in store for this great and growing western country and, obeying the dictates of his judgment, he gathered the reward of his labors in the fullness of time. He at once took up wild land and with characteristic energy began the arduous task of developing a new farm. Many hardships and difficulties confronted him, but he persevered and in the course of years transformed the wild tract into richly productive fields, from which he annually gathered substantial harvests. He always retained possession of the land which he settled upon in 1859, for which he later obtained a patent from the government and which to the time of his death remained a source of substantial and gratifying income to him.

On the 14th of May, 1864, in Biddeford, Maine, Mr. Chase was united in marriage to Miss Augusta A. Staples and to them were born four sons and a daughter, but the last mentioned died in infancy. The eldest son, Frederick L., was graduated from the University of Colorado in the class of 1886 and afterward won the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Yale University in 1891. He was astronomer at the Yale Observatory until 1913, when he returned to Boulder and is now living with his mother. George Arthur, the second son, died in 1897, at the age of thirty years. Charles H. has also passed away, and Harry A., the youngest son, was graduated from the University of Colorado in 1899 and departed this life in 1902. The only member of the family who married was George Arthur, the second son, who wedded Dora Milner but left no children.

In politics Mr. Chase was a stalwart republican, having supported the party from the date of its organization to the time of his demise. He once served as county commissioner of Boulder county, Colorado, filling the position for three years, and he



GEORGE F. CHASE

also served as one of the first trustees of Boulder. He was a member of the Colorado Home Guard during the period of the Civil war. Fraternally he was a Knight Templar and Royal Arch Mason and when called to his final rest he was serving for the forty-fourth year as treasurer of Columbia Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., a record which it is believed is unprecedented in Masonry. He was a Congregationalist in religious faith and did much active work in behalf of the church and in support of Masonry, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God. His life was indeed an honorable and upright one and constituted an influencing factor for good in the community in which he so long lived. Great indeed were the changes which came to Boulder and the surrounding district during the period of Mr. Chase's connection with the state, and as one of the honored pioneers and substantial citizens he deserves mention in the history of Colorado. He remained an officer of the First Congregational church in Boulder from its organization in 1866 until the time of his demise, this being the second Congregational church organized in Colorado territory. When death called him, his pastor pronounced a fitting eulogy upon him, in which he said: "Deacon Chase came from a race of sturdy men. He had the pioneer spirit. He lost neither his religion nor his conscience by the side of the long trail across the plains. He brought a New England conscience into the new land where distinctions of right and wrong were not always any too clear. For conscience sake, during the long, slow journey across the country by ox teams, he and a few companions rested each Sabbath while others of the original caravan pushed on. On the same day, however, all reached Boulder together. Those who had kept their faith finished strong and fresh; the others, with tired bodies and worn-out teams. Such men as he stood against the drift towards carelessness and indifference in the early days. He stood without wavering for the things of the spirit when most men were seeking only gold. He early identified himself with the Congregational church and for more than fifty years filled the office of deacon with honor to himself and the church. His unusual fidelity has been a bulwark. It kept weaker souls true to their tasks. Duty was not a word he disliked.

"In times of grief, men found, in his stanch faith, comfort and hope. Because he lived faithfully, it has been easier for other men to resist sin, work cheerfully and bear grief manfully. It could be said of him, as was said of another Godly man, 'Whenever he walks by my shop I say to myself, There goes a true man, and that moment everything good in me feels stronger, and I find it easier to live as I ought.'

"There was a solidity and firmness in his character that makes it fitting to say that he was, 'As an hiding place from the wind, and a covert from the tempest.'

"A man shall be as rivers of water in a dry place.' We who live near the plains, once called 'The Great American Desert,' and have watched the streams flow down from snowy heights and spread out in a thousand streamlets, giving, through their beneficent ministrations, the beauty of growing crops and the riches of abundant harvests, can appreciate this figure of speech. Such is the man who mediates between the heights of God and the dry plains of human life. 'Down from the heights of life where uptower to heaven the great ideals of faith and hope, of duty and destiny,' come the streams that beautify and fructify the great stretches of ordinary life. We are all better because some men live with the Eternal, and through them, out into the channels of friendly intercourse, flows the grace of God.

"Deacon Chase was a man of God. His religion was not a form, a mere attempt to satisfy God by rite and ceremony; nor was it the correct and ungracious goodness of the mere legalist. Religion was his life. We cannot think of two distinct sides to the man, one secular and the other sacred. His piety was natural and unaffected. He knew what it was to feed upon heavenly bread and drink from the spiritual fountains, but he lived as he prayed and he prayed as he lived. He was a churchman because it was in the 'fellowship of kindred minds' that he found it easier to meet and serve God. His worship was earnest and sincere; his church work as natural as his farming.

"Some religious men dwell always in the heights. But the truly great are those, like Moses, who come down from the mountain with the word of God for the people. What finer thing can be said of a man than that his life was a channel through which flowed kindness, justice, love! Such men make churches possible. They keep community life high minded and true spirited. We ordinary men owe more to these spiritually minded men than we are ever willing to acknowledge. No community grows into strength and nobleness of character without such men. Should they pass without leaving successors, our community would soon be ungracious and barren in its

life and ugly in its culture. It is entirely fitting that we cherish the memory of all the quiet, unobtrusive men who, like Mr. Chase, are 'as rivers of water in a dry place.'

"A man shall be as a shadow of a great rock in a weary land.' Notice the picture this figure suggests: The caravan has trekked its silent, dusty way along the weary road for hours. It halts for a rest beneath the shadow of a great cliff by the wayside. In the coolness and restfulness of the shade the springs of human fellowship bubble forth. The toil of the road is forgotten except as subject of jest. Heart reaches out to heart, voice answers to voice, and laugh kindles laugh, until spirits as well as bodies are made fresh for the journey once more. So the shadow of the rock may stand for the refreshment and joy that come from God's Great-hearts who ease the toil of life's journey by their cheer and good fellowship. In their presence the tragedy of the way is softened and the joys are heightened. All blessings on the men who relieve the weariness of life by their cheeriness, the strain of life by their kindness, and ease the friction of the way by the oil of gladness! They are the real peace-makers who shall be called the Children of God.

"Mr. Chase was such a man. His was the friendly heart that makes a good companion whether at work or play. He smoothed human relations by his own good-temper. He was a man of peace, tactful and conciliatory, whose differences with other men were righted by friendly council rather than in courts of law. He possessed the cheering, healing grace of kindness,—a virtue beyond appreciation in a world of irritable people. It meets the hosts of sour looks and ungracious words and scatters them by its magic. It softens the asperities of life and brings smiles where frowns have been. There are great men we admire from afar; good men who inspire us by example; but it is the kind man in whose shade good fellowship thrives. We have many ways of measuring the greatness of our fellows; but I am sure that if all the feeble folk, the little children, and the weak and infirm could decide who are great, the kindly man would be king of them all.

"Mr. Chase did his part, by a kindly spirit, to wipe out contentiousness, harshness and pain, and to send men singing along the way. He truly 'lived in a house by the side of the road and was a friend to man.' The Journey of Life has been made easier and pleasanter for many of us who have rested by the way in the shadow of his gracious personality.

"Mr. Chase lived his life nobly and then came to the moment of translation quietly and beautifully at the close of an evening of friendly talk in his own home. He passed with a heart filled with goodwill, and rich in the esteem and love of lodge, church and community. He built his life into these institutions, and as long as they endure, his personality will be potent for good among us. He loved life, yet because he loved life, he did not fear death. He felt that the man who lives with God lives an eternal life over which death has no power. His body served the spirit for more than the allotted time and so it was fittingly laid aside for a spiritual body in which he serves his Master and 'grows rich in a deeper sanctity.'

"Do you ask the secret of this modest, gracious, beloved man? It has been an open secret to those who have known him at all intimately. He was Christ's man. Could he respond to these words, he would say with the Psalmist and all truly great, 'Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto Thy name give the glory, for Thy mercy and Thy truth sake.' He would say with the great Apostle, 'The life I lived in the flesh I lived by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.'"

PERRY DAVIS.

Important business interests and official duties have claimed the time and attention of Perry Davis, who is one of the prominent live stock dealers of Elbert county, also well known as a bank president and as a public official. Mr. Davis was born in Charleston, West Virginia, on the 1st of January, 1868, a son of Robert Hamilton and Sarah Jane (Hall) Davis. The mother came of an old Virginian family established in that state in early colonial days. The father was born in West Virginia and there resided until 1871, when he removed with his family to Jewell county, Kansas.

Perry Davis was at that time but three years of age. He pursued his education in the schools of Kansas and in his early youth took up farm work, to which he gave his time and energies until 1889, when at the age of twenty-one years he made his way to the Divide country and filed on a claim near Simla, in Elbert county. During that period he was recognized as one of the most daring as well as one of the most reliable cowboys on the cattle range, riding for Lem Gammon, now one of the leading stockmen

of the state and a member of the State Live Stock Commission. Mr. Davis has recently been appointed brand inspector for Simla and Matheson. As the years passed on he acquired large tracts of land and is today one of the prominent ranchmen of his section of the state. There is nothing concerning the range nor cattle raising in any connection with which he is not familiar and his unfaltering industry and intelligently directed efforts have brought him substantial success. When the Matheson State Bank was formed a few years ago he became its president and is still at the head of that institution.

On the 19th of November, 1917, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Clara M. Roberts, of Phillipsburg, Kansas, a brilliant and talented woman of liberal education, thoroughly versed in the literature of the day.

Mr. Davis is a stalwart democrat and four years ago was elected sheriff of Elbert county, which is normally republican by a majority of three hundred. In 1916 he was reelected by a majority of six hundred and seven, the largest vote ever given any officer in the county. He was again nominated in 1918 but declined to become a candidate for a third term, as his growing business interests now make full claim upon his time and attention. His elections are proof of his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen, who have found him a loyal and fearless officer, doing much to preserve law and order. However, his business affairs have been steadily developing and his ranching interests are now extensive and important, while as president of the Matheson State Bank he is closely associated with financial interests of the locality.

HENRY A. LINDSLEY.

Henry A. Lindsley, one of the ablest members of the Denver bar, is a representative of that prominent coterie of men who have constituted a dynamic force in the development of Denver's greatness through the advancement of her material interests and the upholding of her legal, intellectual and moral status. Mr. Lindsley was born in Lebanon, Tennessee, March 30, 1871, a son of Henry Stevens and Mary Bashie (Atkins) Lindsley. Henry A. Lindsley comes from a family that has been prominent in educational and professional circles in Tennessee ever since it was first established in that state by Dr. Philip Lindsley, D. D., the great-grandfather. The latter was vice president for years and later president elect of the College of New Jersey at Princeton, now Princeton University, before going to Tennessee, where he organized the University of Nashville and remained its president for several years. On his mother's side the ancestors of Henry A. Lindsley were among the pioneers of Louisiana.

Accorded liberal educational opportunities, Mr. Lindsley obtained his degree of Bachelor of Arts from Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1889, and the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1890, when not yet twenty years of age. He came at once to Denver and in 1893 the firm of Whitford & Lindsley was organized, which later became the firm of Decker & Lindsley. During the next seven years Mr. Lindsley won for himself a place among the most prominent of the younger attorneys of the city. In 1899, when only twenty-eight years of age, he was elected district attorney, serving for four years. On the 1st of December, 1902, he was, under the newly adopted Article XX of the state constitution, required to and did fill not only the office of district attorney but also that of county and city attorney. In 1904, when a charter was finally adopted, he was appointed attorney of the city and county of Denver by the late Mayor Robert W. Speer, and remained his adviser and closest friend until Mr. Speer's death. It required the greatest legal skill to pave the way for the physical development of Denver. The great plans of Mayor Speer, which are now evident in a wonderfully beautiful and improved city, were not easy of execution. At every point there was opposition. It was to this task, of sweeping aside the litigation which opponents of civic betterment were constantly invoking, that Mr. Lindsley devoted his wonderful energies and resourceful mind. There was so much of this work that the recital of it would cover many pages. For example, the first great fight made on Mr. Speer's plans was on the question of the validity of special assessments. The decision meant either progress or its opposite to Denver. Mr. Lindsley had the cases advanced on the docket and won them all, after one of the greatest legal battles in the history of western municipalities. The era of public improvement in Denver started when the fight was won. The bond issue for an auditorium, of which the people of Denver are now so proud, was three times defeated. It was fought in the



HENRY A. LINDSLEY

courts under the leadership of one of the greatest legal minds in the west. The struggle was, in fact, Herculean, for the men of the opposition brought every legal technicality into play. Here, too, Mr. Lindsley won out. It is but scant justice to him to say that there is hardly a great public improvement planned by Mr. Speer, and scarcely a great reform or innovation projected, in the planning and execution of which he did not go to Mr. Lindsley for advice. He closely studied all of the grave, complex and important problems that came up in connection with the city's rebuilding and improvement and Denver certainly owes to him a debt of gratitude in that he removed every legal obstacle that hindered civic growth, progress and development. Mr. Lindsley has been connected as attorney or in an advisory capacity with practically every constitutional case decided by the supreme court of Colorado since 1900 and a large majority of these have been decided in favor of the side on which he contended. Today he is justly counted one of the leading members of the Colorado bar, a man whose legal knowledge is based upon a rare native shrewdness as well as a resourceful and analytical mind.

Mr. Lindsley was married to Miss Ada H. Sherman, a daughter of Nathaniel Sherman, and they have one son, Henry Sherman Lindsley. Mr. Lindsley is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a Mason of the thirty-second degree and also a Shriner. His club memberships include the Denver Athletic Club and the Lakewood Golf Club. He is also a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. He has many attractive social qualities in addition to that strength of character which everywhere commands respect and confidence. Nature endowed him with keen mentality and he has used his talents wisely and well, not only for the benefit and upbuilding of his fortunes, but for the promotion of public interests which will make his service to the city of acknowledged worth through years to come.

GEORGE C. ORR.

George C. Orr, president of the Orr-Walworth Foundry Company of Denver and owner of one of the best equipped foundry plants in the west, has made for himself a most creditable position in the business circles of his adopted city. This is due to the thoroughness with which he has mastered everything that he has undertaken and the spirit of enterprise which he has always displayed.

George C. Orr was born in Rock Island, Illinois, December 7, 1861, a son of Patrick and Mary (Cumminsky) Orr, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Easton, Pennsylvania. On coming to America, in his boyhood days, the father located in the Keystone state, but in 1857 removed to Rock Island, Illinois, where he engaged in blacksmithing, having acquired a knowledge of that trade while in the east. After a time spent at the forge he gave up that work to engage in coal mining but later again took up the trade and did blacksmithing on a bridge which was being erected across the Rock River, some few miles from Rock Island. While thus working a span of the bridge broke and he was killed by the fall, in the year 1866. His widow long survived him, passing away in May, 1917, at the age of seventy-eight years. They had a family of three children: Mrs. Ella Wehand living at Moline, Illinois; George C.; and Mrs. Jennie Boyle, whose home is at Alexandria, Indiana.

In the public schools of Moline George C. Orr pursued his education, and having inherited his father's mechanical skill and ingenuity, took up work along that line. He was employed on the Rock Island arsenal, assisting in building that famous plant. He worked on the building until 1881, when he came to Denver and secured a position as molder with the Colorado Iron Works. He there remained until 1883, when he returned to Moline, where he again spent a year. On the expiration of that period he once more became a resident of Denver and worked at his trade in connection with various foundries until 1896, when he joined William C. Enz in forming a partnership under the name of the Enz-Orr Foundry Company. This association was maintained until 1913, when Mr. Orr purchased the interest of his partner. The business had been incorporated in January, 1909, with Mr. Enz as the president, Mr. Orr as the vice president and George Eckhart as the secretary. This is a close corporation, and they have thirty employes and through the period of the war have been engaged in government work.

In June, 1902, Mr. Orr was married to Miss Sarah Frances McDonald, of Denver, a daughter of J. McDonald, of Moline, Illinois. They have become the parents of three children. William Enz, born in Denver in 1903, is attending high school. This boy has a natural inclination toward electrical work and has displayed marked skill

in this particular branch of work. George Curn, born in Denver in 1908, is now in the high fifth grade in the public schools. He already has shown marked adaptability as a thorough mechanic and molder and has displayed unusual proficiency along the latter line, turning out as fine work as men who have followed the trade all their lives. At a recent date a visitor to his father's plant saw two tons of iron fittings for marine engines which this boy had made and which had been passed upon as perfect and yet young George had received absolutely no aid in the work. The youngest of the family is Sarah Frances, who was born in Denver in 1911 and is also in school.

Mr. Orr is one of Denver's representative men and citizens. He is particularly well known in connection with athletic interests and was the leader of the Enz-Orr bowling team, which won the Denver City championship in 1912. In politics he is independent, voting for the candidates whom he regards as best qualified for office. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the drill team, which has won a number of prizes in competition all over the country. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He and his family occupy a fine home at No. 1225 Detroit street, in Denver, and this and his valuable plant are the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift. Following the line of his natural talents, he has steadily worked his way upward and the thoroughness and initiative which he has displayed have brought him to a most enviable position in the business world.

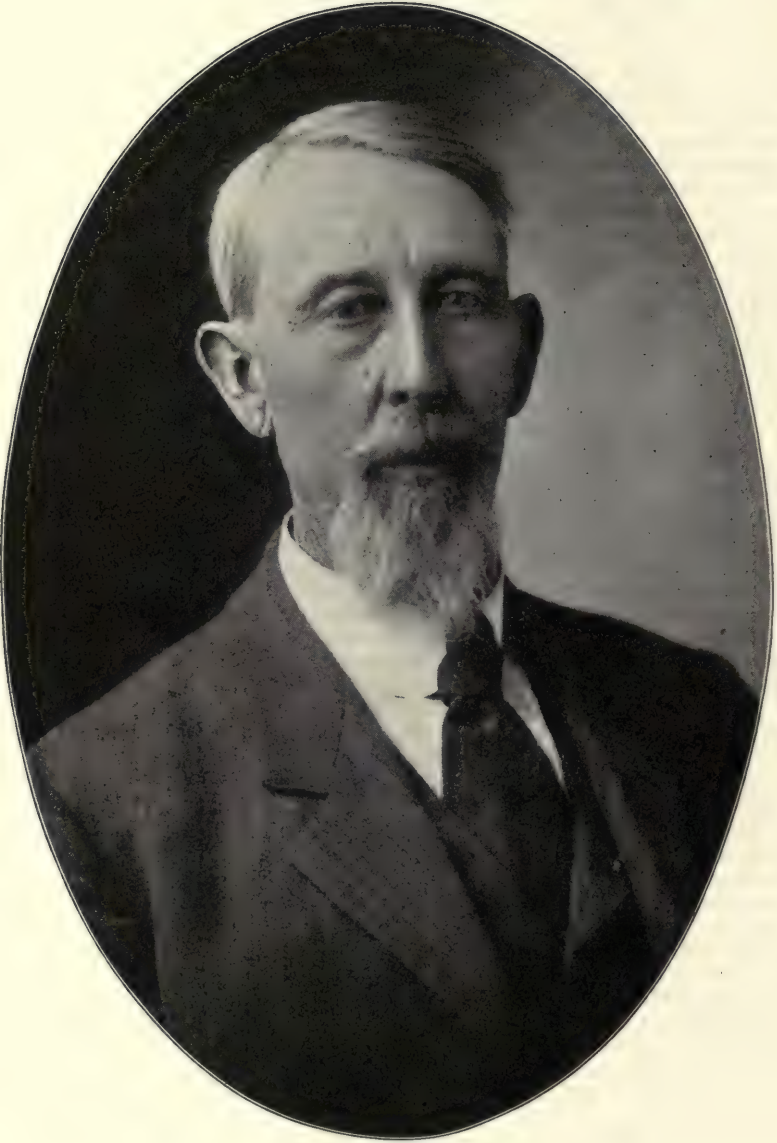
LEWIS E. EWAN.

The story of the development of Colorado, like that of every new state, is the gradual unfolding of a drama of hardship and danger and the realization of the dream of those sturdy men and women who endured the privations of frontier days, and carved an empire from the wilderness. Among those who had part in Colorado's transformation are Lewis E. Ewan, and his worthy wife, who for many years were residents of Jefferson county, but are now residing in Littleton. Mr. Ewan came to Colorado in 1880, making the trip overland, driving a mule team from Independence, Kansas,—a trip that was five weeks in the making. Arriving in Morrison, on the 26th day of May, of the year above mentioned, he located there, but after a brief stay, located on Turkey creek, where he entered into a contract for hauling stone from the quarry to the rail shipping point, near Morrison. It is of interest to note that in the carrying out of this contract, he hauled the red sandstone which was utilized in the construction and adornment of many of the important buildings in Denver, among them being the old Union Station; the building formerly occupied by the Colorado National Bank at Seventeenth and Larimer streets; the original Daniels & Fisher store building, and many others.

In 1882, he began ranching on eighty acres which he purchased and located upon. This holding was subsequently increased as years went by and he prospered, until he had acquired a total of five hundred and forty-five acres, making one of the finest ranches in that section, while in the meantime, he had won for himself recognition as one of the representative and best known ranchers and stockmen of the state. During these years of residence upon his ranch, and in conjunction with his activities in stock raising, he was also engaged in the butchering and meat supply business at Morrison. He formed a partnership with M. M. Nay for the conducting of this latter business and the firm soon became widely known. They did not only an extensive local business but also furnished a large portion of the meat supply for the surrounding towns and villages, including places as far distant as Golden, Idaho Springs, Denver, and others.

During the latter years of their residence in Jefferson county, Mr. and Mrs. Ewan had made their home in Morrison, where they continued to reside until 1903, when they removed to Oregon, and for the ensuing two years, engaged in agricultural pursuits in the fruitful and picturesque Willamette valley. Disposing of their property there, in 1905, they returned to Colorado, and in 1917, located in Littleton where they now reside.

Mr. Ewan is a native of Virginia, and was born in Fort Republic, in the famous Shenandoah valley, February 17, 1847. His parents, Robert M. and Caroline (Lewis) Ewan, were born natives of Virginia, and each was descended from a long line of distinguished colonial ancestry. In 1859, the parents moved to Michigan, locating in Berrien county, whence, soon afterward, they removed to Illinois, locating on a farm but a few miles from Lewiston, in Fulton county. There they were numbered among



LEWIS E. EWAN



MRS. LEWIS E. EWAN

the early pioneers of the section, and made their home during the remainder of their lives, the father passing away at the age of seventy-six years, the mother being called to final rest five years later, and in her seventy-seventh year.

Lewis E. Ewan is the eldest of a family of five sons and three daughters. He was but a lad of twelve years, when he accompanied his parents to Michigan, later going with the family to Illinois. His boyhood days were spent in Fulton county, where he attended the public schools of the neighborhood, and shared in the limited advantages which fell to the lot of the average boy of that place and period. In 1870, responding to the lure of the west, he went to Kansas, locating in Independence, where he established himself in the real estate and also the meat business, coming from there to Colorado, as previously noted.

On December 23, 1872, Mr. Ewan was united in marriage with Miss Hattie B. Wright, who was born in Indiana, July 20, 1854, a daughter of Stanbury B. and Mary Flagg (Potter) Wright. The parents were natives of Vermont and New York respectively, the progenitors on both the paternal and maternal side being direct lineal descendants from Puritan ancestors who took active part in the Colonial and the Revolutionary wars. Mr. and Mrs. Wright came to the west at a time when settlers were few, locating first in Indiana, then in Iowa, then in Kansas, and finally in 1879, in Colorado, making their home at Morrison where they continued to reside until the final summons called them to their eternal rest. The father died September 13, 1885, and the mother September 16, 1889, each having attained the age of eighty years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ewan have been born nine children, of whom seven attained maturity, as follows: Mary L., now Mrs. Edwin Sanger; Bessie E., who is Mrs. F. J. Frink, and resides in Montana; Anna L., who wedded J. D. Tracy, and resides at Morrison; Harlet Irene, who became the wife of Charles W. Tuttle, of Denver; Carl W., of Livingston, Montana; Lewis E., now in the government service as a forest ranger at Big Timber, Montana; and June V., now Mrs. N. K. Groesbeck.

In political faith Mr. Ewan has always been a democrat, and an active supporter of the party principles. He has taken prominent part in political affairs having served as delegate to both state and congressional conventions. He was appointed by Governor Shafroth water commissioner for the ninth district, filling the position so acceptably that, upon the expiration of his term, he was reappointed his own successor.

In fraternal circles, Mr. Ewan is well known as a member of Golden Lodge, No. 13, I. O. O. F., also holding membership in the Encampment. He has received all of the official honors, conferred in the subordinate lodge, and has served as a member of the Grand Lodge of the order. Both he, and his worthy wife, are members of the Rebekahs, in which Mrs. Ewan has served as a delegate and three terms as noble grand of the order. The religious faith of the family is that of the Christian Science church, in which both are respected members. While they have been blessed with a goodly measure of material prosperity, the record of their lives has been such that, in looking back over the past, there can be found no reason for regret, and they will leave to their posterity the priceless heritage of a good name, which is more to be desired than great riches.

NEWTON LOREN GLEASON.

Newton Loren Gleason, one of Elbert county's famous pioneers, was born at Hartford, Cortland county, New York, August 1, 1844. His ancestry can be traced back to the period of the Mayflower, for John and Priscilla Alden are the Pilgrims to whom his blood relationship extended. In 1856 his parents removed to Iowa and there he was educated. He entered the army at the first call for troops by President Lincoln to preserve the Union and served throughout the conflict under General Thomas as a member of the Fifth Iowa Cavalry, participating in a number of hotly contested engagements. In 1868 he arrived in Elbert county, Colorado, and became a notable factor in the development of "the Divide." Not only did he contribute to the material progress of the community but also left the impress of his individuality upon its political history. He served for two terms as county treasurer and for one term as clerk of the district court and he was a member of the fifteenth general assembly of Colorado.

On the 9th of November, 1870, Mr. Gleason was married to Miss Jennie Fisher and they became the parents of three children: Carl, who is county assessor of Elbert county, now living in Denver; Bernard; and Alice, who married George Blazer, they making their home in Elizabeth, Colorado.

Mr. Gleason passed away October 11, 1908, and at the time of his death was a member of Elbert County Post, No. 103, G. A. R., and also a member of Fowler Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Elizabeth. He was one of the directors and the assistant cashier of the Farmers Bank of Elizabeth and a member of the board of trustees of the Elizabeth Presbyterian church. His funeral was one of the largest ever held in Elbert county, practically the entire population attending to pay its tribute of respect to this man, who was regarded as one of Elbert county's most prominent promoters and builders.

His son, Bernard Horace Gleason, who now manages the large Gleason ranch, was born in the loghouse on the old homestead July 24, 1876. In the conduct of his business affairs he displays marked enterprise and indefatigable energy, having made the Gleason property one of the finest ranch interests of this section. He is now treasurer of the Kiowa school board and is prominent in all the civic affairs of the county.

On the 30th of June, 1903, Bernard H. Gleason was married to Miss Lola Cable at Elizabeth, Colorado, and they have become the parents of two children, Bernard Loren and Mangie Alice. Like his father, Bernard H. Gleason is exerting a widely felt influence over public thought and action in his community and over the development of the material resources of the district. He displays sound judgment in all of his business affairs and his activities, while promoting individual success, are also advancing public prosperity.

THEODORE NOTT.

A valuable farm of two hundred and forty-two acres in Adams county is the property of Theodore Nott, who for many years has ranked with the most progressive agriculturists of his section of the state. He is now living retired in Denver but still holds farming interests that return to him a substantial annual income. He was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 8th of August, 1842, a son of Reuben and Olive (Bailey) Nott. His youthful days were passed in his native county and after mastering the branches of learning taught in the district schools he attended an academy, thus becoming well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He started out in life independently when a youth of nineteen and for four years conducted a stage line which carried the mail between Antwerp, Jefferson and Ogdensburg, New York. The succeeding year was devoted to the conduct of a livery business in Carthage, New York, and for four years he was proprietor of a livery stable at Antwerp. The west, however, attracted him and, leaving the Empire state, he started across the country for Denver, Colorado, traveling by rail to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and thence by stage to his destination. This was in the spring of 1869. He turned his attention to the dairy business as a partner of his brother, conducting business in the vicinity of Blackhawk and Central City for about four years. In the fall of 1869 his family joined him in Colorado, for on the 11th of October, 1865, Mr. Nott had married Miss Carrie P. Proctor, of Antwerp, New York.

On removing from his ranch in Jefferson county Mr. Nott took up his abode in Denver, where he conducted a dairy business for three years, and then established his home in Arapahoe county, thirty-two miles east of Denver, where he began raising sheep. For seventeen or eighteen years he was extensively identified with the sheep industry and realized a handsome profit from his investments and labors. With the money thus gained he purchased Denver real estate but suffered heavy losses because of the collapse of the boom. In 1892 he traded property for one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 6, township 2, range 67, and was there actively engaged in farming for many years, converting his place into one of the valuable farm properties of the state. His land is splendidly irrigated and everything about the place is kept in excellent condition. Neatness and order prevail and the buildings are large and substantial, furnishing adequate shelter for the grain and stock. Mr. Nott continued to reside upon his farm for an extended period and then, retiring from active business life in 1914, took up his abode in Denver, where he has since lived retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nott were born six children. Edward, living at Kiowa, Colorado, married Della Wood and has one daughter, Helen. Maud is the wife of Edward Clay, a railroad man, and has two daughters, Dorothy and Sophia. Ernest married Bertha Eberly and their children are Anna and Elizabeth. Reuben married Mamie Trout and has a daughter, Genevieve. Fred married Anna Shaw and their children are Evelyn and Edward Proctor. Stella is deceased. On the 11th of October, 1915, the children

and grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Nott planned a wonderful surprise for them as a celebration of their golden wedding and the occasion was one never to be forgotten by those who participated therein. For a half century this worthy couple had traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity that checker the careers of all. To them has been accorded the privilege of passing down the hill of life together in their sunset days, a privilege that is accorded comparatively few.

In politics Mr. Nott was a supporter of democratic principles in early manhood, but after his removal to Colorado joined the ranks of the republican party, with which he has since affiliated. He has ever been a stalwart champion of the cause of education and for many years served as school director, thus giving the weight of his official aid and influence to measures for the upbuilding and improvement of the school system of the state. He has ever stood for advancement in all lines having to do with the welfare of community and country, and has taken an advanced stand upon many questions relating to public progress.

ROBERT S. COX.

The life record of Robert S. Cox covered a period of almost sixty-five years. Through much of this time he was identified with ranching interests in Colorado and was a most respected citizen of Loveland and of Weld county. He was born in New Jersey, September 3, 1837, a son of Stewart and Julia A. (Ivens) Cox, who were also natives of that state. The father followed farming in New Jersey and afterward in Indiana, devoting his entire life to agricultural pursuits. He put aside the cares and labors of the farm, however, after the death of his second wife. His first wife passed away in 1840 and following the death of his second wife Stewart Cox made his home with his son Robert until his demise, which occurred in 1888.

Robert S. Cox spent his youthful days in Indiana, where his experiences were those of the farmbred boy who divides his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He remained with his father until he had attained his majority and in 1861, when a young man of twenty-four years, he responded to the country's call for troops to aid in the preservation of the Union, enlisting as a member of Company I, Forty-seventh Indiana Infantry, with which he served for four years. He then returned home with a most creditable military record, having valiantly defended the Union cause on many a southern battlefield. He afterward engaged in clerking in Indiana until 1883, when he determined to try his fortune in the west and made his way to Colorado, where he purchased a ranch in Weld county. This he cultivated and improved for six years, after which he removed to Greeley, where he made his home for a year and a half. He then took up his abode in Loveland and purchased forty-eight acres adjoining the city, in fact the tract is now a part of the city. His attention and energies were further given to the development and cultivation of the place until his death, which occurred in August, 1902. Since that time his widow has sold off most of the land in acre tracts, still occupying the old home.

It was in January, 1861, that Mr. Cox was united in marriage to Miss Martha Jane Ogden, a daughter of Elihu and Sarah A. (Parish) Ogden, who were natives of Maryland and of Ohio respectively. Mrs. Cox was born in Indiana in March, 1843, her parents having removed to that state at an early day. Her father was a farmer and stock raiser and bought and improved land in the Hoosier state, devoting his remaining days to farming in Indiana. He died in 1860, while his wife was called to her final rest in February, 1874. To Mr. and Mrs. Cox were born six children: Homer D., now residing at Loveland; Nellie, the wife of Willis Sheets, whose home is in Montana; Burchard M., a resident farmer of Larimer county; and Lulu M., Florence A. and George S., all deceased.

Mr. Cox served as a justice of the peace in Weld county and was faithful in office, his decisions at all times being strictly fair and impartial, based upon the law and the equity in the case. His political endorsement was given to the republican party and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, to the teachings of which he loyally adhered. He was also a consistent member of the Masonic fraternity and he proudly wore the little bronze button that proclaimed him a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In all matters of citizenship he was as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the nation's starry banner on southern battlefields. In fact his entire life was marked by integrity and faithfulness to duty and his sterling



ROBERT S. COX

worth won for him warm friendships, so that his death was deeply regretted not only by his immediate family but throughout the entire community when he was called to the home beyond.

JOHN M. HOPPER.

John M. Hopper is now largely living retired upon his valuable farm property in the vicinity of Matheson. His has been an active and useful life and his identification with Elbert county covers an extended period, while his residence in Colorado dates from about 1888. He was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, February 17, 1849. His father, John Hopper, was a native of Virginia, while his mother, who bore the maiden name of Eliza McGregor, was of Scotch birth. The family removed from Ohio to Illinois when John M. Hopper was a youth of seventeen years and at a subsequent date the family home was established in Iowa. He was reared to the occupation of farming, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. Thirty years ago he came to Colorado and for a time was a resident of Pueblo but subsequently removed to Elbert county and homesteaded. The property which he secured at that early day and which was then a tract of wild, undeveloped land that has now been transformed into a valuable farm is being operated by his only son, Bert B. Hopper. As the years passed John M. Hopper added to his original holdings by purchase from time to time until he now has nine hundred and sixty acres.

On the 5th of September, 1878, Mr. Hopper was united in marriage to Miss Lettie O. Scovel, of Sheridan, Iowa, a daughter of Eli H. and Daphne (Boss) Scovel of Cattaraugus county, New York, who later became residents of Colorado. Her father's people were of Scotch lineage and the family was established in America in colonial days. The Boss family came from Massachusetts, and thus in both lines Mrs. Hopper is a representative of old families of New England. She is a lady of marked intellectual force, exceptionally well informed, keeping in touch with all the vital questions and issues of the day. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hopper are widely and favorably known, their social as well as their financial position being an enviable one, while the sterling traits of their character have gained for them the high respect and unfaltering friendship of those with whom they have been brought in contact.

Bert B. Hopper was born in Derby, Iowa, October 13, 1879, and removed with his parents to Colorado when about nine years of age. He received his education largely in the schools of Pueblo and after discarding his textbooks turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and is now operating the extensive farm of his father. On December 2, 1908, he married Fern Turner, a daughter of Judge Turner of Kiowa and to them have been born two children: Dwight, whose birth occurred on March 28, 1910, in Colorado Springs; and Donald, born in Kiowa, January 10, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Bert B. Hopper are popular in the younger social set of Elbert county where they have many friends, and he has ever given his wholehearted support to worthy movements undertaken on behalf of the general public, along lines of material as well as mental and moral advancement, thus proving himself a valuable citizen. Moreover, he contributes to general prosperity by the further improvement of his ranch, thus promoting agricultural progress along modern ideas.

W. H. NEVEU.

W. H. Neveu, one of the best known representatives of iron manufacturing interests in Denver as well as the pioneer manufacturer of radiators not only in this city but in this section of the entire west, has acquired his high position as a representative of that industry through superior workmanship and a thorough technical knowledge of the business.

Mr. Neveu was born in Stamford, Connecticut, September 7, 1876, a son of Moses and Josephine (Cadron) Neveu, the former a native of Montreal, Canada, and the latter of North Adams, Massachusetts. The father came across the border into the United States when a youth, and afterward learned the carpenter's trade, which he later followed in Stamford, Connecticut, and subsequently in St. Paul, Minnesota, removing with his family to the latter city in the early '80s, where he continued to reside until he came to Denver in 1889. When he located here he took up contracting, which business he followed for some time. He afterward engaged in the bakery



MR. AND MRS. JOHN M. HOPPER

business in North Denver and is now at the head of a profitable trade in that line. His father, also named Moses, was a well known contractor of Denver in the early days and lived to a ripe old age, passing away in this city in 1915. The grandmother, Mrs. Mary Neveu, was called to her final rest in Denver in 1911. There were three children born to Moses and Josephine Neveu: W. H., of this review; Frank, who is living in Houston, Texas; and Mrs. Sophie Parkin, a resident of Salt Lake City, Utah.

W. H. Neveu attended the public schools of St. Paul, Minnesota, and later of Denver. Entering upon his business career, he was for some time connected with the grocery trade, while later he gave his attention to the meat business, remaining active along those lines for about eight years. Following this he served an apprenticeship as a sheet metal worker and in going into business for himself, in 1903, he bought out the interests of Elias Mathews, who was proprietor of one of the oldest sheet metal concerns in Denver, having established business in 1878. Soon after taking over these interests Mr. Neveu included in the business that of radiator repairing, so that his connection with that branch of the industry dates back to the earliest days. Later, as the business grew and expanded, it was devoted solely to radiator manufacturing and repairing and its equipment was increased until it now includes a complete outfit such as is necessary for the most intricate repair job or the construction of any kind of new work in the line of radiators. By close attention to his business and personal supervision of all work turned out, Mr. Neveu has built up the leading enterprise of its kind in the Rocky Mountain country. Holding to the adage that a satisfied customer is the most effective form of advertising, his work has come to be a standard and his commercial integrity is unquestioned. Mr. Neveu has made a decided success of his business and in so doing deserves great credit, for this has resulted entirely from his unaided efforts, determined purpose and laudable ambition.

On the 10th of February, 1898, Mr. Neveu was married to Miss Mabel Morgan, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Morgan, who were pioneer people of this city, arriving in 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Neveu have three children. Walter F., born in Denver in January, 1899, is now in school. Irene and Leona are also in school.

Mr. Neveu is a member of the Royal Arcanum and also of the Kiwanis Club. He belongs likewise to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and to the Manufacturers Association and he is regarded as one of the reliable business men of the city.

J. H. McKEE.

J. H. McKee is senior partner in the firm of McKee & Slack, who occupy a foremost position among the manufacturers of calendars and advertising novelties in the west. They have built up a business of substantial and gratifying proportions along lines which will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

Mr. McKee was born in Prescott, Wisconsin, June 4, 1856, a son of John and Mary E. (Vasminder) McKee, both of whom were natives of Washington county, Pennsylvania, whence they removed westward to Wisconsin in 1852. There the father engaged in the book and stationery business until 1869, when he removed to Bloomington, Illinois, where he carried on business in the field of insurance until his death in 1872. His wife died at Bloomington in 1903. They had a family of five children, namely: J. H., of this review; James A., who has passed away; Maggie, who is also deceased; W. I., who is engaged in the wholesale lumber business at Quincy, Illinois; and Frank W., who is a prominent figure in musical circles of New York city, being the well known composer of many popular songs and instrumental pieces, and is now called by leading musical journals "the Waltz King."

At the usual age J. H. McKee became a pupil in the public schools of Prescott, Wisconsin, and afterward spent a year as a student in the ward school at Bloomington, Illinois. Upon his father's death there devolved upon him the responsibility of supporting his mother and the younger brothers and sister. He then engaged in the book and notion business until his twenty-first year. During this time he took a great interest in athletics, especially running and walking, he having covered one hundred yards sixteen different times in ten seconds flat, also walked one mile in seven minutes and twenty-six seconds, which was within twenty-eight seconds of the world's record at that time. He decided to become a traveling salesman and went upon the road as a representative of a cigar and tobacco house. He won success as "a knight of the grip," building up a large trade for the company which he represented. He continued upon the road for thirteen years and then in 1890 came to Denver. Here he

was appointed register of the land office under the administration of President Benjamin Harrison and located at Hugo, Colorado, opening the office at that place. He occupied the position for four years and while so engaged he was also state agent for the Manhattan Life Insurance Company. A change in politics left him out of office and in 1894 he returned to Denver, where he later became engaged in the bicycle business, in which he continued only one year. He afterward was associated with Williams, Wood & Company, wholesale grocers, in the capacity of buyer and manager of the cigar department and remained in that connection for two years, when they discontinued business. He subsequently entered the mercantile brokerage business, handling belts, belt dressing paint and other commodities, and conducted a successful business of that character until 1900. He then sold out and went on the road, selling calendars and advertising novelties on commission. In 1906 he formed a partnership with G. E. Slack in the manufacture of calendars and advertising novelties. In their manufacturing and jobbing interests the firm has risen to prominence and are now conducting one of the largest business enterprises of the kind in the west. Their trade covers the five states of Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona and the business is steadily increasing. They have ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and their earnest desire to please their customers has been a salient feature in the growth of their trade.

On the 6th of September, 1883, Mr. McKee was married at Lexington, Illinois, to Miss Nora Preble, a daughter of Chester and Louise Preble. They now have one child, George Lloyd McKee, born in Bloomington, Illinois, in 1890. He was educated in Denver and married Miss Nellie Bowles, of Littleton, Colorado. He is now engaged in farming.

Mr. McKee belongs to the Civic and Commercial Association, the Advertising Club and the United Commercial Travelers Association. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment with little regard for party ties. He has worked his way upward entirely unassisted and is a self-made man who as the architect of his fortunes has builded wisely and well. He started out in the world with a cash capital of but twelve dollars and a half and today he ranks with the representative manufacturers of his adopted city.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON CRANMER.

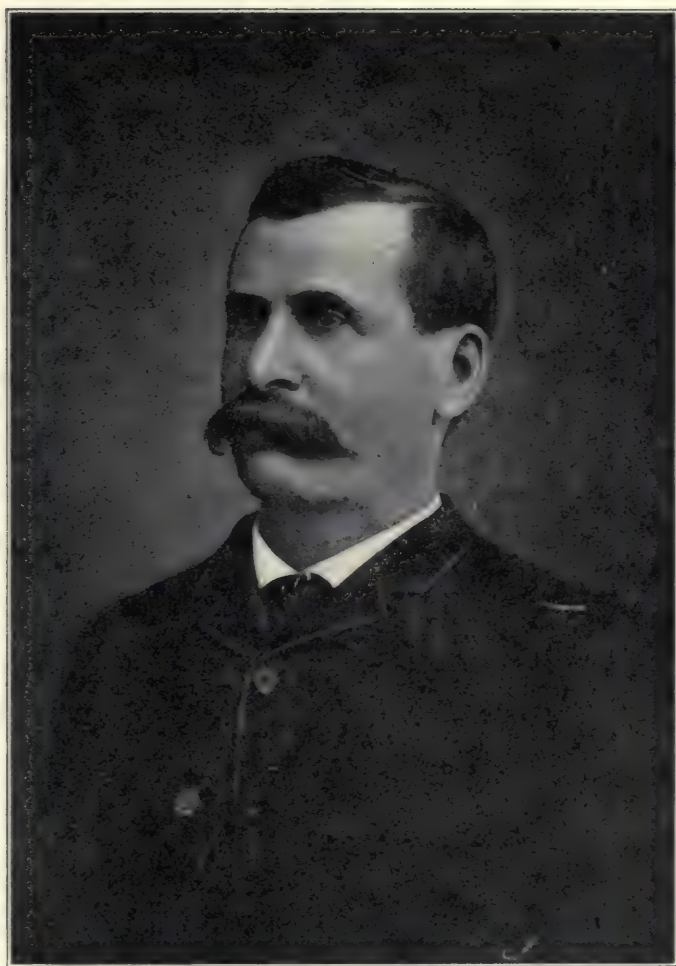
William Henry Harrison Cranmer, who for many years was actively, prominently and successfully identified with the cattle industry in Colorado and whose enterprise yet finds tangible evidence in the Ernest & Cranmer building of Denver, was born in Cooper county, Missouri, in 1841, his parents having removed from Tennessee to Missouri, at which time they took up their abode in Warrensburg. The mother died when her son William was but thirteen years of age. He attended school in his native county and with his twin brother, Thomas, served in the Confederate army, participating in the campaigns in Missouri and Kansas and making a gallant record. When the war was over he went to Texas, where he engaged in the cattle business and there became acquainted with John Hittson, for whom he worked as foreman for ten years.

Mr. Cranmer's residence in Colorado dated from 1869, although he had previously visited the state in connection with his employer's cattle interests. In that year, however, he embarked in the cattle business on his own account, becoming a partner of William Hittson, brother of John Hittson, in the purchase of the Three Circle ranch in Elbert county. After the marriage of his partner Mr. Cranmer bought his interest in the business and thus established an extensive cattle business which proved his lifelong occupation and brought him substantial wealth. He also engaged in the real estate business to some extent, investing his profits from the cattle industry in property. He was also associated with Finis P. Ernest in the erection of the Ernest & Cranmer building of Denver, which still stands as a substantial monument to the enterprise and progressiveness of the builders.

On the 22d of December, 1874, Mr. Cranmer was united in marriage at the White ranch, the home of the bride, then in Arapahoe county, to Miss Martha J. Hittson, born in Palo Pinto county, Texas, a daughter of his former employer, and they became the parents of seven children. Jessie May, the eldest, is the wife of William P. McPhee, of Denver, and they have three children: William Cranmer, John Raymond and William Cranmer. Jennie Leontine became the wife of William C. Russell, a mining man, and has one son, William C., Jr. William Henry Harrison, Jr., married Margaret Wood and is the father of two sons, William H. H. (III) and Robert Lorin. W. H. H. Cranmer, Jr.,



MARTHA J. CRANMER



WILLIAM H. H. CRANMER

is now captain of Battery B, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Regiment of the First Artillery, and is serving in France. George Ernest, now at camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, married Jean Chappell, daughter of the late Delos Chappell, of Denver, and has four children: Allen, Forest, Silvia and Chappell. Norma died at the age of nine months. Catherine H. formerly resided in New York city, is now at a government school in Portland, Oregon, taking a course in physio-therapy preparing for government service. Willamain H. is the wife of Grover Coors, of Golden, Colorado.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 2d of December, 1890, the husband and father was called to his final rest. He was a man devoted to the welfare and happiness of his family and found his greatest pleasure in promoting their best interests. As a business man he ranked among the prominent representatives of the cattle industry in Colorado, his interests being most carefully and intelligently directed. He was one of those who helped to build up the great cattle interests of the state and at all times he stood for progress and improvement in public affairs, the sterling worth of his character and the integrity of his activities bringing him the highest respect of all with whom he came in contact.

MRS. MARTHA J. CRANMER.

It is a matter of history that Colorado was one of the first states in the union to adopt woman suffrage; it is further a matter of history that suffrage has been successful here, a condition induced in great measure by the character of the women concerned. Governmental powers were accepted by them with moderation instead of radicalism, even as these powers had been sought by feminine wisdom and tact instead of militancy. It is with one of these women that this sketch has to do, to treat of her character and work which in so many ways is typical of the warm-hearted and strong woman of the west.

Martha J. Cranmer was born in Palo Pinto county, Texas, on October 30, 1857, a daughter of John Hittson, mentioned elsewhere in this work. She was reared in a home noted for its hospitality, where the latch-string was always out to the traveler across the plains, and warm food and rest awaited him. In this atmosphere she acquired the traits which have guided her in after-years in the management of her own home and in her other associations. At an early age she was chosen by her father to accompany him to Colorado and from that time until his death she was his constant companion, business advisor and his inspiration. Here in the shadow of the Rockies she married William H. H. Cranmer, whose career is set forth at length on other pages, giving him her devotion and comradeship until his death, when she was left with a family of children, the oldest of whom was fifteen. These she reared to manhood and womanhood as she herself had been taught, and has been rewarded by seeing them joined by marriage to the best families of the middle west. Not only did Mrs. Cranmer accomplish the task of maintaining her home, but found the opportunity to indulge her desires and energy in other activities, social, political, philanthropic and charitable.

Of democratic affiliation, Mrs. Cranmer's most notable position in political life is that of membership upon the state board of pardons, to which position she was first appointed by Governor Ammons. Her most recent appointment to this board was by Governor Gunter in December, 1918. Mrs. Cranmer has also been a member for four years of the state central committee and has taken leading part in the various state conventions, also participating as a member of numerous committees.

In her charitable work Mrs. Cranmer found opportunity, when the United States entered the World war, to be of inestimable benefit to the boys who were enlisting and who came to Denver before departing for the training camps. She made almost daily trips to Fort Logan, carrying delicacies and clothing for the soldiers who were ill, even going into the wards and giving to them the kind attentions which only a loving mother's heart knows. Those in the ranks and upon the staffs, also those of civilian life who knew of her work, regarded her with profound respect and affection which was expressed in many ways. In the campaigns for the Liberty loans, in the Red Cross drives, and in all the other activities connected with the war, Mrs. Cranmer took a leading part in addition to contributing a large share of the material benefits.

In other charitable enterprises Mrs. Cranmer has also been prominent, being vice president of the Sands House Association, and chairman of the house committee of this organization. In these different phases of her work, social, political, civic, Mrs. Cranmer has borne herself with that quiet, domestic dignity which is the criterion of

sterling womanhood, the quality of which cannot be mistaken. She has accomplished material results through her energy, courage and enjoyment of the work in hand, the simple pleasure of seeing the light of gratitude in another's eyes being sufficient pay in her estimation.

Mrs. Cranmer, though unostentatious in her social life, holds membership in many of the clubs of the city, among them being the Territorial Daughters of Colorado, the Woman's Press Club, the Daughters of the Confederacy, the Jane Jeffersons, the National Suffrage Association, the East Side Woman's Club of Denver, the Old Ladies' Home, Radiant Chapter of the Eastern Star, the S. O. O. B. Lodge, and the Society of The Nearest Kin Overseas.

CHARLES W. SAVERY.

Among the leading security investment brokers who have forged their way to the front is Charles W. Savery, now one of the prosperous representatives of this line of activity in Denver. Prior to his removal to this city he was engaged in the brokerage business in Philadelphia but while there lost nearly his entire fortune and after paying off his debts he came to Denver to start anew with a cash capital of less than six hundred dollars. In the intervening years he has become one of the most prosperous security investment brokers of the city, due to his good judgment and honorable business methods.

Mr. Savery was born in Philadelphia, November 15, 1878, a son of Stephen and Susan (Forsythe) Savery, who were also natives of the Keystone state, where they spent their entire lives, the father there engaging in farming. Their family numbered six children, of whom Charles W. Savery was the second. He attended the West Town school and also a Quaker boarding school of his native city, from which he was graduated at the age of seventeen years. He was afterward employed in various ways and for a time devoted his attention to the lumber trade, while subsequently he secured a position in connection with the brokerage business, spending six years in that way in the east. In 1908, following heavy losses in Philadelphia, he came to Denver and with a very limited capital embarked in the brokerage business here. In 1910 he incorporated his interests and has since been president of the C. W. Savery Securities Company, handling all kinds of high grade securities. He also organized the Fifty-Fifty Food Growers' Association, which has nine hundred and sixty acres of valuable land on Boulevard F, ten miles from Denver, and he was one of the organizers of the Apex Refining Company, which has filling stations at various places. Mr. Sachs and Mr. Savery constitute the executive board, having entire charge. The Fifty-Fifty Food Growers' Association operates two ranches, one of one hundred and sixty acres, fifteen miles from Denver, and the other of eight hundred acres, situated but ten miles from Denver. This property is equipped for the raising of hogs on an extensive scale. The company was formed by C. W. Savery and A. B. Kamp and with them they associated W. H. Savery, who is a graduate of the Pennsylvania State College of the department of animal husbandry. They established the business of raising hogs in December, 1916, with seventy-five brood sows and two pedigreed boars. These have multiplied until they now have about thirteen hundred standard Duroc hogs on their ranches and have sold hogs for pork to the value of sixteen thousand dollars. Substantial buildings have been erected upon the ranches for the shelter of the hogs and the equipment of the place includes an alfalfa grinder with auto truck and all modern machinery. A farm tractor is used to operate the threshing machine in the cutting and binding of the wheat and both machines are owned by the company. One of the ranches is supplied with water from the Bull Irrigation canal and the eight hundred acre ranch has upon it the Farmers' High Line ditch. The business of the company is rapidly developing and has already become a profitable investment.

On the 16th of June, 1906, Mr. Savery was married to Miss Frances Darlington, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Darlington, and they have become the parents of three children. Robert S., born in Philadelphia in 1907, is now attending school in Denver. Stewart, born in Denver, October 7, 1911, is likewise in school. Jean, born February 4, 1914, completes the family.

In politics Mr. Savery maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and that he has attained high rank therein is shown in the fact that he is now a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Denver Athletic Club. He has worked his way upward entirely through his own efforts and

is regarded as one of the prominent brokers of Denver. His advanced ideas and progressive methods are a forceful element in the attainment of his growing success.

WILLIAM H. FERGUSON.

William H. Ferguson, attorney at law, practicing in Denver as a member of the firm of Smith, Brock & Ferguson, was born January 9, 1884, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a son of William C. and Annie (McKnight) Ferguson.

William H. Ferguson, the youngest of a family of six children, was educated in the public and high schools of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and was graduated, magna cum laude, from Washington and Jefferson College in 1905 with the Bachelor of Arts degree, being the honor man of his class. He completed his law course at the University of Denver in 1908, receiving an LL. B. degree. He then began the practice of law in Denver. He was associated with the firm of Smith and Brock from 1909 to 1912 and in the latter year became a member of this firm which at that time adopted the firm name of Smith, Brock & Ferguson. In 1910, he was offered and accepted a place on the faculty of the law school of the University of Denver and has since continued to lecture there on different subjects.

On January 26, 1915, Mr. Ferguson was married to Miss Janet Goetzen, a native of Colorado. They reside at 163 Lafayette street, Denver.

He belongs to Delta Tau Delta, Phi Delta Phi, the University Club, where for several years he has served as a director, Denver Country Club, Denver Motor Club, and Denver Civic and Commercial Association. He is also a member of the American Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association and the Denver Bar Association.

His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and in politics he is a republican.

The firm of Smith, Brock & Ferguson, of which he is a member, is counsel for the Bell telephone companies in the mountain states, the Continental Oil Company and associated companies, Chicago Title and Trust Company, the Farmers Reservoir and Irrigation Company, the Burlington Ditch, Reservoir and Land Company, the receiver of the Denver and Salt Lake Railroad Company, several insurance companies and other corporations and individuals and Mr. Ferguson's entire time and energy have been devoted to his professional duties. Both in the trial and argument of cases and in the various duties and responsibilities connected with a large and important office practice, Mr. Ferguson is recognized as one of the leading members of the Denver bar.

THOMAS L. PHILLIPS.

Thomas L. Phillips has contributed much to the development of Elbert county through the establishment of the town of Elizabeth, which he laid out and which has become the leading railroad center of the county. He is engaged in ranching and is accounted one of the valued and representative citizens of the community. He was born upon a farm in Delaware on the 18th of February, 1844, and comes of good old Revolutionary stock in both the paternal and maternal lines. The family removed from Delaware to Illinois during the boyhood of Thomas L. Phillips, who was there reared and attended the public schools. It was in 1865, when twenty-one years of age, that he left the middle west and came to Colorado, taking up a homestead in Elbert county, a part of which is still a portion of the Phillips holdings of four hundred and twenty acres near the town of Elizabeth. In the early days he worked in a sawmill and as a cow puncher for Webber Brothers and he became familiar with all of the experiences, the hardships, the privations and the opportunities of those pioneer times. He recalls the Indian scares but was never in an actual fight with the red men. He remembers, however, that for some years he stacked grain with a loaded rifle near at hand ready for business. As the years have passed on he has witnessed many changes in conditions of life and in methods of farming. He has seen the rich, wild and undeveloped district into which he penetrated reclaimed for the purposes of civilization and it was he who laid out the town of Elizabeth during the early period of his residence in Elbert county. It is today a thriving and enterprising city, having enjoyed substantial growth. In the development of his ranching interests Mr. Phillips has followed progressive methods. He has placed acre after acre of his land under the



WILLIAM H. FERGUSON

plow and it has been made to bring forth golden harvests as the result of the care and labor which he has bestowed upon it. One proof of his marked enterprise is the present productivity of his land, while the buildings upon his place stand as monuments to his progressive spirit.

In 1887 Mr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Carolina Olson and to them have been born a son and a daughter: Arthur Lee Phillips; and Mrs. F. J. Burns, living at Lincoln, Nebraska.

Mr. Phillips is identified with Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., which is the oldest Masonic lodge in the state, and he has ever been a loyal adherent of the craft, true to its teachings and the beneficent spirit upon which it is founded. He has ever been recognized as a man of genuine worth during the fifty-three years of his residence in this state. There are few who have been connected with the state for a longer period and he recalls many interesting incidents of the early days when the work of progress and development seemed scarcely begun, when there were great open ranges and few fences to indicate that white men had laid claim to the land. The work, however, has been carried forward in keeping with the progressive spirit that has characterized agricultural life in the last half century and the home place of Mr. Phillips exemplifies what can be accomplished upon the western frontier when there is a will to dare and to do.

CHARLES G. McEACHERN, M. D.

Although but five years have come and gone since Dr. Charles G. McEachern opened an office in Denver, he has won a place as one of the eminent surgeons of the city, his professional colleagues and contemporaries, as well as the general public, recognizing the fact that his surgical work is the expression of the latest scientific researches and discoveries.

Dr. McEachern was born in Vaiden, Mississippi, January 24, 1875. His father, Angus T. McEachern, was a native of Mississippi and a representative of an old and prominent family of that state of Scotch descent. The founder of the family in America was Daniel McEachern, who after crossing the Atlantic established his home in North Carolina, where he became a planter and slaveholder. His son, Angus T. McEachern, was reared and educated in Mississippi and he, too, became a successful planter. With the outbreak of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Confederacy, joining the army as a private when a youth of sixteen years. He resided throughout his life in Carroll county, Mississippi, and was a respected and valued citizen of that section of the state. He took a deep interest in political matters and civic affairs and gave stanch support to democratic principles. His death occurred in August, 1917, when he had reached the age of seventy-one years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Guerring Shipp, is a native of Mississippi and a descendant of an old and prominent family of that state of Scotch lineage. She yet occupies the old family homestead in Carroll county, Mississippi, where she reared her family of eight children, five sons and three daughters.

Dr. McEachern of this review, who was the second son in the family, began his education in the public schools of Carroll county and afterward attended the West Point Military School at West Point, Mississippi. He then became a student in the University of Nashville at Nashville, Tennessee, where he pursued his professional course, being graduated from the medical department with the class of 1900. His early life had been spent on his father's plantation and his youthful experiences were those of the farmbred boy, but after his graduation he entered upon active practice at Vaiden, whence he removed a year later to Moss Point, Mississippi, continuing in the latter place until 1913. He then came to Denver, Colorado, where he arrived on the 1st of June, 1913. While engaged in active and continuous practice in Denver, he specializes in surgery, to which he devotes his attention exclusively. He is a member of the medical staff of the National Jewish Hospital, also of the Denver County Hospital and of the orthopedic department of the University of Colorado.

Dr. McEachern was married in Chicago, Illinois, October 26, 1905, to Miss Laura Griffin, a native of Moss Point, Mississippi. Her parents were James Wyatt and Katherine (McCallum) Griffin, prominent pioneer people of Mississippi. Dr. and Mrs. McEachern have become parents of two sons: Wyatt Griffin, born October 26, 1908, at Moss Point, Mississippi; and Charles Malcolm, born in Denver, August 16, 1914. Dr. McEachern has recently erected a beautiful residence at No. 721 Emerson street and there he and his family are most pleasantly located.

While in school Dr. McEachern had a most thorough military training and was captain of Company A. On May 7, 1918, Dr. McEachern was appointed captain in the medical section of the United States army and has engaged in hospital work in various camps. He gives his political endorsement to the democratic party. He was made a member of the Masonic craft at Vaiden, Mississippi, in 1901 and he belongs to Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M., and Denver Commandery, No. 25, K. T. He also has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being identified with the lodge at Moss Point, Mississippi. He is likewise connected with the Denver Athletic Club and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Central Presbyterian church of Denver. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the American Medical Association, the Colorado State Medical Society, the Denver City and County Medical Society and the Tri State Medical Society, which includes Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee, and is also a member of the National Surgeons Association. With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, he has put forth every effort to gain the highest degree of efficiency possible, continually studying along lines of greatest benefit to professional ability. With purpose strong and steadfast he has achieved much and the progress that he has already made indicates that his future career will be well worth the watching.

ALBERT F. SITTLOH.

Twenty years of faithful service and constantly expanding powers have brought Albert F. Sittloh from a modest position to a foremost place in the Denver Dry Goods Company, with which he occupies the position of manager of all the woman's apparel departments. His career has been one of steady growth, illustrating the fact that power develops through the exercise of effort. It moreover illustrates the possibilities for successful attainment that lie before every American citizen.

Mr. Sittloh was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, August 14, 1871, a son of Henry and Mary (Doeshner) Sittloh, both of whom were natives of Indiana, born in Wayne and Bartholomew counties respectively. The father remained a resident of that state throughout his life. He was engaged in farming in early manhood and afterward entered the farm implement business with the firm of Garr, Scott & Company but passed away in Indiana when but thirty-four years of age. His widow survives and is now a resident of Richmond, that state. They had a family of four children, of whom Albert F. is the eldest and one has passed away. The others are Mrs. George Bartel and Mrs. Fred Heitbrink, both of Richmond, Indiana.

In his boyhood days Albert F. Sittloh attended the public schools of his native state but when a lad of twelve summers was obliged to go to work. His first employment was in a dry goods store in Indiana and he continued actively in the dry goods business until he came to Denver in September, 1898. During this period he had thoroughly familiarized himself with the business and was considered one of the ablest representatives of the dry goods trade in his native state. On making his way to the west he was most favorably impressed with Denver and decided to remain. He then sought out the largest mercantile establishment of the city in order to secure employment. He was told by the management that if he would accept a very modest salary to start with, until they became convinced of his capability, he might go to work. This he did and it was not long before his powers and understanding of the business were recognized and promotion followed. From time to time he has been advanced until he now commands a large salary with a company that employs a thousand people and he is recognized in commercial circles throughout the country as one of the most valuable men in the dry goods trade, especially familiar with woman's wear. For a number of years he has been at the head of this department, which is the largest and most important of the store. He personally did all of the buying for his departments until the growth of the business made it impossible for him to do so and he now has six assistant buyers, who are under his immediate supervision. He also has the supervision of hundreds of salespeople, there being ten departments under his charge. To these he gives the closest attention, carefully watching every detail of the business as well as principal features. He studies the market and the public and from the former meets the demands of the latter, with a trade that is continually growing. Not a little of the success of the Denver Dry Goods Company in recent years is attributable to his efforts and his capable management of the departments under his immediate control.

On the 12th of November, 1902, Mr. Sittloh was married to Miss Elma Bartel, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bartel, of Richmond, Indiana, and they now have a

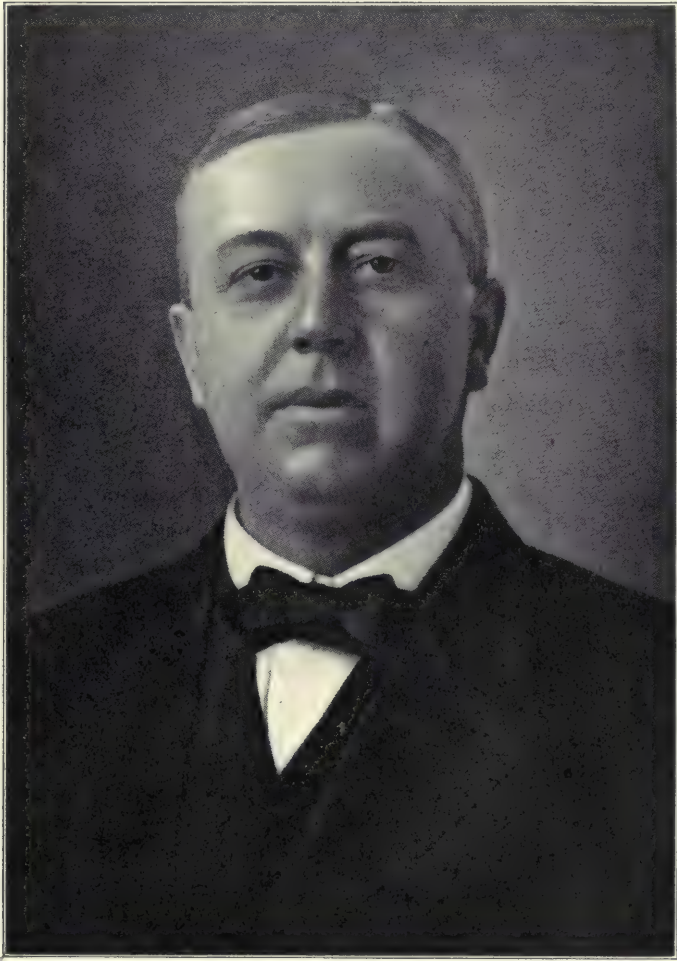
daughter, Jeanne, born in Richmond in 1906 and a pupil in the schools of Denver. In social circles the family occupies a very enviable position. Mr. Sittloh's efforts have not been confined to his business alone, for he is a man of pronounced activity along other lines, especially those contributing to the moral progress of the community. He has been a foremost factor in the upbuilding of the City and State Sunday School Associations and was the president of the former and is chairman of the board of directors of the latter, with an enrolled membership of one hundred and forty thousand in the state. He is continually studying the problems of the moral education of the young with the same thoroughness that he brings to bear in solving the problems of business. He is a member of the Denver Athletic Club, also of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and president of the Lions Club and a director of the National Garment Retailers' Association of New York city. The story of honorable and successful achievement is always one that thrills the reader. Such is the record of Mr. Sittloh. His present financial standing is in marked contrast to his condition when he started out in life at the age of twelve years, working for a very meager wage. He entered the employ of the Denver Dry Goods Company at a salary of but ten dollars per week and today is at the head of large departments which he manages most successfully. Notwithstanding the heavy demands made upon his time and attention in this way, it has been his rule to set apart some time each day for the labors of love to which he is so devoted. He has constantly striven for the right and from his early youth has given a large portion of his time to the service of others.

THOMAS JOSEPH McCUE.

In the more recent political history of Colorado the name of Thomas Joseph McCue, state senator, national committeeman and democratic leader, stands out as that of one born to the purple of high civic honor. His untimely death on the 9th of August, 1913, deprived the state and the nation of a great lawmaker. Had the word been spoken in 1911, during the now famous senatorial deadlock of Colorado, Thomas J. McCue would have been chosen to succeed the late Charles J. Hughes, Jr., in the United States senate. Some votes were cast for him. An almost unanimous vote of the convention was his if the party leaders had spoken on the last day of that memorable session, but he would not even permit his name to be placed officially in nomination.

Thomas J. McCue was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, August 26, 1864. His parents removed to Chicago two years later and barely escaped with their lives in the great fire of 1871. After spending some time in Massillon, Ohio, the family removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where Thomas J. McCue was educated. In 1885 he became a resident of Kansas and took up a homestead and timber claim comprising three hundred and twenty acres of land in Thomas county. There he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1890, when he went into the lumber business, in which he and his brother, William F. McCue, were very successful. From 1893 until January, 1896, Thomas J. McCue was receiver at the land office in Colby, Kansas. Wherever he lived his ability and intense energy brought him to the front as a leader in public affairs as well as in business circles.

Although a resident of Denver from 1896, he did not become prominent politically until 1908, when he was elected state senator from the first district. During the years that preceded and followed his election he, associated with his brother, built up one of the largest lumber companies in the state. He preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon the business rather than upon politics, and keen discernment and unfaltering energy made theirs one of the most important lumber interests of Colorado. But with his election to the state senate, Mr. McCue could no longer keep in the background. He won statewide prominence when he became floor leader for what were called the Old Guard Democrats, who controlled the seventeenth general assembly. The great issue of that session was the direct primary law and for three weeks he led the fight for an assembly feature. It was finally carried with the McCue amendments at an extra session of the legislature. In the democratic state convention of 1911, Mr. McCue became a candidate for national committeeman, was elected and at the next national convention in 1912 at once assumed a leading position in the party councils. In the campaign of 1912 his success in bringing together a split party and winning the election of a United States senator elicited from national leaders of the party some most complimentary congratulations, including a letter from Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy during both administrations of President Wilson. He was also given great credit for his zealous advocacy of the direct primary law and it



THOMAS JOSEPH McCUE

was Mr. McCue who framed and introduced the joint resolution that gave to Denver its wonderful mountain park system. Politics to him was a pastime. He played the game for the pleasure there was in it and for the opportunity it gave him of promoting public welfare, having no ambition for political honors or gain. Ever possessing the courage of his convictions, he was a tenacious advocate of what he thought right and his advocacy of any measure lent it prestige.

Following his return from the democratic national convention of 1912 Mr. McCue refused to consider a nomination for governor, as he felt that his business required his attention. He then concentrated his efforts upon the further development of the lumber trade with notably gratifying success. While a prosperous business man, he did not live to accumulate. He was liberal and kind-hearted, utterly void of selfishness and no worthy or deserving cause ever appealed to him in vain. He was an excellent judge of human nature and he took great pleasure in recommending capable individuals, his keen sagacity enabling him readily to detect the possibilities and the strength of business men, and he seldom made a mistake in this way. After his passing his brother, William F. McCue, assumed his place as head of the lumber business and has vastly extended it. He, too, has been called to the front in politics, for in 1918, at the Denver primary, he was chosen democratic candidate for state senator, standing at the top of the poll among the candidates for that office. At the same time he directs the important business interests which have been built up by the brothers. On the 2d of May, 1917, he announced a service retirement plan, whereby twenty-year employees who have passed the age of sixty-five or thirty-year employees who have passed the age of sixty will be retired with thirty per cent of their monthly wage. In case of women the retirement age is ten years less than that of men, the president and directors of the company being alone exempt from the benefits of this plan.

The widow of Thomas J. McCue is still living in Denver and is prominent in social and war work, contributing in large measure to the activities which are proving of such great worth to the country in this hour of crisis. In her maidenhood she was Catharine M. Grier, a native of Mapleton, Wisconsin. Their marriage was celebrated at Norton, Kansas, on the 16th of February, 1898, and their home life was largely ideal. Mr. McCue was most devoted to the interests of his home, finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside in the companionship of his wife and their many friends. His personal qualities were such as made for friendship among all who knew him. He was straightforward, reliable and high-minded and he had many sterling traits which won for him not only the highest regard of those who knew him but also made him very popular in social circles.

WILLIAM EBERT.

William Ebert, engaged in the raising of alfalfa and also in the live stock business, handling cattle quite extensively, is the owner of twelve hundred and eighty acres of valuable farm land in Adams county. He is a native of Colorado, his birth having occurred on the 20th of August, 1871, in what was then Arapahoe county but is now Adams county, his parents being Ferdinand F. and Kate (Roeder) Ebert. His father, now deceased, was born in Brunswick, Germany, October 20, 1823, and in 1851 crossed the Atlantic, reaching an American port after forty-eight days spent upon the water. He did not tarry in the east but made his way at once to the Mississippi valley, settling in Iowa, where he engaged in farming for seventeen years. He arrived in Colorado in the spring of 1868 and thereafter made his home in what later became Adams county, to the time of his demise, acquiring a valuable ranch property, on which he engaged extensively in the raising of cattle and horses. The place is conveniently and pleasantly located about fourteen miles east of Denver on the north side of the Kansas Pacific Railroad. In all of his business affairs Mr. Ebert was energetic and enterprising and carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. His political allegiance was given to the republican party in the early years of his residence in America but later he became a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party. He never sought or desired office and served only as a member of the school board.

On the 27th of June, 1858, Ferdinand Ebert was married to Miss Kate Roeder, also a native of Germany, whence she came to the United States with her mother in her girlhood days. Their marriage was celebrated in Iowa and to them were born three sons and three daughters: Ferdinand F.; George W., living in Salt Lake City;



WILLIAM EBERT

William, of this review; Mary, the wife of Herman C. Behrens; Annie, the wife of B. Speier, of Denver; and Helena.

William Ebert pursued a public school education, continuing his studies until he reached the age of fifteen years. During vacation periods he worked with his father upon the home farm and was thus engaged until the father's death in 1900, when he took over the old home place of twelve hundred and eighty acres and has since cultivated it on his own account. He is now engaged quite extensively in the raising of cattle and also in the production of alfalfa. What he undertakes he accomplishes. He is alert, wide-awake, energetic and his persistency of purpose has also been one of the strong and salient features in the attainment of success. Everything about his place is kept in good condition. An air of neatness and thrift pervades the farm and the Ebert ranch is regarded as one of the attractive features of the landscape.

In politics Mr. Ebert maintains an independent course, nor has he ever been an aspirant for public office. He has served however, as a member of the school board and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He stands for progressiveness in public affairs but prefers to concentrate his time and attention upon his individual business interests, which, carefully directed, have brought to him substantial success.

MINERVA L. McCARTY.

Minerva L. McCarty, superintendent of schools in Elbert county, is a native of Denver and a daughter of James and Ella Viola (Johnson) McCarty. Her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Marcia Johnson, came to Denver with her parents in 1859, the journey being made with ox team and wagon. Many of the relics of that journey, including buffalo hides and implements used while en route, were long kept as mementos by the family. From that time to the present representatives of the family have been active factors in promoting the substantial development of the community.

Miss McCarty of this review was educated in the schools of Denver and at the Teachers College of Greeley, being graduated from the latter institution with the class of 1912. In 1904 she came to Elbert county and took up a homestead in the eastern part of the county, of which she remained the owner until 1917, when she sold the property. It was in the year of her arrival in Elbert county that she became actively identified with its school system. She continued as a teacher from 1904 until 1916, when she was elected county superintendent of schools on the republican ticket. So satisfactory has been her record in this connection that in 1918 she was again made the nominee of the party for the office. She holds to high standards of education, putting forth every possible effort to improve the schools and advance the curriculum, making it of the greatest possible worth as a preparation for life's practical duties and responsibilities. She displays a contagious enthusiasm in her work and the results achieved have been most satisfying.

JOHN P. GRAVES.

John P. Graves, now living retired in California but for many years actively identified with ranching interests in Colorado and one of the well known and honored pioneers of the state, was born in Waynesville, Illinois, October 8, 1848, a son of Oliver and Lucy (Story) Graves. His father was born in Montpelier, Vermont, March 13, 1813, and in his native town spent the days of his boyhood and youth, but after his marriage was for some years a resident of the state of New York. He afterward engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business in Bloomington, Illinois, remaining in trade there for four years, after which he withdrew from commercial pursuits and turned his attention to farming. In 1849, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he made his way across the plains to the Pacific coast. His journey was a thrilling one and while he himself escaped arousing the enmity of the Indians he witnessed many harrowing scenes, one of which was the revenge taken upon a white man by the Indians for the shooting of an Indian squaw. They skinned the man alive and with the skin they whipped his brother and father. Such dreadful scenes as these he was forced to witness and it may well be imagined that he was extremely grateful when he reached his destination in safety. He successfully followed mining in Cali-

fornia for two years and then returned to his home with his father-in-law, Palmer Story.

John P. Graves pursued his education in the schools of Bloomington, Illinois, to the age of twelve, when he came to Colorado and for a few years was employed by James Tynon, a grocer. He then turned his attention to farming, which he followed for several years before preempting, about 1875, a tract of one hundred and sixty acres on Dry creek. With characteristic energy he began the development of that tract and continued its further cultivation until a few years ago, when he retired from active business and removed to California, leaving the management of his ranch to his two sons, Frank O. and Phillip. He lived a busy and useful life, his labors bringing about a marked transformation in the appearance of the quarter section of land which came into his possession. He added to it all modern accessories and equipment and converted it into one of the fine farms of the district.

Mr. Graves was united in marriage to Mary E. Wadsworth and their children were: Frank O.; Ernest; Phillip; Bertha, the wife of James Crooks; and Clarence, who is with the United States infantry in France.

Phillip Graves, to whom we are indebted for the material concerning his father, was born upon the old homestead ranch at Arvada and was educated in the public schools of Jefferson county. Through vacation periods and after his textbooks were put aside he continued work on the ranch with his father and has spent the greater part of his life on this property. He wedded Marion Crooks and to them have been born four children, Henry, Lucy, Margaret and Benjamin.

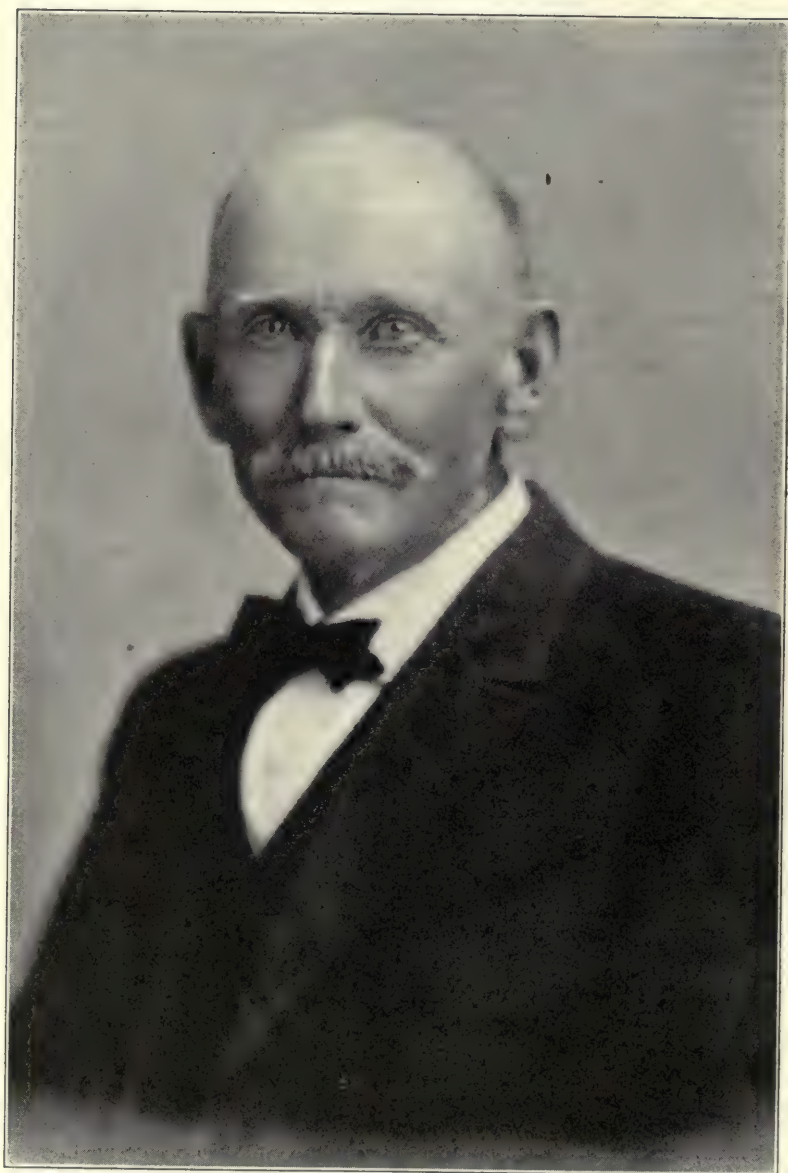
Phillip Graves is now associated with his brother in the development of the home farm and ranks among the enterprising agriculturists of the community. His entire time and attention are concentrated upon the work of the fields and his labors are productive of excellent results.

JAMES M. BRADSHAW.

James M. Bradshaw, owner of the Bradshaw ranch of nineteen hundred and thirty acres, situated near Peyton, in El Paso county, was born in Hancock county, Illinois, on the 5th of April, 1849, a son of John and Susanna (Dickson) Bradshaw. He acquired a common school education and in 1866, when a youth of seventeen years, removed to Franklin county, Kansas, where he resided upon a farm until 1885. He then came to Colorado and purchased eighty acres of school land and also preempted one hundred and sixty acres and homesteaded one hundred and sixty. As his financial resources have increased he has added to his holdings from time to time, making other purchases until his landed possessions now embrace nineteen hundred and thirty acres, constituting one of the large and fine ranches of his section of the state. It is devoted to the raising of stock and grain and he produces from five to ten thousand bushels of grain per annum and has upon the place about one hundred and twenty head of cattle. The Bradshaw ranch is a splendidly improved property. There are beautiful groves of trees that surround house, barns and sheds and every modern equipment is to be found upon the place. Well kept fences divide the farm into fields of convenient size and the latest improved machinery facilitates the work of plowing, planting and harvesting. He is not only an extensive grower of wheat but also mills it on the ranch, manufacturing whole wheat graham flour, which is to be found on sale in many stores of the locality. The ranch is pleasantly and conveniently located about four and a half miles northwest of Peyton and Mr. Bradshaw is regarded as one of the most substantial and progressive farmers of El Paso county.

Mr. Bradshaw was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Brubaker, of Ashland, Ohio, who went with her parents to Douglas county, Kansas, in 1866, and was there educated. She became the wife of Mr. Bradshaw on the 25th of October, 1877. To Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw have been born two sons. Marcus, born July 28, 1878, married Sarah Barnhart and has two sons, George and Albert. Earl Bradshaw, after completing a high school course, pursued a course in electricity and steam fitting at Des Moines, Iowa, and is now engaged in business along that line.

Mr. Bradshaw is a stockholder in the Farmers State Bank of Peyton and also a stockholder in the Peyton Farmers Cooperative Elevator Company at that place. He is a man of sound business judgment and his life has been one of well directed industry and thrift. He accomplishes what he undertakes by reason of a stalwart purpose that knows no defeat. He has been a resident of El Paso county for a third of a century and has contributed in marked measure to its progress and improvement.



JAMES M. BRADSHAW



THE JAMES M. BRADSHAW RANCH

In 1918, he was a candidate for the office of county commissioner on the democratic ticket. He is actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good in all that he does and in the development of his farming interests is permeated by a spirit of patriotism that prompts him to raise the largest possible wheat crops in order that the boys over there may be well supplied. All who know him—and he has a wide acquaintance—speak of him in terms of high regard.

METT GORDON.

Mett Gordon is a well known rancher of Elbert county, living on section 33, township 12, range 57, not far from Limon. He was born in Austria in 1860, a son of Mett and Mary Gordon. The father died when the son was but an infant. The latter acquired his education in his native country and afterward spent three years in military service, but when he left the army he at once started for America, where he could be free and work out his own ideas of life, enjoying and utilizing the opportunities that came his way. In the year 1885 he became a resident of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and as his financial resources were extremely limited, rendering it imperative that he seek immediate employment, he accepted any work that offered. He entered the steel mills, where he remained for a year, and during that time he was studying and acquainting himself with the English language. Later he went to Buffalo, New York, where he was employed in a brewery for a year, and then removed to Chicago, where he secured work in a foundry. On leaving that city he made his way to Pueblo, Colorado, and after pursuing different kinds of work he removed to Elbert county and homesteaded on section 33, township 12, range 57. For a time he lived in a frame house of one room. He had to go to work in order to get the necessary money for the development of his own place. For five years he was employed by others and during this period he saved everything possible that he had earned. He purchased cattle one by one until at the end of five years he had eighty-five head. During the five year period he was employed on the Holt Live Stock Company's ranch, first at a salary of fifteen dollars per month, while later he received twenty dollars per month.

In 1891, in Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Gordon was married to Miss Barbara Jankovich, a native of Austria, who has indeed been a helpmate to her husband. She did the farm work while he was employed by others and thus materially assisted her husband in gaining a start. During the early years of his residence in Colorado Mr. Gordon had a very exciting experience. He decided to buy some land but he did not have the money nor even railroad fare with which to get to the land office in Denver. However, he received assistance from some one in Limon, who advanced him ten dollars. He then went to Denver and when making his way to the land office he met two well dressed young men who spoke to him and asked him if he knew anything about land. He replied that he knew something about it in the section where he lived. One of the youths said his father wanted to buy some land and wished Mr. Gordon would go and speak to him, saying that he was to be found in a certain building. After a little persuasion Mr. Gordon went with the young men and on entering the room discovered that it was a gambling joint. The men invited him to take a hand at cards but he refused, saying that he had business to transact and could not waste the time, but they prevailed upon him to stay and play. He also explained that he did not understand the game and one of the young men agreed to stand behind him and tell him what cards to play. Soon he learned that it was necessary to put the money on the table. He realized then that if something wasn't done quickly he would lose the little money that he had. As one of the men was moving toward him Mr. Gordon jumped out of his chair and over another and bolted out of the door running down twenty steps and into the street, with the gang following him, but they did not get him, as he gained the sidewalk before they could reach him. Not being used to the country, he did not care to call the police. He certainly had a narrow escape with his money. Not having the necessary funds, he started out to try to borrow money and after some difficulty in this connection he came across W. S. Pershing, of Limon, who used his influence and enabled Mr. Gordon to gain a start. He secured four hundred dollars, purchased his land and returned home. Since that time he has prospered and has increased his stock to a great extent. He has made wonderful improvements upon his farm, where are to be seen some of the most beautiful trees of this section. Today he has an attractive home and surroundings of which any man might be proud. Upon his place are large barns and outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock and he

utilizes the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields. His family have aided him in carrying out his plans and he has been very successful. To Mr. and Mrs. Gordon were born ten children, of whom eight are yet living, Mett, Zephia, Frank, Loie, Mary, Josie, Barbara and Bernard, and they have an adopted daughter, Annie, who is now one of the family. The children are of the Catholic faith.

In politics Mr. Gordon has always been a republican since becoming a naturalized American citizen, giving stalwart allegiance to the party. He is a self-educated as well as a self-made man. He speaks the English language fluently and has become a representative resident of the community in which he makes his home. He is interested in community welfare, especially in the improvement of the roads, and he stands for progress and advancement along all practical lines. His business career has been productive of good results. He has worked earnestly and indefatigably to attain success and is now numbered among the representative farmers and cattle raisers of Elbert county.

FRANK LESLIE BARTLETT.

Dr. Frank Leslie Bartlett, now acting president of the Merchants Bank of Denver, twice president of the Denver Chamber of Commerce and for over a decade the leader in Colorado of the good roads movement, is a native of Maine, having been born at Hanover, Oxford county, March 2, 1852. He is a son of Cyrus Bartlett, also a native of the Pine Tree state, and a lineal descendant of Josiah Bartlett, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Frank L. Bartlett when eighteen years of age entered the University of Michigan, where he specialized in chemistry and mineralogy. During his last year in college he held the position of tutor. For sixteen years after completing his education he was assayer of the state of Maine, accepting that position when only twenty-one years of age. During the period which he served in that capacity he also pursued a medical course at Dartmouth College for the general scientific value of the study but not with a view to practice. Later he was appointed professor of natural science at Westbrook College, near Portland, and in 1878, during the mining excitement in eastern Maine, he began devoting his attention to the treatment of ores. Later, at the urgent request of the governor, he went abroad to study methods of ore treatment and upon his return erected the Portland Smelting & Reduction Works for the treatment of ores from eastern Maine and the provinces.

It was Dr. Bartlett who first called attention in New England to the manufacture of sulphuric acid from iron pyrites. From the Milan mine in New Hampshire which he purchased he laid the foundation for an extensive business in the furnishing of pyrites to the acid manufactories. In 1880 he began his important work in the solving of problems of treating zinciferous ores. For ten years he conducted his experiments at the Portland works with results that were exceedingly satisfactory. He sought for a larger field, coming to Colorado and establishing the American Zinc-Lead Smelter in Cañon City, where he began operations in 1891. His patents are among the most important in the smelting industry, one of the most notable being secured on the famous Bartlett concentrator. It is but just to say that no other man has given such careful attention to the study of zinc ore and few have accomplished as much as he.

On the 17th of December, 1879, Dr. Bartlett was married to Miss Hattie W. Baldwin, of Bangor, Maine.

In 1902 Dr. Bartlett sold his interests in the American Zinc-Lead Smelter and removed to Denver, where he engaged in the manufacture of his concentrators. Having some spare time and being greatly interested in road improvement, he with others organized the Colorado Motor Club and he remained its president for five years. In 1906 this club, together with the Chamber of Commerce, began a series of road conventions which resulted in the introduction of various road bills in the legislature and the formation of the Colorado Good Roads Association, of which Dr. Bartlett was president for two years. He was also the representative of the roads department of the United States government for several years. He visited all parts of Colorado in the interests of better highways and was largely instrumental in securing the present laws relating to the public roads, in fact, his work in this connection cannot be over-estimated. He has done much to shape public thought and action and in arousing public sentiment concerning the improvement of the highways and his labors have indeed been far-reaching and effective. In the meantime he was president of the Chamber of Commerce in 1910 and 1911 and while acting in that office raised the money

and built the fine building of the Chamber in Champa street. This is now owned and occupied by the Civic and Commercial Association and other allied commercial associations. During his connection with the Chamber of Commerce Dr. Bartlett inaugurated the movement for and secured the consolidation of the city and county of Denver and was instrumental in bringing about other reforms and improvements in connection with the civic welfare.

Dr. Bartlett has never taken an active part in politics but has ever been deeply interested in public improvements and always ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any undertaking for the commercial advantage of the city or the upbuilding of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He remains one of the active business men of Denver as president of the Merchants Bank, of which he was one of the founders, and as an official of several other enterprises and his faith in Denver and the state is indicated by his extensive investments in Colorado property.

ROBERT W. CAMPBELL.

Robert W. Campbell passed away at Longbeach, California, on the 18th of January, 1919. He had many substantial traits of character which endeared him to friends and neighbors and, moreover, he was numbered among the pioneer settlers of Brighton and of that section of the state. In his later years he lived practically retired in Brighton but was still the owner of valuable farm property from which he derived a substantial annual income. He was born in Nashville, Tennessee, on the 25th of March, 1860, and was of Scotch descent. His parents, John B. and Maria (Allen) Campbell, were both natives of the land of hills and heather, in which they were reared and married. In the early '50s they determined to try their fortune in the new world and crossed the Atlantic to the United States. They established their home at Nashville, Tennessee, but after living there for several years removed to Indiana, where they took up their abode on a farm about 1866. Their remaining days were passed in that state and they were among the highly respected residents of the community in which they made their home. They had a family of seven children, four of whom are yet living.

Robert W. Campbell was but three years of age when he went with his parents to Indiana, where he was reared and educated, mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools. In 1884 he came to Colorado, settling at Brighton, and for eleven years was employed in the Brighton creamery, first as a helper, later as engineer and then general manager in full charge of the business, his fidelity as well as his keen executive ability having been quickly recognized by those with whom he had business relations. He was then appointed postmaster and occupied that position for three terms under republican administrations. As time passed he made investments in property and became the owner of five hundred acres of fine farm land. In 1918 he raised six thousand bushels of wheat and six hundred bushels of beans. He gave general supervision to his farming and ranching interests, but the actual work of the place was done by those whom he employed. His sound judgment and keen discrimination, however, were important elements in the successful conduct of his place.

In April, 1884, the year in which he came to Colorado, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Ella Whitehead, a native of Indiana, and they became parents of two daughters, but the first born, Carrie, is deceased. The other daughter, Bessie, has become the wife of Harry Bates and is now living in Denver. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell owned and occupied a fine residence in the village of Brighton and enjoyed all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Campbell was a stalwart republican, and he always endorsed and ardently supported the principles of the party. He served as road overseer for eight years, when John Twombly was county commissioner from the Brighton district and when Adams and Denver counties were a part of old Arapahoe county, and to his initiative and personal efforts may be attributed, in large measure, the excellent roads of the district. When Adams county was formed he took an especially active part in the contest for the location of the county seat, and the leading members of both political parties willingly gave him much credit for his work in winning the contest for Brighton. He also participated in the early politics of Denver and was recognized as one of those men who fought the battles fairly and aboveboard. He would never countenance, nor desire, a questionable victory, nor would he deign to employ those petty tricks so often the subterfuge of the professional politician. He could accept an honorable defeat, if the voters of his district so willed, rather than be returned



ROBERT W. CAMPBELL

the victor in a contest won through dishonest methods. After discontinuing his work as road overseer, he purchased the farm where he resided four years, after which he was appointed postmaster for Brighton, and served in that capacity for twelve consecutive years.

There were no spectacular phases in the life of Mr. Campbell. He pursued the even tenor of his way in the conduct of his business, and his diligence and determination were the salient points in winning him the success that numbered him with the substantial residents of Adams county. Moreover, the methods which he employed won for him an honored name and he was among the valued and respected citizens of Brighton. Some time prior to his death Mr. Campbell suffered from an automobile accident, from which he never fully recovered. Thinking that he might be benefitted by a western trip, he went to Longbeach, California. The trip, however, was too much for him and there he passed away. When the news of his death was received in Brighton it caused deep sorrow throughout the town, for his many substantial traits of character had endeared him to those with whom he was associated and everywhere he was spoken of in terms of high regard. He possessed the qualities of good citizenship, of fidelity in friendship, and one who knew him well said he was "always identified with all public movements, liberal to a fault, a typical big-hearted westerner."

WILLIAM C. BRADBURY.

William C. Bradbury is numbered among the builders of the great western empire. His life work literally and figuratively has been along construction lines, leading to the utilization of the natural resources and to the development of Colorado in many ways. An eminent American statesman has said that eastern training and learning grafted upon western opportunity produces the strongest in American citizenship. William C. Bradbury constitutes an example of this. He was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, February 1, 1849, a son of Cotton C. and Rebecca Bradbury. His father was born in York, Maine, in August, 1822, and the mother, who bore the maiden name of Rebecca Brewer, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1819, a representative of one of the old Quaker families. Soon after the birth of William C. Bradbury, the father went to California, attracted by the mining excitement on the Pacific coast. The trip was made in 1849 by way of the overland route and after two years spent on the western coast he returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama. During the early youth of his son William, he and his family resided in Boston or near that city. There were five sons but only two are now living, the surviving brother of our subject being George E. Bradbury, of Colorado.

William C. Bradbury acquired a common school education in Boston, Massachusetts, and Providence, Rhode Island, but when fourteen years of age ran away from home to enlist for service in the Civil war. He was accepted and spent two weeks as a drummer boy, after which his father found him and took him home. For a year or two afterward, however, he was so persistent in his desire to enter the army that his father finally gave consent but by that time the eighteen-year-old law was rigidly enforced and Mr. Bradbury, being young in appearance and slight in build, was not accepted at the recruiting offices of either the army or the navy in Boston, to both of which he applied. Between 1868 and 1871 he held several salaried positions in Boston and for a year owned and operated a job printing office in that city. In 1871 he came to the west to make a payment on properties at Evans, Colorado, for his father, who was interested with a number of St. Louis parties in colonizing the town of Evans. Mr. Bradbury arrived in Denver in June, 1871, and concluded to remain in this state. As a boy he had always been intensely interested in hunting, trapping and fishing and he spent the winter of 1871-2 in the cattle camp of Lyman Cole at Fremont Orchard, on the Platte river in Colorado, in hunting buffaloes, antelope and wolves and in trapping otter, beaver and other fur-bearing animals, as well as in making a trip to the mountains up the Cache la Poudre river after elk and deer.

In the spring of 1872, Mr. Bradbury was united in marriage to Miss Hattie A. Howe, who came from Boston, Massachusetts, to Colorado with her parents in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Bradbury began their domestic life in Denver, which at that time was a city of five thousand population. They became the parents of seven children: Buckley C., Miriam, William C., Harriet, Isabelle B., Luther F. and George Edward; but only four of the number are now living, these being: Harriet, the wife of G. H. Locke, of Milford, Massachusetts; Isabelle B., now Mrs. I. B. Gelder, of Denver; Luther F., of Boston, Massachusetts; and George E., who is now a member of the United States aviation service.



WILLIAM C. BRADBURY

After establishing his home in Denver, Mr. Bradbury entered the employ of Lewis & Bancroft, architects, as a draftsman and in the latter part of the year 1872 removed to Colorado Springs, where he entered mercantile circles, establishing a prosperous business as a dealer in paints, oils, glass, artists' materials and wall paper, and employing a force of men for painting and paper hanging. He continued the business until 1878, when his health failed and, physicians insisting that he must live out-of-doors, he sold the business and began freighting with a mule outfit from Colorado Springs to Leadville. His patronage in this direction increased until he was utilizing five eight-mule teams, the route being up Ute Pass via South Park and Buena Vista. At the same time he also established a six-horse stage line and mail route from Colorado Springs to Leadville, via Ute Pass and Western Pass, and operated these until the South Park Railroad was completed into South Park and the Rio Grande Railroad was approaching Leadville, making it impossible to further compete with the railroads. His entire outfit was then taken to Tres Piedras, New Mexico, where under R. E. Sloan, who was then in charge of the southern division of the tie and timber department of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad construction, he was put in charge of two sawmills and the tie camps at Tres Piedras and of the transportation of the lumber and ties from these camps used in the construction of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad between Antonita and the New Mexico state line. From there he moved the mules and mill outfits and performed similar services in the construction of portions of the line of the same railroad between Chama and Durango. This being completed, his outfits were then moved on to be used in connection with grading work on the Burlington Railroad, then building into Denver. He completed his first contract of six miles of railroad grading near the present town of Akron, Colorado, and from that time until 1909 was actively engaged in railroad construction, doing work in various departments, including tunneling, grading, masonry, bridge work and track laying, in many of the western states and old Mexico. He also constructed numerous irrigation systems of canals and reservoirs in Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho and Wyoming. Associated with partners he had the contract for forty miles of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad in Montana. He also had the contract for thirty miles of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad in Colorado and Nebraska, fifty miles of the Oregon Short Line Railroad in Idaho, thirty-five miles of the Colorado Midland Railroad in Colorado, one hundred and twenty miles of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific between the Missouri river and Colorado Springs, Colorado. He also constructed ninety-seven miles of the Pecos Valley Railroad in Texas and New Mexico, including grading, bridging and track laying, had the contract for large portions of the Chihuahua & Pacific Railroad in old Mexico, fifty miles of the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth Railroad in Colorado, forty miles of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern in Illinois and Wisconsin, also portions of the Laramie, Hahns Peak & Pacific Railroad in Wyoming, three hundred miles of the Union Pacific Railroad, including new and second track, in Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming and Colorado and sundry short lines for the Denver & Rio Grande and for the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company in Colorado. He has constructed numerous irrigation systems, including canals and storage reservoirs, in the states of Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico, of which the following are some of the larger and more important: the systems of the Idaho Mining & Irrigation Company of Idaho; the Wyoming Development Company in Wyoming, of which the town of Wheatland is now the business center; the Pecos Valley irrigation system, New Mexico, of which Carlsbad and Roswell are the principal centers; and the Colorado canal in Colorado.

Mr. Bradbury has also been engaged in sundry development projects of the state, the most conspicuous being perhaps the lands under the Colorado canal mentioned above which takes its water from the north side of the Arkansas river, about twenty miles east of Pueblo, and covers the lands surrounding the present towns of Ordway, Sugar City, Olney Springs and Crowley. He constructed this canal in 1890 under contract and afterward acquired ownership of the same, as well as thirty-five thousand acres of land underlying it, which he purchased from the state of Colorado. At the time of construction there was not a habitation under the line of the canal, the land being open prairie cattle range, though the Missouri Pacific Railroad had been completed through it. Shortly after the construction of the canal he sold large interests in the property but has been continually interested and engaged in its colonization and development up to the present. At one time, while still owning ten thousand acres of the lands and water rights, he operated sixteen different farms of large acreage under irrigation and at times was interested in the cattle and sheep business, one year feeding and fattening seven thousand head of lambs, which he sold in eastern markets; and the following year he fattened, and marketed in the east seventeen thousand head of lambs. While develop-

ing the properties he also planted, on the same, over seven hundred acres in apple and other fruit orchards.

Mr. Bradbury has always been an enthusiastic sportsman and angler since earliest childhood, having hunted all smaller game and fish as a boy in New England, while after coming to Colorado he annually hunted buffalo until 1876, when they became scarce. He has devoted all his spare time and found his recreation in the hunting of game on the plains and mountains of the west, including elk, deer, sheep, antelope, bear, etc., down to the smaller game animals and game birds. He has enjoyed fishing in most of the western states and also fished in the ocean for salmon, tuna, sword fish and all other large game fish of the Pacific, together with tarpon and other game fish of the Gulf, as well as all the large game fish of Florida and the Atlantic waters. He is and has been a member of numerous hunting and fishing clubs of Colorado, Utah, California and Texas, including the Tuna Club of California, and he likewise has membership in the Denver and other clubs of the capital. For years he has been an enthusiastic oölogical student and collector and has donated to the Colorado Museum of Natural History probably the most extensive collection of birds' eggs on public exhibition in the United States, comprising over four thousand five hundred sets of eggs with nests and representing nearly nine hundred different species of North American birds. His life has been one of intense activity and broad usefulness. His labors have always been of a character that have contributed to upbuilding and progress and he has been a most dominant factor in shaping the development of the west, opportunity ever being to him a call to action to which he has made ready response.

SAMUEL BERESFORD CHILDS, M. D.

Dr. Samuel Beresford Childs of Denver, widely known physician and roentgenologist, is a man of broad scientific knowledge and training. He is one of the early workers in the field of roentgenology.

Dr. Childs comes from Connecticut, having been born in East Hartford, November 5, 1861, a son of Dr. Seth Lee and Juliet (Wood) Childs. The elder Dr. Childs was a prominent physician of Connecticut, where he practiced his profession for over forty years, leaving the impress of his individuality upon public thought and opinion, having served as a member of the Connecticut state senate. His wife was a daughter of the Rev. Luke Wood, a talented Congregational minister.

Dr. Samuel B. Childs attended the Hartford public schools and was graduated from the Hartford high school with the class of 1879. He was graduated from the academic department of Yale University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1883, and in 1887 he won his M. D. from New York University Medical School. In the interim he had devoted the years 1884 and 1885 to teaching school in East Hartford. Following his graduation from medical college he became an interne in the outpatient department of Chambers Street Hospital of New York and in June, 1887, was appointed an interne in the Hartford Hospital, and during the last ten months of his service there was house physician and surgeon. He began practice in Hartford in 1888 as a physician and surgeon and continued in that city until 1895 when, on account of his health, he came to Denver and soon thereafter resumed the active practice of his profession.

Since 1900 he has devoted his attention to diagnosis and to treatment by the use of the Roentgen-ray. From 1900 to 1912 he was professor of anatomy in the Denver University Medical School and in the Denver and Gross Medical College. Since 1912 he has been professor of roentgenology in the medical department of the University of Colorado. He is a member of the Medical Society of the City and County of Denver and has served as its president. He is also a member of the American Medical Association and of the American Roentgenological Society.

Dr. Childs was a member of the Hartford City Guard of the Connecticut state militia and in 1888 and 1889 he was assistant surgeon of the Connecticut National Guard. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. He is a great lover of out-door sports,—is an enthusiastic hunter, fisherman and golfer. He belongs to the Denver Club, Denver Country Club and to the Colorado Yale Association and was president of the Yale Association in 1911. He is a member of the Twenty-Third Avenue Presbyterian church. Dr. Childs has ever been actuated by high ideals and in his practice he has striven to attain the highest degree of efficiency.

Dr. Childs has been twice married, his first wife being Henrietta Willett, whom

he married in 1890 in West Hebron, New York, and who died in 1906, leaving one son, John Wood, who was born in 1896. In 1908 Dr. Childs married Anne Starling of Henderson, Kentucky. Mrs. Childs is a great-great-granddaughter of Justice Thomas Todd of the United States supreme court, who married Lucy Payne Washington, the young widow of George Steptoe Washington and only sister of Dolly Madison. Lucy Payne Washington lived with her sister, Mrs. Madison and her marriage to Justice Todd was the first marriage to be solemnized in the White House.

Dr. and Mrs. Childs have one son, Samuel Beresford, Jr.

JOHN SAHM.

For twenty-seven years John Sahn has been a resident of Colorado, arriving in Elbert county in 1891, and through the intervening period he has contributed much to its agricultural development. He was born in Belleville, Illinois, on the 15th of December, 1866, and is a son of German parents who on coming to the new world settled at Belleville. In the schools of his native city John Sahn pursued his education and was a young man of twenty-five years when he sought the opportunities of the west, making his way to Elbert county, Colorado. Here he purchased a farm of six hundred acres close to the town of Elizabeth. He has a model farm property, to which he has added many modern improvements and equipments, and today he is regarded as one of the most prosperous men in his section. He has brought his land under a high state of cultivation, has added substantial buildings, has divided his place into fields of convenient size by well kept fences and he utilizes the latest improved farm machinery in caring for his crops.

In 1890 Mr. Sahn was united in marriage to Miss Mary Anderson. They have had no children of their own, but their generosity has prompted them to care for and give a home to five orphan children, one of whom came to them when seven years of age. They were taken from the Home for Dependent Children at Denver and from St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum. All have been given excellent educational privileges in the fine public schools of Elizabeth and have thus been qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. Two of the sons have enlisted and are now in the service of their country, while the other three children are upon the farm. Mr. Sahn is a man of generous and benevolent spirit, continually extending a helping hand where aid is needed. In his business affairs he has displayed keen wisdom and sound judgment in everything relating to the advancement of the productivity of the soil and the raising of crops. The worth of his ideas is manifest in the large harvests which he gathers, placing him among the substantial agriculturists of his part of the state.

RALPH EVERET FINNICUM.

Ralph E. Finnicum, one of the brilliant young lawyers of the state of Colorado, has recently established himself in Kiowa and has already gained a gratifying clientage. He came to this city in May, 1918, and quickly demonstrated his ability, as is evident from the fact that he has been chosen county attorney of Elbert county, now ably representing the interests of the county. Formerly he was a partner in the firm of Hilliard & Finnicum, with offices in the Guardian Trust building in Denver. He was born in State Center, Iowa, December 2, 1886, a son of George E. and Effie (Ryan) Finnicum, both of whom are living, the father being actively engaged in business as an engineer. The mother was born in Iowa and by her marriage has two children, the brother of Ralph E. Finnicum being Leo G. Finnicum, now a resident of Stockton, California. The family is of English ancestry, the first of the name who settled on this side of the Atlantic coming to the new world from England about 1800.

At the usual age Ralph E. Finnicum became a pupil in the public schools of Des Moines, Iowa, and after mastering the work of the high school there entered the State University of Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the LL. B. degree. He then removed to Denver, was admitted to practice in the courts of this state in that year, and in 1912 was also admitted to the Iowa bar. During the period of his residence in the west he has given his attention to general law practice and while in Denver built up a liberal clientage. Since coming to Kiowa he has continued very successful, his previous reputation and experience greatly helping him in the building



JOHN SAHM

up of his private practice. He now however gives a great deal of his time and effort to his duties as county attorney, thereby rewarding the confidence and trust which the public reposed in him by calling him to that office. While yet a comparatively young man, he has already displayed marked ability, is thoroughly versed in the law and acquainted with principle and precedent, is ever careful and painstaking in the preparation of his cases and clear and logical in his deductions. He is forceful and resourceful and ably presents his cause before court and jury, readily bringing out by close analysis the points which he desires to demonstrate. He belongs to the Denver County and City Bar Association, of which he has been a member for about four years, and has won many friends among his brethren of the legal profession.

In June, 1915, Mr. Finnicum was united in marriage to Miss Loraine Hilliard, of Denver, Colorado, the wedding being celebrated in that city. During their residence in Colorado they have gained many friends in the state and have been received with open arms by the young social set of Kiowa and Elbert county.

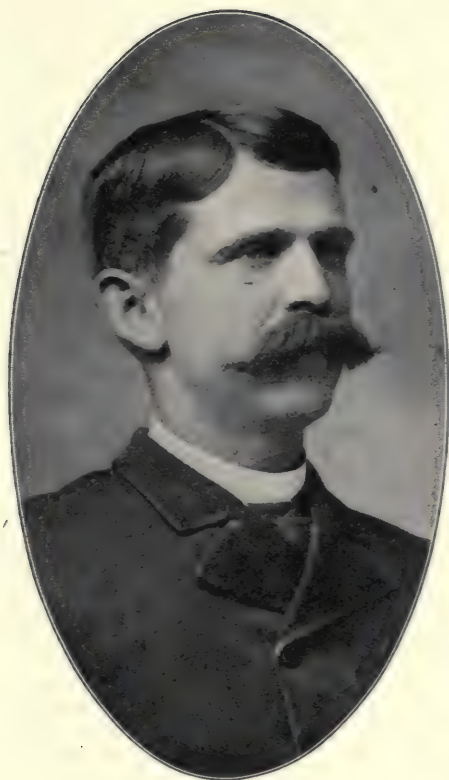
Mr. Finnicum has always taken a laudable interest in public affairs and is ever ready to give his support to measures which he considers of value to the community, county and state, and although he has been a resident of Elbert county for but a short time he has been elected to the position of county attorney, giving the best that is in him to faithfully perform his duties in that connection. He is greatly interested in war work and has in every way assisted in making the various drives and campaigns of the government successful, being fully in accord with the policy set up by the administration, of gaining a world-wide victory for democratic ideals. Personally Mr. Finnicum is well liked, as he is easily approachable, sympathetic and pleasant-mannered.

THEODORE ADDISON ERB.

Among the valued citizens of Akron, Colorado, who contributed much to the growth and development of this community was Theodore Addison Erb, who for a number of years successfully conducted business interests here. His efforts were devoted to the management of a hotel but he was also engaged in the plumbing business, and it was through an accident while performing labors in this line that his life was terminated in 1914. Although it is now several years since Mr. Erb has passed away, his memory is still enshrined in the hearts of his friends, who respected him as an honorable and straightforward man of high qualities of heart and character.

Theodore A. Erb was a native of Maryland, where he was born March 24, 1852, a son of Christopher and Mary (Shade) Erb, natives of Pennsylvania. For many years Christopher Erb followed agricultural pursuits in Virginia, to which state he had removed from Pennsylvania in his youth, and the Old Dominion remained his home until death called him in 1903. His wife had preceded him to the home beyond in 1896.

Although born in Maryland, Theodore A. Erb was reared in Virginia, where the parental home was established, and he received his education in the home neighborhood. His schooling, however, was very limited, for he put aside his textbooks at the age of eleven and began to learn the blacksmith and wagon maker's trade. Becoming proficient in these lines, he continued to work at his trade in Virginia until 1885, when at the age of thirty-three he decided to seek the less thickly populated sections of the west in order to grow up with the country and improve his opportunities. He first removed to Trenton, Nebraska, where for five years he was engaged in the implement business but at the end of that time went to McCook in the same state, there giving his attention to the conduct and operation of a hotel which he successfully managed for three years. In 1893 he came to Akron, Colorado, and this city remained his home until his untimely demise in 1914, so that for over twenty-one years he was a resident of Akron, Washington county. Upon his arrival in this city he bought a hotel, to the operation of which he devoted his energies throughout the remainder of his life, although he conducted a plumbing business at the same time. He managed his hotel along modern ideas and put forth every effort to make his guests comfortable. His place therefore was well patronized and became favorably known to the traveling public. In the plumbing business Mr. Erb was also quite successful, deriving from this line of his activities a gratifying addition to his income. His death occurred from the effect of burns which he had received while doing plumbing work. His sudden death was not only a great shock to his immediate family but was deeply regretted by his many friends and the traveling public, who had come to know him



MR. AND MRS. THEODORE A. ERB

as a reliable, trustworthy, honorable and pleasant man. Moreover, Mr. and Mrs. Erb operated a railroad eating house for about eight years but after the discontinuance of the same served meals in the hotel, this proving more satisfactory to the public. Subsequent to his death Mrs. Erb opened a cafe in connection with the hotel which she successfully operates, maintaining a rooming house in addition.

On July 21, 1884, occurred the marriage of Theodore A. Erb and Susan S. Payne, a native of Frederick county, Virginia, where she was born in November, 1866, and a daughter of Summerfield and Susan (Timberlake) Payne, natives of Virginia, where the father followed farming all his life. During the war between the states he served as a lieutenant in the Confederate army, being active throughout the entire period of the war, and for four months he was held prisoner at Fort McHenry. His death occurred in August, 1885, while his wife died in 1866. To Mr. and Mrs. Erb were born two children: Anna M., who married Worth M. Miller, a newspaper editor of Ogallala, Nebraska; and Ruth G., who makes her home with her mother. Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Miller have two children, Suone, who is now eleven, and Marcellus Harwood, who is seven years of age.

From that time when he took up his residence in Akron, Colorado, until his death Mr. Erb always cooperated with his fellow citizens in order to promote or support plans for the growth of his community either in a material or moral and intellectual way. He was interested in all matters concerning Akron and was ever ready by word, deed and means to render assistance to worthy causes. Fraternally he was a member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while Mrs. Erb belongs to the Eastern Star. The principles of brotherhood underlying these organizations always guided Mr. Erb in his conduct toward his fellowmen, to whom he ever was kind and helpful. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which he took active part, and politically he was a democrat. Although more than four years have passed since death claimed one of Akron's most useful and most respected citizens, the memory of Theodore Addison Erb lives in the hearts of his fellow citizens, for all recognized in him a loyal American, a successful business man of honorable principles and a true, faithful friend who would never fail in an emergency.

HAROLD PAGE MARTIN.

Harold Page Martin, an active practitioner at the bar of Boulder, to whom success has come as the result of thorough training and broad experience, was born upon a farm in Boulder county, Colorado, in 1878. His father, William J. Martin, was a native of England and came to the United States in his boyhood days with his father, following the death of his mother. They settled first in the east but afterward removed westward to Colorado, where they arrived in the early '60s. William J. Martin became a gold miner and was part owner of the Caribou mine in Boulder county, Colorado, which he and his partner discovered. He was married in Central City, Colorado, to Miss Ida S. Wilson and they are now occupying a farm in Boulder county.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Harold Page Martin became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, for in his boyhood his time was divided between his studies in the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. After mastering the elementary branches of learning in the district schools he became a student in the high school of Boulder, Colorado, from which in due course of time he was graduated. He later entered the University of Colorado at Boulder and won the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy upon graduation with the class of 1901. With broad literary learning to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge, he took up the study of law and in 1904 completed a course in the law department, winning the LL. B. degree. He practiced for two years in Denver, covering 1905 and 1906, and then returned to Boulder, where he opened an office. His record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for in the county where practically his entire life has been passed Mr. Martin has been accorded a liberal and distinctively representative clientage. He is most careful and painstaking in the preparation of his cases and presents his cause with clearness and strength, never failing to impress judge and jury with the correctness of his position and seldom failing to gain the verdict desired.

Mr. Martin is a republican in his political views and takes active part in furthering the principles in which he believes. He has served as deputy prosecutor of Boulder

county for several years but has not been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is also a member of the Boulder Club. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and among the members of these organizations he has many friends.

MELVIN C. GOSS.

Melvin C. Goss, devoting his life to the practice of law in Boulder, where he opened his office in 1906, has through the intervening years become well established as a successful lawyer whose ability enables him to solve many intricate and involved professional problems. Colorado numbers him among her native sons, for his birth occurred upon a farm in Pueblo county in 1874. He comes of English and Scotch ancestry. His father, Calvin W. Goss, was born in Tennessee in the year 1828 and after reaching manhood was married to Miss Sarah Parsons, a native of North Carolina. The father served as a soldier of the Civil war, joining the Eleventh Kansas Cavalry, and was largely engaged in fighting Indians upon the Wyoming frontier. His last days were spent in Pueblo, Colorado, where he departed this life in 1913, after having devoted many years to general agricultural pursuits in Pueblo county.

It was there upon the old homestead farm that Melvin C. Goss was reared, his youthful days being passed in the usual manner of the farmbred boy. He attended the country schools and after mastering the branches of learning therein taught, became a student in the high school of Pueblo. Ambitious to enter upon a professional career, he decided upon the practice of law as a life work and in preparation therefor entered the University of Colorado, in which he pursued the law course, winning the LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1906. He then located for practice in Boulder, where he has since remained, and through the intervening period he has enjoyed a constantly growing clientage. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, yet no dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon demonstrated his power to handle legal questions and one of the characteristics of his practice has been the thoroughness with which he has prepared his cases. He is also identified with business interests as the assistant secretary of and the attorney for the Western Light & Power Company of Boulder and is also attorney for the Boulder National Bank and attorney for and a director in the Mercantile Bank and Trust Company.

On the 10th of June, 1913, in Denver, Mr. Goss was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Hoyme, a daughter of the late Captain Hoyme of the United States army. Mr. Goss belongs to the Boulder Club and is also identified with Phi Alpha Delta, a college fraternity. Both he and his wife are widely known and highly esteemed in Boulder, occupying a very enviable position in social circles, their many friends bearing ready testimony to their genuine worth.

LOUIS W. HENDERSHOTT.

Louis W. Hendershott is living retired in a beautiful home at the corner of Seventh street and Turner avenue in Berthoud. For a long period he was identified with ranching interests but ultimately put aside business cares to enjoy in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He was born in Livingston county, New York, March 24, 1856, a son of John and Sarah (Stern) Hendershott, who were natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a farmer and in early life removed to New York, where he purchased land about 1840. He improved that place and continued its cultivation throughout the remainder of his days. His father also became a resident of the Empire state at the same time and purchased land there. He had twelve sons and they all settled in that vicinity. The death of John Hendershott occurred in New York in 1860 and his widow, long surviving him, passed away in 1889.

Louis W. Hendershott was reared and educated in the Empire state, remaining under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, after which he cultivated the home farm for three years. He had previously had liberal experience in that line of work, his vacation periods being devoted to the task of developing and cultivating the fields. In 1881 he left the east for Colorado and took up his abode in Larimer county, purchasing land a mile south of Berthoud which he improved. In partnership with H. V. Bennett, he bought the property and together they carried on their ranching interests for six years, at the end of which time Mr. Hendershott disposed of his in-



LOUIS W. HENDERSHOTT



MRS. LOUIS W. HENDERSHOTT



LOUIS W. HENDERSHOTT'S RANCH, WELD COUNTY, FOUR AND A HALF
MILES NORTHEAST OF BERTHOUD



LOUIS W. HENDERSHOTT'S RESIDENCE, SEVENTH AND TURNER
AVENUE, BERTHOUD

terest to Mr. Bennett. He afterward rented land for a year and next bought one hundred and sixty acres in Weld county four and a half miles northeast of Berthoud. This he at once began to develop and improve and continued its cultivation until 1900 but lived upon the place until 1914, when he took up his abode in Berthoud, erecting a large and attractive residence at the corner of Seventh street and Turner avenue, where he has since remained. While upon his ranch he engaged in the raising of high grade Percheron horses and shorthorn cattle. He also fed sheep for several years. He is now a stockholder and one of the directors in the First National Bank of Berthoud, and is a stockholder in the Fairburn Lumber Company of Berthoud. His investments have been judiciously made and he derives therefrom a substantial annual income.

In September, 1883, Mr. Hendershott was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Keirnes and to them were born two sons: Carroll C., who is operating his father's place and one of his own adjoining; and Orlan N., a farmer of Weld county, living a mile north and a mile and a half east of the old home place. The wife and mother passed away in July, 1900, and on the 4th of February, 1902, Mr. Hendershott wedded Jennie Parker.

Politically he is a democrat and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Eastern Star and in these associations are found the rules which govern his conduct and shape his course in all the relations of life. He commands the respect, confidence and goodwill of those with whom he has been brought in contact and his friends in this section of the state are legion.

JOHN ANDERSON.

John Anderson, county judge of Douglas county and one whose record upon the bench, characterized by strict fairness and impartiality, has won the support of the general public, was born in Sweden, October 31, 1863, a son of Andrew and Margaret E. (Astberg) Anderson. He acquired his elementary education in the schools of his native country and afterward became a student in the Lutheran Academy at Wahoo, Nebraska, having come to America in June, 1882, when a youth of nearly nineteen years. He started upon his business career as an employe of the Omaha Grant Smelting Company, being there employed for two years. In August, 1885, he arrived in Colorado, making his way first to Denver, and in 1886 removed to Douglas county, where for ten years he was superintendent of stone quarries for different concerns, acting in that capacity until called to the office of sheriff of Douglas county by election in 1908. He made an excellent record and was reelected in 1910, serving in that position until 1912, when he was elected on the democratic ticket to the office of county judge. He was always a staunch supporter of democratic principles but when elected county judge made nonpartisan appointments, which was not according to party rule, and hence he was not again nominated by the democrats for the office. At the close of his term in 1916, however, he became a candidate for reelection on an independent ticket, making the run against both republican and democratic candidates, and winning the election by a good majority—a fact which indicates that the public is satisfied with the equity and impartiality of his rulings. As judge of Douglas county he represents all of the people and does not show any political preference and in consequence the old party organization did not support him, but public opinion endorsed his course. He has also been secretary of the school board for nine years and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He continues a factor in business circles as one of the stockholders in the First National Bank of Castle Rock.

In 1886 Judge Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Oberg, who was born in Sweden, and they have become parents of five children. Edgar T., who was born March 16, 1887, was graduated from the high school and spent three years in the State University at Boulder, after which he devoted one year to the study of law. He attended the second officers training camp at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, and received a commission as second lieutenant. He then went to France, attending the French artillery school at Samour and now holds the rank of first lieutenant in the field artillery, having been engaged in active duty with the Stars and Stripes on the battlefields of the western front. Richard E., born October 21, 1888, was graduated from high school, spent a year in the Colorado College at Colorado Springs and four years in the West Point Military Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912. He is now a lieutenant-colonel in the field artillery in France. He married Anne White Glover, of New York city, and has one child, Cornelia Livingston. Alice Elizabeth, the next of the family, was born March 21, 1890, attended the high

school for three years and is the wife of Leonard Ellis, a ranchman residing at Edgemont, South Dakota, and they have one child, John Leonard. Agnes S., born July 26, 1892, is a graduate of the high school, of the Woman's College at Denver and also of the Greeley Normal School, and is now successfully teaching in South Dakota. Robert A., born February 15, 1904, is a high school pupil at Castle Rock.

Judge Anderson and his family have made their home at Castle Rock since 1890, occupying a substantial residence which he owns. He belongs to the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 139, also to the Court of Honor, No. 1109, at Castle Rock and is a highly esteemed representative of those organizations. A man of genuine personal worth, of a high sense of honor in office and of marked fidelity in citizenship, he is today numbered among the most valued and representative residents of his section of the state.

HON. EBEN E. HUGHES.

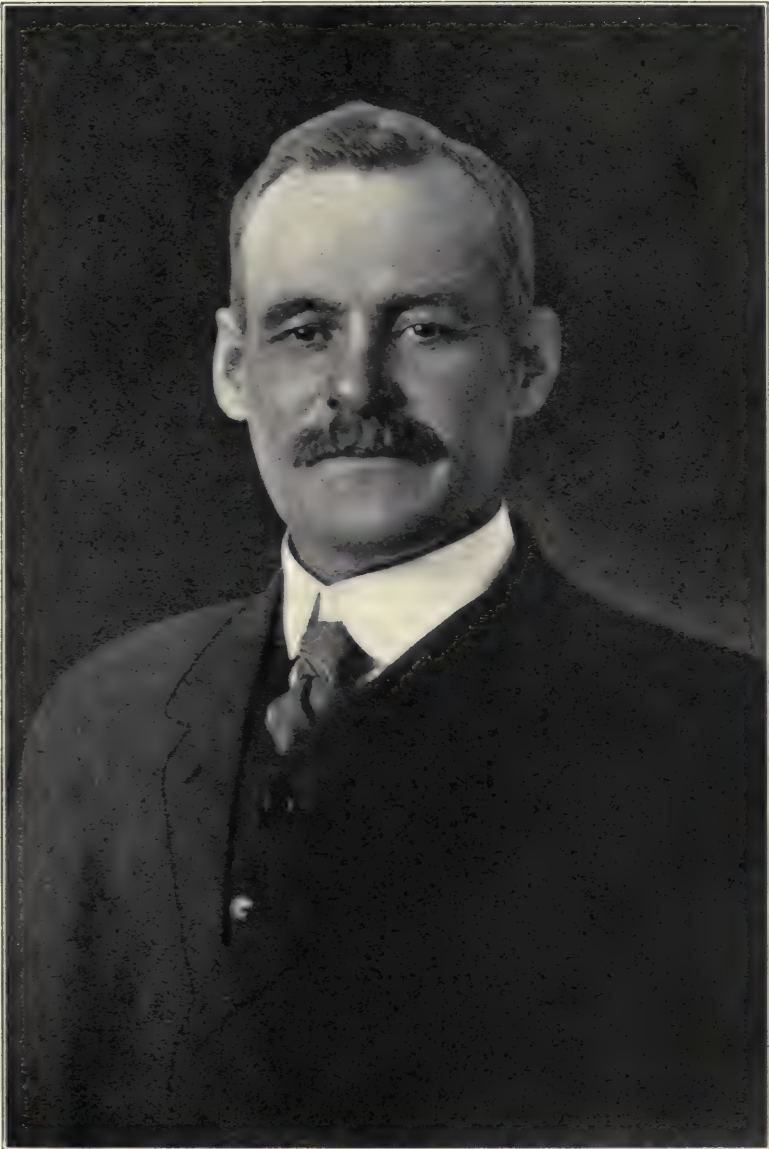
Hon. Eben E. Hughes, actively and prominently identified with the agricultural development of Elbert county, was born at Llanelly, South Wales, on the 18th of June, 1868, a son of Richard and Sarah Hughes. The father was a brilliant minister of the Presbyterian faith who came to America in 1870, when his son Eben was but two years of age. The paternal grandfather was connected with the noted church insurrection. Both father and grandfather were men ever ready to fight for the faith that was so dear to them and Richard Hughes came to this country like the Pilgrims of old for the religious liberty which in that period was still but a name in England. The grandfather of Eben E. Hughes in the maternal line served under the Duke of Wellington at the battle of Waterloo. After crossing the Atlantic in 1870 Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hughes went first to Mankato, Minnesota, and in 1874 removed to Columbus Junction, Iowa. There the family prospered and the father became widely noted for the power of his eloquence. Both he and his wife lived to round out long and beautiful lives in the town of Columbus Junction, honored by all with whom they came in contact.

In 1890 Eben E. Hughes, then a young man of twenty-two years, removed to Colorado and on the 4th of June, 1891, was united in marriage to Miss Ellen E. Jones, of Denver, the wedding being celebrated in the little Welton Street Welsh church. Mrs. Hughes is one of the leading women of Elbert county and takes a deep interest in all that stands for the progress and development of her sex. To Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have been born the following named: Edward, who is now in the service of the government at Colorado College; Walter, who is in France in the service of his country; Leila and Mary, two talented daughters, who have taken the places of their brothers on the farm and are thus doing a splendid work in releasing man power in order to aid in winning the war; and Ralph, who is the youngest of the family, and is also in Colorado College in the S. A. T. C.

Eben E. Hughes has been active in the development of Elbert county since he removed to this district with his bride in 1891. Through the intervening years he has borne a helpful part in all that has pertained to its progress and upbuilding and his liberal education, his persuasive power and oratorical ability have been potent factors in educating the public along many lines of progress. In 1918 he was named as the republican candidate for legislative honors and was elected representative of his district comprising Arapahoe and Elbert counties. No one questions his fitness for the position nor his loyalty to any cause which he may espouse and he is widely recognized in Elbert county as a splendid type of American manhood and citizenship.

WILLIAM LEWIS ARMSTRONG.

Since 1908 William Lewis Armstrong has been a resident of Boulder, Colorado, where he is living largely retired, enjoying the fruits of former business activity, enterprise and judicious investment. He was born upon a farm in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1844, being a son of William and Lucy Ann (Hickernell) Armstrong, who were likewise natives of the Keystone state. The former was a son of John Armstrong, also born in Pennsylvania. William Armstrong was born in York county in 1816 and throughout the greater part of his active business career was a contracting



HON. EBEN E. HUGHES

builder of Pennsylvania, where he passed away in the year 1904, having for about four years survived his wife, who died in 1900.

William Lewis Armstrong, whose name introduces this review, was reared upon the old homestead farm in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, early becoming familiar with the work of the fields from the time of the early spring planting until crops were harvested in the autumn. In the winter months he attended the country schools and then at the age of eighteen years, or in September, 1862, he enlisted in response to the call for troops to aid in the preservation of the Union, becoming a private of Company D, Eighty-third Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered out in May, 1865, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, after having participated in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and many other hotly contested engagements of the war which led up to the final victory which crowned the Union arms. At Fredericksburg he was slightly wounded. Following his military experience, he went to the oil regions of Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1908, winning success through well directed business efforts, and investments. He has become interested in Oklahoma oil property and, moreover, is the president of the Mercantile Bank of Boulder, president of the Nederland State Bank, and a director of the Louisville (Col.) State Bank. He became a resident of Boulder in 1908 and through the intervening period has made his home in this city.

On the 16th of February, 1870, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Armstrong was married to Miss Mary J. Wasson, a daughter of the late Harrison Wasson, a native of Pennsylvania, and to them was born a daughter, Hattie Mabel, who became the wife of Abram McCoy, of West Virginia, who died in 1907, leaving four children, namely: Lewis J., who is with the One Hundred and Fifteenth Engineers of the national army; Freda, who married Albert D. McArthur, of Idaho, and they have a son William Lewis, named in honor of his great-grandfather; Ernest; and Abram Armstrong McCoy.

Mr. Armstrong belongs to the Boulder Club and to the Boulder Golf Club, while fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the First Presbyterian church of Boulder, of which he is serving as a trustee. In politics he has always been a stalwart republican and while in the east served for one term as county commissioner of Venango county, Pennsylvania, while since taking up his abode in Boulder his fellow citizens have twice chosen him to fill the office of mayor. He is now taking a very active part in Red Cross work and is doing everything in his power to sustain his country in its aim at world democracy. He is one of the most esteemed citizens of Boulder, interested at all times in the general progress of his city, the commonwealth and the country.

FREDERICK A. WALD.

Frederick A. Wald, as a member of the firm of Wald & Mosher, is one of the owners of The Oasis, a valuable ranch property in Elbert county, not far from Kutch, and is a recognized leader among the agriculturists and stock raisers of the state. He was born in New York city, October 12, 1862, a son of Fred and Louise Wald, both of whom were natives of New York. In 1869 they removed with their family to Bay City, Michigan, where the mother is still occupying the old home.

Frederick A. Wald was a lad of about seven years at the time of the removal to the middle west, where he was reared and educated. He entered business life as an apprentice to a plumber and gas fitter and when fifteen years of age ran away from home in order that he might enlist in the Twenty-third United States Infantry Band, with which he served for five years. In that period he saw only border service. At the end of that time he returned home and entered railroading, to which occupation he devoted twenty-seven years of his life, spending much of that time with the Michigan Central, while later he was yardmaster with the Pere Marquette at Saginaw, Michigan.

In 1906 Mr. Wald removed to Colorado for the benefit of his health and today he is as robust as ever. The bronchitis from which he had suffered in the east was entirely cured in this climate. With his arrival in Colorado Mr. Wald began railroading at La Junta and later he entered into a partnership with J. B. Mosher and purchased eight hundred acres of land in Elbert county near Kutch. The firm is engaged in raising registered Hampshires that command notably large prices. They now have forty-five head of blooded Hampshires upon their place and also fifty head of

pedigreed shorthorns. The Fort Collins Agricultural College has made a special record of the blue ribbon won by the firm with one of its Hampshires at the county fair held in Kutch in 1917. The firm owns one hog which cost them at the time of the purchase a dollar per pound. Their ranch is known as The Oasis and includes four hundred acres of land under cultivation, with fine fruit trees and shade trees. The barn is one of the largest and best equipped in the county. Not only have they been very successful in stock raising, but have made equal progress in crop production. They have raised eight hundred pounds of beans to the acre, fifty bushels of corn, twenty-seven and twenty-eight bushels of rye—all this in a dry country. They have studied the best methods of tilling the soil and developing the crops and thoroughly understand existing conditions, so that their labors produce the best possible results. Their activities have constituted a standard which others have followed and the members of the firm rank with the most prominent and progressive agriculturists and stock raisers of the state.

Mr. Wald was married in 1887 to Katherine Enright and their children were: Palmer, who has enlisted for service with the colors in France; and Laverne, who is private secretary to the secretary of state of Michigan. Mrs. Wald died in 1898 and on September 16, 1901. Mr. Wald was united in marriage to Margaret Fee French, of Saginaw, Michigan.

Mr. Wald is very prominent in political circles and is a single-tax man. He is perhaps the best posted resident of the county on economic topics of the day. He possesses a fine library and is a student of the best literature, keeping in touch with the trend of thought in past ages as well as with the questions of interest of the present. Mrs. Wald is the secretary of School District No. 6, which includes twenty-one schools, and is a stalwart champion of the cause of public education. In fact she and her husband stand for progress and improvement along all lines which tend to promote the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of community and commonwealth.

UPTON T. SMITH.

Upton T. Smith, at one time treasurer of Douglas county and a well known and honored citizen of Castle Rock, was born in Monroe, Waldo county, Maine, September 22, 1843, a son of Gustavus Watson and Rosilla (Pattee) Smith. The paternal grandfather, Daniel Smith, who it is thought was born in New Hampshire, settled in Waldo county, Maine, about 1800 and there Gustavus W. Smith was born and reared. Later he became a prominent citizen of the town of Monroe, where he served as selectman. His fellow townsmen would have elected him to the legislature but he refused to accept the nomination. When his son, Upton T. Smith, was thirteen years of age the father, having married a second time, removed to another county.

It was then that Upton T. Smith went to make his home with a cousin, with whom he remained for about four years, during which period he attended the country schools and also spent one term as a pupil in the academy at Newburgh, Maine. He afterward occupied the position of messenger for the high sheriff of Penobscot county for a year. In May, 1861, when a youth of but seventeen years, he responded to the first call of the country for troops to serve for three months in the Civil war. He enlisted but the company was not accepted under that call. On the 28th of the same month he enlisted again, becoming a member of Company H, Sixth Maine Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the engagements of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Cold Harbor, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Rappahannock Station, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and various skirmishes. He was always at the front on active duty but was never wounded or captured. After three years of faithful service he was honorably discharged at Portland, Maine, and returned to Levant, that state, where his father was living.

The sheriff of Bangor, Maine, appointed Mr. Smith to the office of deputy. After three months, feeling the need of a better education, he attended the academy at Searsport and a year later became a student in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he was graduated in April, 1867. He then taught school for one term at Saddle River, Bergen county, New Jersey, and subsequently went to New York city, where he was employed for a year by the Brooklyn City Railway Company in the capacity of conductor.

It was while there that Mr. Smith met Parker N. Savage, who was the owner of mining properties in Colorado, and Mr. Smith accompanied him to the west, arriving

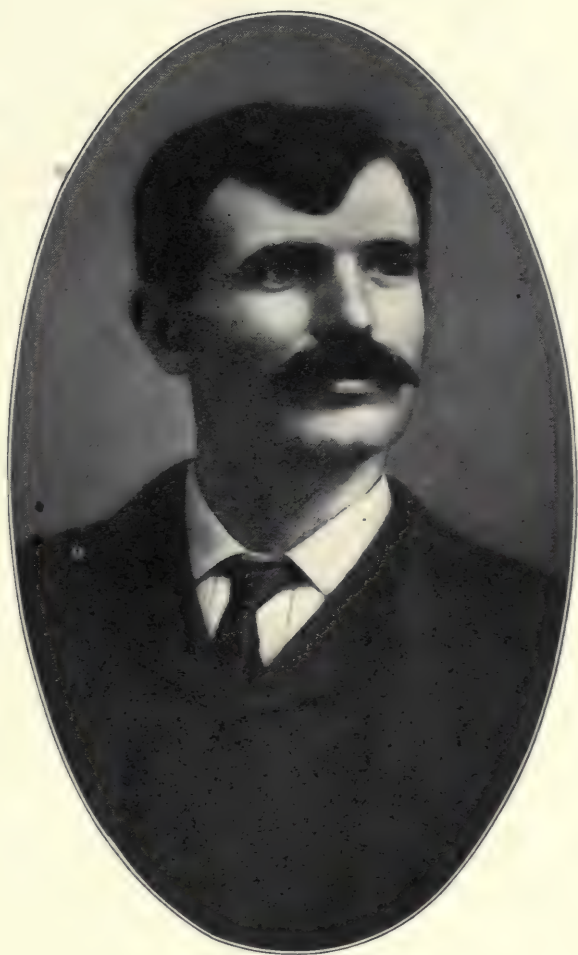
at Central City on the 1st of March, 1869, having made the journey by stage from Cheyenne. He then engaged in prospecting but was not successful. In September, with a brother, who had recently come from Maine, and with Newton S. Grout, Mr. Smith set out on a surveying expedition. In the fall of 1869 he entered a quarter section of land on section 26, township 8, range 68 west, and there developed and improved a farm, to which he afterward added, so that his place comprised five hundred and twenty acres in all.

In 1872 Mr. Smith returned to Maine and in the town of Monroe, on the 8th of November, was married to Miss Sarah E. Grout, who was born in Jackson township, Waldo county, Maine, a daughter of Robert C. and Elizabeth (Stowers) Grout. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith. Hattie Avis, born upon the home farm November 2, 1873, became the wife of Thomas Hall, who passed away on February 12, 1911. To this union were born seven children as follows: James Ross, Murray Douglas, George Edwin, John Pringle, Wallace Treat, Elizabeth Isabelle and Guy Monroe. Her second union was with George F. Short, of the Cripple Creek district and to them was born Rose Ella. Edwin W., head of the commercial department of the North Side high school of Denver, the second of the family, was born February 19, 1878, and married Zelma Woods, of Fort Collins. Guy W., born October 7, 1885, was graduated from the State University of Boulder and pursued a post graduate course in the State University of Illinois at Champaign, where he won the Ph. D. degree. He is now a teacher of higher mathematics in the State University of Kentucky at Lexington. Roger Putnam, born October 3, 1887, and a direct descendant of Israel Putnam of Revolutionary war fame, was graduated from the high school of Castle Rock and from the Agricultural College at Fort Collins and is now private clerk and stenographer to the chief of police of Denver. He married Elizabeth Thompson, of Denver.

Mr. Smith cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864 and has continued a staunch republican to the present time. He was elected treasurer of Douglas county and continued to fill that office for seven years. During his term of office he assisted in organizing and became vice president of the First National Bank of Castle Rock, and soon after retiring as county treasurer helped in founding the Peoples Bank of Castle Rock of which he was chosen president. Owing to the unfaithfulness of a cashier the bank proved only a partial success and after about two years was absorbed by the First National Bank of Douglas county. Although he now lives largely retired, he is still doing some business in the field of real estate and also looking after some property for others. He is a stockholder and one of the directors of a county newspaper called the Record-Journal. In Grand Army circles he has been a very prominent figure. He was a member of Blunt Post, No. 65, G. A. R., of which he was the first commander, occupying that position for two terms. He is now commander of Post No. 65 and is also a member of the Odd Fellows lodge of Castle Rock. While he was in the army he sent ten dollars of his pay home each month to his father and this was returned to him when he resumed his education, being used to meet the expenses of his college course. The thorough educational training which he received constituted the basis of his success in life. His has been a most useful, active and honorable career, winning for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated, and in public affairs he has been as true and loyal to the welfare of his country as when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south.

FRANK J. SCHMID.

Frank J. Schmid, a farmer of Elbert county, was born in Germany in 1878, a son of John and Annie (Miller) Schmid. He came to this country with his mother when six years of age to join the husband and father, who had crossed the Atlantic two years before. The family home was established in Kansas City and after acquiring a limited education Frank J. Schmid started out in business life by working on the railroad, cleaning engines and assisting in other tasks in the roundhouse. He later became connected with the brick business at several places, working at different times in Trinidad and Pueblo, Colorado. He continued to work on the brick press for four years and in Pueblo was employed by the Standard Brick Company for five years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Trinidad in 1897 and in 1904 came to his present place which is situated on section 6, township 12, range 59, and he also owns a quarter of section 60. He lived in a sod house that is still in existence. He had to encounter many of the hardships which are conditions of pioneer life. When



FRANK J. SCHMID

he arrived in this section the county was yet in an undeveloped state. On the prairies there were only cattle and sheep; little of the land was cultivated, and many believed that it was not possible to raise crops in the district. His financial resources were limited at the time of his arrival, but he had a team and wagon, harness, a cow and calf and twenty-five dollars in money. During the first year he could only plant a small tract of about twenty acres, but at the present time he has about one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation. At different periods he found it necessary to go out to work in order to earn a little ready money. He has seen the time when he did not have a pair of shoes to wear and when there was no food in the house. One time he traveled twenty-eight miles to a store to see if the people would let him have some provisions for himself and his wife until he was in a position to pay for them. The storekeeper refused him credit. The next day he went about the same distance and received the same answer from another merchant. The third day, however, he was very lucky, for he made a call on two brothers of the name of Keysor, who conducted a little store a few miles away, and they extended to him the credit which he required. As time passed he proved up on his property, was able to meet all of his indebtedness and he increased his original holdings until now four hundred and ten acres are within the boundaries of his farm. In 1912 he built a nice home and he has all modern improvements upon his place. A very substantial measure of success has attended his efforts during the past few years and he is now very profitably carrying on general farming, although he raises cattle to some extent.

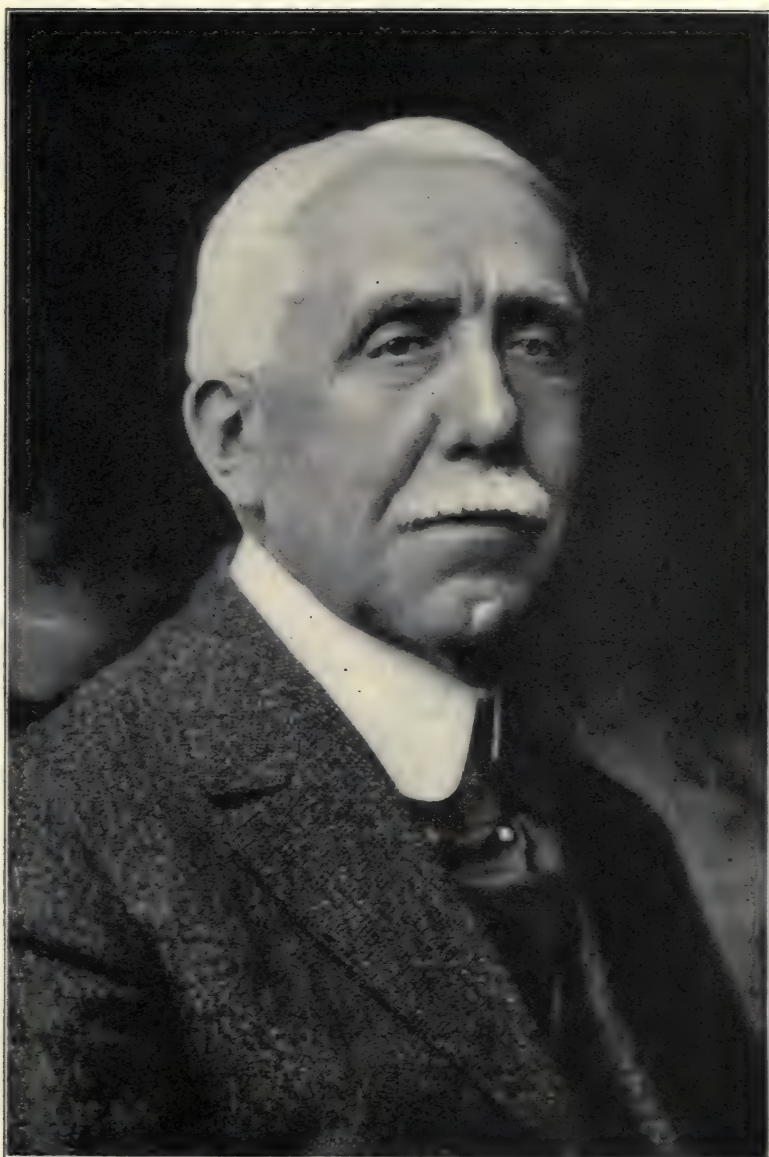
In 1903 Mr. Schmid was married to Miss Mary E. Miller, a daughter of Phillip and Annie (Mills) Miller and a native of Kentucky. They are members of the Methodist church and Mr. Schmid gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is very much interested in astronomy and is ambitious to be able to give more of his time to the study of that science. While born in Germany, he is thoroughly American in spirit, interest and loyalty and he and his wife have been active supporters of the Liberty Loan and all movements that will promote the safety and welfare of the American boys at the front. He is a genial gentleman, kindly and courteous in manner, and his sterling worth and ability are recognized by all.

A. J. FYNN, PH. D.

Dr. A. J. Fynn, of Denver, educator, author, lecturer and musical composer, is well known throughout the entire country, particularly by reason of his contribution to the literature concerning the American Indian. Dr. Fynn was born on a farm in Herkimer county, New York, a son of Michael and Mary (Barnes) Fynn. The father was a native of Ireland and came to America in early life, settling in the state of New York, where he was engaged in various lines of business until the Civil war, when he volunteered for service, enlisting in the One Hundred and Twenty-first New York Regiment of Infantry, in July, 1863, and losing his life during the engagement at Yorktown in the following November. His wife was born in Connecticut, and died in Salisbury, New York, in 1908. They had a family of four children, those still living being A. J., Hiram A. and Phebe H., the two brothers being residents of Denver.

Dr. A. J. Fynn began his education in the rural schools of his native county and afterwards attended Fairfield Seminary. He was graduated on the completion of a preparatory course in 1878 and later entered Tufts College of Massachusetts, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1884. In 1887 he won the Master of Arts degree from the same institution, and received his Doctor of Philosophy degree from the University of Colorado in 1899. In 1914 Denver University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature.

After winning his Bachelor of Arts degree he resumed his educational work, having formerly taught in the rural schools and the union districts of his native state. He also spent one year as instructor in Fairfield Seminary. In 1889 he came to Colorado, and was elected principal of the Central City high school. He was afterward superintendent of schools in Alamosa, and later became a member of the faculty of the University of Colorado at Boulder, teaching and attending lectures at the same time. On leaving that institution he removed to Denver in 1899 and has since had the supervision of three different schools of the city. In 1915 he became principal of the Gilpin school, which is regarded as one of the most excellent and thorough of the public educational institutions of the state. In addition to this, for several years he has been connected with the extension work of Denver University as professor of anthropology and literature, and is constantly in demand as a lecturer on these subjects. Another



DR. A. J. FYNN

branch of his educational work is that of Normal Institute conductor. Dr. Fynn thinks that the aim of modern American education should be, first, to make the child appreciate his own country through careful study of its language, literature, history, government and social institutions, and, second, to develop the child in the direction of his natural aptitudes so that he may become an efficient citizen.

A lifelong student, Dr. Fynn has constantly extended his researches and investigations into various fields, and he is the author and publisher of several works not only of high literary but also of scientific merit. Of his volume entitled "The American Indian as a Product of Environment" the Boston Transcript said: "Perhaps no other book gives in small compass a truer idea of the Indian and his life." The Washington Star stated that "The final chapter, in which is found Dr. Fynn's conclusions as to the facts he has observed and assimilated, is convincing in its breadth of view and calmness of judgment." The Review of Reviews said: "While Dr. Fynn's work has especial reference to the Pueblo Indians of the Southwest, his chapters contain many suggestions which have force as related to the study of other Indian tribes. There is no attempt at technical discussion, but all of Dr. Fynn's comments are of interest to the general reader as well as to the student of anthropology." Equally favorable comments were made by the press in all sections of the country.

Dr. Fynn has also written the words and composed the music for a number of popular songs, including "The Mohawk," which is said to reproduce in music the emotions produced by the fascinating landscape of the Mohawk valley. He is also the writer of the song, "Where the Columbines Grow," which has been adopted by the Colorado Legislature as the official state song, the spirit of the great romantic West being suggested in its every line of verse and every strain of music. His latest production is entitled, "Brother Jonathan Leaves Home," a patriotic song, voicing the spirit of the recent war.

Dr. Fynn was married in August, 1902, to Miss Mary McDonald, of Woodville, New York, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McDonald.

Fraternally, he is a prominent Knight Templar Mason; in politics is a republican; and in religious faith a Universalist. He has held the presidency of the Denver Teachers' Club and of the Philosophical Society, and has been for years chairman of the educational committee of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. He is a member of the Colorado Schoolmasters' Club, a director and the treasurer of the State Historical and Natural History Society, and a life member of the Archeological Institute of America. He has made valuable contributions to the sum total of human knowledge and with definite purpose his labors and investigations are carried forward to the accomplishment of a given end.

MRS. MYRTLE CRAWFORD.

Mrs. Myrtle Crawford is the superintendent of the schools of Washington county and makes her home in Otis, where her husband John H. Crawford, is engaged in business as a druggist. They are well known and highly esteemed people of the town. Mrs. Crawford was born in Maryville, Missouri, a daughter of Alvin S. Charles, a native of Illinois, who removed to Missouri and was for many years engaged in merchandising at Maryville. His last days were spent in St. Joseph, that state, where he passed away in 1911. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served throughout the entire period of hostilities between the north and the south as a defender of the Union cause. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which he always loyally adhered. In early manhood he wedded Fannie E. Davis, a native of Kentucky, who survives and is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Crawford. In the family were three sons and four daughters, but two of the sons have now passed away. The surviving son, Virgil N. Charles, is a first lieutenant at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas.

Mrs. Crawford was educated in the public schools of Maryville, passing through consecutive grades to her graduation from the high school; and in the Maryville Seminary, in which she pursued a classical course. She afterward entered the Colorado State Teachers College at Greeley, where she won the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy. Taking up the profession of teaching, she soon proved her ability to impart clearly and readily to others the knowledge which she had acquired and for five years she successfully engaged in teaching school in Otis, becoming principal of the school. In November, 1918, she was elected superintendent of the public schools of Washington county and is now occupying that position. She is carefully studying the con-

ditions of the school system of the county and is doing everything in her power to inaugurate new and improved methods which shall be for the benefit of the school system.

In 1903 Myrtle Charles became the wife of John H. Crawford, of Graham, Missouri, who is now engaged in the drug business in Otis, having a well appointed store. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows and is a faithful follower of the teachings of these organizations. To Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have been born two children: Marceline, fourteen years of age; and William Edward, a youth of eleven years. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and in its work they take an active and helpful interest, Mrs. Crawford now serving as superintendent of the Sunday school. They have a nice home in Otis which is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality and is the center of a cultured society circle.

GEORGE W. FOOTE.

George W. Foote, who is now living largely retired in Loveland, Larimer county, Colorado, although he yet serves as president of the Larimer County Bank & Trust Company, has in many ways made valuable contributions toward development and up-building in his part of the state. Foremost among the lines of activity with which he was connected were cattle interests, in which business he was a leader, and later he also was for a number of years very successful in the livery business, maintaining stage lines while so engaged. Through his efforts high standards of cattle breeding were introduced into his county and he thereby built up not only a most prosperous individual business but set a valuable example for others to follow. For over forty years he has now been a resident of Larimer county, having come here in 1874, so that he is numbered among the honored pioneers of his section.

Born in Mill Creek Hundred (New Castle county), Delaware, November 23, 1842, Mr. Foote is a son of William and Susan (Faulk) Foote, natives of New Castle county, that state. The father was an agriculturist by occupation and passed his entire life upon the farm on which he was born but he died at his summer home at New Garden, Pennsylvania, at the venerable age of eighty-five years. The paternal grandfather of our subject was William Foote, Sr., who was a prosperous cooper and also gave some attention to agriculture in Delaware, while the maternal grandfather, John Faulk, a lifelong resident of that state, was a miller. William Foote was recognized as one of the most enterprising agriculturists of his county, introducing many efficient methods and new ideas along that line, and was also highly regarded as a citizen, for he was always progressive and public-spirited, readily giving his aid and support to measures which he recognized as of value to his community. Politically he was an adherent of the whig party. His wife also attained a ripe old age, passing away after having completed her eighty-seventh year.

George W. Foote was reared upon his father's farm, acquiring such education as the earlier schools of Newcastle county, Delaware, afforded, and after laying aside his textbooks he remained with his parents until he reached the age of twenty years. In the meantime having heard favorable reports in regard to the excellent opportunities presented in the then far west, he decided to follow Horace Greeley's advice and in 1874 came to Colorado, locating at that time in Greeley, where he remained for about six years. During this period he bought and successfully operated a stage line between Greeley and Namaqua continuing thus for five years. He then sold out and in 1881 came to Loveland, Colorado, where he became associated with a Mr. Stoddard in the livery and sales stable business. This partnership was maintained for twenty-two years to the mutual benefit of both of the parties concerned and at the end of that period Mr. Foote disposed of his interests. In 1878, or forty years ago, Mr. Foote acquired title to land near Loveland and in 1887 he thereon erected a handsome residence. Following in the footsteps of his progressive father, he soon derived a gratifying income from his original tract, which enabled him to acquire more land as the years passed until he now owns twenty-seven hundred and twenty acres, three hundred and twenty of which are located in Weld county, while the remainder is in Larimer county. Mr. Foote engaged in the raising of pure bred cattle, acquiring a fine herd of Galloways. He built up an excellent and profitable business along this line, being recognized as one of the foremost cattle breeders within the state. Moreover, he also turned to feeding cattle and derived a gratifying addition to his income from this source. Among his holdings were one hundred and sixty acres, located where the sugar factory now stands and which he sold to that concern at a considerable advance. A great deal of



GEORGE W. FOOTE



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE W. FOOTE, LOVELAND

his land he rents but he is still engaged in the cattle business although he has largely retired from the active work, now giving his attention chiefly to the managing and financial end of his affairs. In 1894 Mr. Foote became interested in banking, being elected vice president of the Larimer County Bank & Trust Company, while seven years later, or in 1901, he was elected to the chief executive position, that of president. As such he has since served to the great advantage of the institution over which he presides, which is conducted along proven and conservative methods, having attained a reputation as one of the best banks of this part of the state. At the same time progressive ideas are followed in its management, for the officers of the bank are ever ready to extend credit where financial aid is needed in order to promote new enterprises or make possible important business deals which result in the upbuilding and development of the region. The policy of the bank is largely laid down by Mr. Foote, who has not only an intimate knowledge of local conditions but has also acquired a business insight which has made him a most trustworthy as well as experienced banker. While engaged in the lively business Mr. Foote operated a stage line from Loveland to Estes Park, continuing in that business for seven years, and being very successful in that enterprise.

Before his migration to the west George W. Foote was united in marriage to Sarah A. Woodward, the ceremony being performed in the east in 1869. To this union were born two children: James Lindsey, a resident of Los Angeles, California; and Anna J., deceased. Mrs. Foote passed away in 1893 and in 1894 Mr. Foote wedded Della E. Weaver, of Muscotah, Atchison county, Kansas, a daughter of Conrad and Sarah (Hershman) Weaver, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Ohio. The father was a successful farmer and in the early days of the history of the state went to Kansas, locating near Muscotah, where he purchased land. This tract he improved, making it a valuable property, and has operated the same to the present time, his wife also surviving. The father was but seven years of age when he was brought to America and during the conflict between the north and south took up the banner of the Union, fighting during the last year of that struggle in order to preserve the Union under one flag. To the second marriage of Mr. Foote were born three children: Lester G., a successful agriculturist, who resides north of Loveland; Edna D., who is attending school; and Albert W., who passed away in May, 1908, at the age of six years.

The family stand high in their community, being numbered among the most prominent people of the neighborhood, both Mr. and Mrs. Foote often entertaining their many friends in their beautiful and hospitable home. They have ever been deeply interested in uplift and progress along intellectual as well as moral lines and have ever given their help to worthy public enterprises. Their beautiful and modern home is located at No. 343 East Fifth Street, in Loveland. The Foote family is distinctively American and is very prominently connected in the east and middle west, being blood kin to some of the famous men and women of the past century, among them Harriet Beecher Stowe, of Uncle Tom's Cabin fame, and the famous Brooklyn preacher, Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Foote of this review is fully upholding the traditions connected with the family name, being now numbered among the most successful as well as prosperous men of his district and also being a representative of the highest type of American citizenship. His political affiliation is with the republican party but he has never desired office. Fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mrs. Foote is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which she is helpfully interested. Both enjoy the highest regard and respect of all who know them, having throughout their lives contributed toward the elevation of standards that affect living conditions here, by furthering those ideals which perfect human conduct and action.

LEONARD A. SWEET.

With the ever increasing demand for automobile housing in the city of Denver new garages for this purpose have been established from time to time and many of these in recent years have built up a business of extensive proportions not only in housing cars but in making repairs and furnishing supplies. The Denver Garage, owned by Leonard A. Sweet, is perhaps one of the best managed and most conveniently located in the city and is patronized by many of the downtown business men and bankers of Denver. It has grown in popularity ever since the day that it was opened and its patronage is now extensive.

Mr. Sweet, the proprietor, was born in Independence, Iowa, May 1, 1876, a son of

Anson C. and Ida (Blood) Sweet, the former born in the state of New York and the latter in the state of Wisconsin. The father removed to Iowa in early life and on leaving that state established his home in Colorado Springs, Colorado, where he engaged in the dry goods business for a considerable period. In later years, however, he has lived a retired life and is now making his home in Independence, Iowa, at the age of seventy-nine years. He has, however, retained all of his interest in Colorado, where the mother of Leonard A. Sweet, still makes her home. They had a family of three children, of whom one died in infancy. A brother, H. B. Sweet, is a resident of Sidney, Nebraska, and is proprietor of the Sidney Motor Company.

The eldest of the family is Leonard A. Sweet of this review, who after completing a high school education at Independence, Iowa, came to Denver in the latter part of the last decade of the nineteenth century. Here he entered the internal revenue department as cashier and remained a trusted government employe for twenty years. At the end of that period he started to engage in business on his own account and in 1917 established the Denver Garage at Nos. 1437-39 California street. This is in the very heart of the downtown shopping district of Denver and since the day the garage was opened it has proven a profitable business venture and is today one of the most popular establishments of the kind in the city. Mr. Sweet also maintains a repair department and carries a full line of accessories. He is now negotiating to handle a new car that will be on the market in a short time.

For a few months while holding his government position in connection with the internal revenue department Mr. Sweet acted as assessor, by appointment, of Arapahoe county, but aside from this has never held public office and has always voted independently.

On the 6th of June, 1916, Mr. Sweet was married to Mrs. Helen Thomas, the widow of Harry Thomas, of Denver, who by her former marriage had a daughter, Charlotte Thomas, born in Denver. While a native of Iowa, Mr. Sweet has spent almost his entire life in Denver and while he has never sought to figure prominently in public connections he has become well known in the city and his fidelity to duty while in the government service as well as his enterprise in business circles have gained for him a creditable position in the regard of his fellow townsmen.

LAFAYETTE MILLER.

Lafayette Miller, who departed this life in 1888, was one of the pioneer settlers of Colorado who contributed in substantial measure to the early development of the state and aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the commonwealth. The town of Lafayette was named in his honor, as he was once the owner of the land upon which it stands, having secured the tract as a homestead from the government.

Mr. Miller was born in Toulon, Illinois, March 18, 1840, a son of John and Mary Ann (Able) Miller, who were natives of New Jersey and after living for some time in Illinois removed to Linn county, Iowa, where they settled upon a farm, which they made their abiding place throughout their remaining days.

Lafayette Miller was reared and educated in Iowa, and having arrived at years of maturity, was married there in 1862 to Miss Mary E. Foot, a native of the state of New York and a daughter of John B. and Sallie (Cole) Foot, the former a native of Massachusetts, while the latter was born in the Empire state. They removed to Michigan in 1852 and in 1858 became residents of Iowa, settling upon a farm, where they made their home until 1868, when they came to Colorado and established their residence in Boulder county. Again the father secured a tract of land, which he converted into a productive farm, he and his wife living upon that place until they were called to the home beyond. They had a family of ten children, but only two of the number now survive.

Following his marriage in 1862, Lafayette Miller, accompanied by his bride, started across the plains with ox team and wagon and after traveling for about three months they reached their destination. They located on a farm in Boulder county, where he built a log cabin, the roof covering being hay and dirt. He secured a homestead of eighty acres and later he purchased an improved farm, while subsequently he took up his abode on Rock creek. There he conducted a stage tavern and resided at that place until 1870, when he purchased the land on which the village of Lafayette now stands. The town was founded by his widow, who named it in honor of her husband. Mr. Miller led an active, busy and useful life and his labors contributed in marked measure to

the substantial development and upbuilding of the district in which he made his home.

To Mr. and Mrs. Miller were born six children: Thomas J. and Charles L., both deceased; George I., who resides upon the home farm; Frank S., also deceased; James P., who is now an attorney, successfully engaged in the practice of law at Houston, Texas; and Amelia A., who has departed this life. There are six grandchildren.

The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when in 1888 Mr. Miller was called to his final rest. He left behind him many friends, as well as his immediate family, who mourned the loss of a devoted husband and father, one who was always anxious to put forth every possible effort if it would advance the welfare and happiness of the members of his household. Mr. Miller always took an active part in politics and was a staunch supporter of democracy. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows and was a loyal adherent of the teachings of those organizations.

Mrs. Miller has been very active in temperance work and has been an equally effective worker in behalf of the schools, serving for eight years on the school board. She is a member of the Episcopal church and is most earnest in the work thereof. In fact her aid and influence are always given on the side of right, progress, truth, reform and improvement and her efforts have been productive of splendid results along those lines. She now owns and occupies a fine residence in the village of Lafayette and she is one of Colorado's honored pioneer women, having for fifty-six years resided within the borders of the state.

EDWARD W. ROBINSON.

Edward W. Robinson, lumber and coal merchant of Denver and one of the representative business men and manufacturers of the city, was born in Waterloo, Lower Canada, now the province of Quebec, August 4, 1858, a son of Rev. George C. and Harriet J. (Whitten) Robinson. The mother was a native of Ireland, whence she made her way to Canada in early life. The father was born in Waterloo, Lower Canada, his parents having removed there from Vermont. He was a very faithful and highly esteemed clergyman of the Church of England in Canada. He died in Aylmer, Quebec, Canada in 1882, since which time Mrs. Robinson has come to Denver, where she makes her home. They were the parents of nine children, of whom three are still living: Harriet S., Harold F. and Edward W., all residents of Denver.

Edward W. Robinson attended public school in different places in Canada and high school at Montreal. He was then employed in various ways, working some time in a general store. In 1884 he went to Florida, settling at Orlando, where he was employed in a hardware store for a short time. He then went to Davenport, Thayer county, Nebraska, where he started in the lumber and coal business on his own account, which business he successfully conducted for eight years, also having branch yards at Shickley and Oak, Nebraska, a part of this time.

Mr. Robinson settled in Denver in 1892 buying out the Cone Lumber and Coal Company. He has since established a large woodworking mill which is thoroughly equipped with the latest improved machinery for doing all kinds of wood work. His motto is "Good Service."

On the 1st of March, 1892, Mr. Robinson was married to Miss Emma J. Bishop, of Ottawa, Canada, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bishop, of that city. They have become the parents of three children. The eldest, Norah L., now Mrs. A. E. Moody, born in Denver in 1893, graduated from Miss Wolcott's School of Denver and Wellesley College of Massachusetts and is the wife of Lieutenant A. E. Moody, of Golden, Colorado, who is a graduate of the Massachusetts School of Technology and is now in France, a first lieutenant in the Coast Artillery and an aerial observer. Se-leucia, born in Denver in 1895, is also a graduate of Miss Wolcott's School and of Dana Hall, Wellesley. George Sidney, born in Denver in 1897, is a graduate of Colorado College. He enlisted as a flyer in aviation and has completed the ground school work at Berkeley, California, and the flying at Southern Field, Americus, Georgia.

In politics Mr. Robinson is an independent democrat. He served on the park board of Denver, from 1912 until 1914, and assisted in starting Denver's beautiful system of mountain parks. Fraternally he is a member of the Masons, the Royal Arcanum and the Woodmen of the World. He also belongs to the Civic and Commercial Association of Denver, with which he has been identified for many years. He is likewise treasurer of the South Denver Community Young Men's Christian Association and is a director of the



EDWARD W. ROBINSON

Mountain Club and a member of the State Historical and Natural History Society. His interests and activities, as thus indicated, are broad and varied, touching the general interests and welfare of society, while as a business man he has contributed to the commercial development of the city as well as he has promoted his individual fortunes.

WALTER EUDEAN HOLT.

Walter Eudean Holt is one of the extensive landowners of Elbert county, where he has made his home since 1886, or for a period of almost a third of a century. He was born in Hardin county, Iowa, July 14, 1868, a son of John H. and Mary Jane Holt, both of whom were natives of Ohio and of English descent, while in the maternal line the ancestry in America is traced back to one of the early colonial families of Virginia.

Walter E. Holt pursued his education in the schools of his native state and was a young man of eighteen years when he left the Mississippi valley and came to Colorado, where he has since resided. He located in Elbert county and as the years have passed has made for himself a most creditable position in its agricultural circles. He is now the owner of nine hundred and sixty acres of rich and valuable land, which he has brought to a high state of productivity. The methods which he employs in the cultivation of his farm are most progressive and resultant and his labors have been attended with excellent success.

In 1895 Mr. Holt was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Housh, a daughter of Mrs. Mary Jane Housh Danneman and her first husband, Sydney Housh. The death of Mrs. Holt on October 7, 1917, was greatly mourned by a host of friends who had been cheered and assisted by her attentions in illness and who always looked to her as the leader in all of the women's farm movements of this section. She had exerted marked influence for progress in the community and her genuine worth was acknowledged by all.

To Mr. and Mrs. Holt were born a daughter, Bertha, who is the wife of Norman H. McIlhenney, a son of one of Elbert county's most noted public men and who is in the service of his country abroad; and a son, Jack, on July 20, 1899, who is therefore nineteen years of age. He remains upon the farm with his father, whom he greatly assists by relieving him of much of the active work. Jack Holt is a likeable, pleasant mannered young chap, who takes up life's duties with a serious mind and steadfast purpose and is full of youthful energy.

Mr. Holt gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and in 1916 was elected to the office of county commissioner, in which capacity he is now serving. He has always been loyal to the best interests of the community and active in support of valuable public measures but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. His farming interests have largely claimed his time and energy, and the results of his close application and intelligently directed efforts have been most gratifying.

MICHAEL M. RINN.

Prominent among the able members practicing at the Boulder bar is Michael M. Rinn, whose thoroughness combined with a natural gift of oratory has made him a strong advocate before the court, while his sound judgment is manifest in the wisdom of his counsel. He was born in Covington, Indiana, in 1883, and is therefore yet a comparatively young man but already has made for himself a place in professional circles that many a one of twice his years might well envy. His father, Thomas M. Rinn, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, but in infancy was brought to the new world, the family home being established in Indiana, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in Covington, that state, in 1913.

Michael M. Rinn passed his boyhood and youth in Covington and pursued his early education in the schools there. He afterward entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905 on the completion of a law course that brought to him the LL. B. degree. For a year thereafter he engaged in the practice of law in Denver but in 1906 removed to Boulder, where he opened an office and has since followed his profession. He has made for himself a creditable position at the bar. He throws himself easily and naturally into the argument with a self-



WALTER E. HOLT RANCH

possession and a deliberation that indicate no straining after effect. The precision and clearness of his statement, the acuteness and strength of his argument indicate a mind trained in the severest school of investigation and to which the closest reasoning has become habitual and easy.

In Covington, Indiana, in 1914, Mr. Rinn was united in marriage to Miss Faunell Hall and they are now the parents of a daughter, Alice Marie. Mr. Rinn is a director of the Citizens National Bank. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and for five years he has filled the office of county attorney of Boulder county but has sought no political preferment outside the strict path of his profession. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Phi Delta Phi fraternity and to the Sons of the American Revolution, being entitled to membership in that organization through his maternal ancestry. He stands for progress and improvement in all community affairs and has taken active part in advancing many interests which have been of great worth to the city in which he lives.

COLOMAN JONAS.

Coloman Jonas, prominent in the art of taxidermy and animal group mounting, having won international fame in this connection, and also a most successful furrier of Denver, has proof of his fine workmanship and ability in many large natural history museums in the country. He was born in Budapest, Hungary, February 18, 1879, a son of John and Julia (Szilady) Jonas, who were also natives of that country. The father was identified with the government postal service throughout the greater part of his active life and is still living in Budapest, but the mother has passed away. In the family were twelve children, eight of whom survive. One of these was Louis Jonas, a brother of Coloman Jonas and until the declaration of war a partner in business with him. He enlisted in the national army as a member of the Engineering Corps and is now serving with the rank of sergeant in France. This young man is one of America's leading sculptors. He has made a special study of animal life and has done some wonderful work in his art, making his studies from life. He was a student under Professor Proctor, the distinguished New York sculptor, and was for four years connected with the American Museum of Natural History in New York city. John Jonas, the second brother, has charge of a branch house in Livingston, Montana, and he, too, is well known as a taxidermist. A sister, Miss Zella Jonas, is also in business with her brother and has charge of the Denver fur department. Four of the family, Stephen, Laslo, Geza and Ethel Jonas, are still living in Budapest, Hungary.

Mr. Jonas of this review was the third in order of birth in the family. He attended the public and high schools of his native country and afterward pursued special courses. Later he took up the study of animal life and of taxidermy under the direction of a firm in Budapest that had an international reputation. He continued to devote his time and thought to that work and remained with the firm for ten years, gaining broad and valuable experience. As he became more proficient in his art his fame in that connection spread and he believed that his experience justified his removal to America with the purpose of engaging in business on this side of the Atlantic. Accordingly in February, 1905, he arrived in the United States and settled first at Colorado Springs, where he remained in business for three years. He then removed to Denver in 1908 and has since won a reputation and built up a business that is one of the largest of the kind in the west. In 1917 he received orders for furs and for animal mounting from thirty-eight different states. He carries a very extensive line of fine furs of all kinds and at the same time the taxidermy department of his business is a most extensive and important one. Specimens of his splendid work in this connection are seen in some of the natural history museums of the country and there is no one who gets more lifelike results in the mounting of animals and birds than Mr. Jonas.

On the 17th of June, 1912, Mr. Jonas was married to Esther (Balogh) Bordas, of Denver, the widow of Paul Bordas. She had two children by her first marriage who have since taken the name of Jonas. These are: Helen, born in Budapest in 1902 and now attending the high school at Denver; and Joseph, born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1905, and also in school. There is one child of the second marriage, Esther, born in Denver in 1913.

In politics Mr. Jonas maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with the Denver Lodge of Elks, No. 17. He belongs to the Civic and Commercial Association, also to the Manufacturers Association, the Kiwanis Club and to the

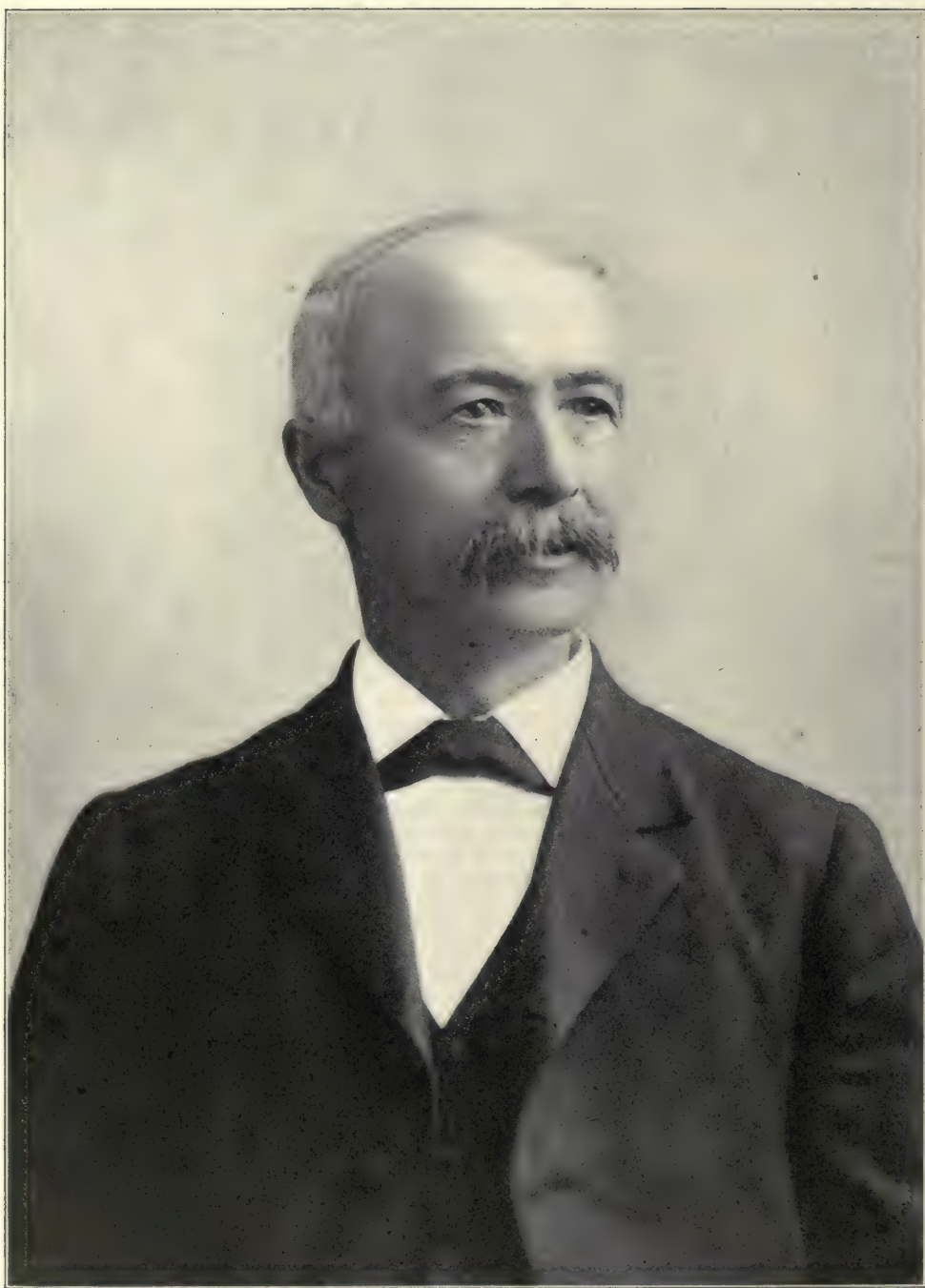
Ad Club and he is an officer of the First Reformed church of Denver. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in the new world. He has here found excellent opportunities and a quick recognition of his superior skill and ability and as the years have passed he has built up a business of most extensive and gratifying proportions. Since he and his brother established their branch store in Montana E. A. Lockwood, of Idaho Falls, Idaho, made the statement that others would either have to improve their methods or go out of business, which indicates the care and painstaking methods of the firm, their enterprise and artistic work. They have ever held to the highest standards and ready recognition has come to them in their steadily increasing patronage.

HARVEY STEWART.

Among the venerable citizens of Jefferson county is Harvey Stewart, who from pioneer times has been familiar with the history of Colorado. He was in this state when there were only a few isolated mining camps, the work of progress and improvement having scarcely begun. In 1863 he became identified with farming interests independently and in 1880 acquired the property upon which he still resides. He has passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Macoupin county, Illinois, December 31, 1835, his parents being Charles and Mary Stewart, natives of Virginia and North Carolina respectively. The paternal grandfather was of Scotch birth. The maternal grandfather was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war.

During his infancy Harvey Stewart was taken by his parents from Illinois to Missouri, the family home being established near Independence, in Jackson county, where he lived for twenty-three years. He came to Colorado in 1859 and made his way into the mining camps above Denver, arriving in that locality on the 28th of April. He purchased the second copy of the Rocky Mountain News, obtaining the paper while it was still wet from the press, but found nothing in it to interest him, except a hint of the discovery of the Blackhawk mine at Central City. Mr. Stewart then went to Central City and over to Spanish Bar, now Idaho Springs, where he worked through the summer, continuing there until November, when he returned to Denver and for two weeks sought in vain to obtain work. As he could find no employment he went back to Independence, Missouri, where for one year he engaged in teaching school. He then entered the Confederate army in the Raines Division and served until taken ill, when he was honorably discharged and sent home. He was detained by the authorities for a few days for being a Confederate, but after taking the oath of allegiance to the Federal government was released and in 1862 returned to Colorado, where he entered the employ of a Mr. Fisher at Fort Halleck, cutting hay for the government. He was thus employed during the first fall, after which he took up a homestead on Clear creek in 1863. There he engaged in farming for eighteen years. In 1880 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land from George Yule and took up his abode upon that tract, which has since been his home, his time and attention through the intervening years being given to general agricultural pursuits. In fact he has engaged in farming in Colorado for a half century and more, and has contributed in no small measure to the agricultural development of the eastern section of the state.

On the 1st of December, 1867, Mr. Stewart was united in marriage with Miss Mary Patrick, who was born in Andrew county, Missouri, March 23, 1846. She was educated in the public and high schools of Fillmore, Missouri, and when a young lady of sixteen years, came with her parents to Denver. She is a daughter of John and Sarah (Cloyd) Patrick, who were both natives of Missouri. In 1863, they came to Colorado, taking up their abode on a farm six miles below Denver. In 1865, they removed to a farm on Clear creek, in Arapahoe county, where they were numbered among the early settlers, and where they continued to reside until their demise, the father dying January 11, 1874. He was born February 15, 1818. The mother died February 19, 1866. Her birth occurred August 29, 1823. To Mr. and Mrs. Stewart were born two daughters. Minnie Agnes, born January 28, 1869, is the wife of Alexander Ritchie, and they have a daughter, Lois Minnie. The second daughter, Sarah Gertrude Stewart, was born February 6, 1871, and died July 6, 1909. She was educated in East Denver high school, later becoming a student at Denver University, from which she graduated, with honors, as a member of the class of 1904. In the fall, immediately following her graduation, she accepted the position of teacher of English in North Denver high school, continuing there for five years, and winning for herself high esteem in her chosen profession.



HARVEY STEWART



MRS. MARY STEWART

While connected with this school she had taken post-graduate courses at the University of Chicago, and also at the University of California. Her untimely death cut short a brilliant career as an educator, and brought deep sorrow to a wide circle of friends.

In his political views Mr. Stewart has always been a democrat, giving stalwart support to the party, and he served for one term, about 1896, as a member of the state legislature, but the honors and emoluments of office have had little attraction for him. However, he has always kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day and has ever been able to support his position by intelligent argument. He belongs to Highlands Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M., and is also identified with Highlands Commandery, No. 30, K. T. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. It will be observed that Mr. Stewart is one of the few remaining pioneers whose advent into the state dates back to 1859, and he is a living witness of the wonderful transformation which has taken place since that time, a transformation in which he had an active part. His first journey to Colorado was made by wagon, over the old trail, and consumed many weeks in the making. Danger constantly lurked along the way, and many interesting incidents of the trip are recalled by him. Possessed of sterling traits of character and guiding his life by high and honorable principles, Mr. Stewart has ever commanded the respect and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact and his friends are many.

JOHN POLLOCK.

John Pollock, president of the Littleton Feed & Fuel Company and formerly closely identified with ranching interests in Colorado, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 11, 1848. His father, Richard Pollock, was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and when a little lad came with relatives to the United States. They landed at Philadelphia and some years later he established a grocery business in that city and as the years passed became one of the prosperous merchants in his line but later lost much of his well acquired fortune in speculation in the oil fields. In 1834 he married Sarah Morrison, who came to this country with her parents from Glasgow, Scotland, her native city. Her death occurred in the year 1858, while Mr. Pollock survived until 1868.

Their son, John Pollock, after mastering the branches of learning taught in the graded schools of Philadelphia, continued his studies in the high school but did not get to complete his course there owing to the death of his father, which necessitated his providing for his own support. He then took up the painting trade in Philadelphia, at which he worked for a short time, and in 1868 he removed to Omaha, Nebraska, while later he went to North Platte and then to Denver. He spent only two weeks in the Colorado metropolis, however, and returned to Omaha on horseback, continuing his residence in that city until 1871. He was employed there in the painting shop of the Union Pacific Railroad and afterward became timekeeper and bookkeeper for Joshua Taylor, who had taken the contract for the stone used in the erection of the Lincoln penitentiary. This necessitated Mr. Pollock's removal to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he was engaged until the completion of the work, when he started with Mr. Taylor for St. Paul, Minnesota. At Knoxville, Iowa, however, they paused and Mr. Taylor secured a contract there for getting out stone for culverts on the Albia & Des Moines Valley Railroad, Mr. Pollock remaining in his employ until 1871, when following the great Chicago fire he went to that city to view the ruins. He then continued his journey to Philadelphia and afterward visited New York city but again came to Colorado in June, 1874. Here he began contracting and secured the contract for painting the courthouse at Castle Rock. In the following year he went to San Juan county when the gold excitement there was at its height. In the fall of 1875 he became identified with ranching interests, beginning to herd cattle on his own account and at the same time was similarly employed by Albert Benjamin. He watched the herds under his charge in the vicinity of Acquia until 1879, when on account of the scarcity of grass he started his herd for the headwaters of the north fork of the Republican river. Mr. Pollock continued in the cattle business until 1883, when he sold his herd of three hundred head, for which he received about sixteen thousand dollars. He then returned to Denver and soon afterward purchased a farm near the city, on which he engaged in general agricultural pursuits for a considerable period. In 1903, however, he sold his ranch and took charge of the Greenland ranch, owned by J. A. McMurtrie, remaining in that connection until 1909. The following year he lived retired from business, but indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and when a twelvemonth had passed he joined with Ben. Kelt and R. F. Gill in organizing the Littleton Feed & Fuel Company, of which he has since

been president. They have conducted a substantial business at Littleton, their trade steadily increasing, so that the enterprise has become one of the profitable commercial interests of the town.

On the 23d of July, 1884, Mr. Pollock was married to Miss Jessie M. Babcock, of Douglas county, Colorado, and a daughter of Alonzo A. and Rosa (Estlake) Babcock. They are well known socially, having a large circle of warm friends who esteem them highly by reason of their sterling worth. Mr. Pollock is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Western Lodge, No. 22, A. F. & A. M., of Littleton, and Denver Chapter, No. 2; Colorado Consistory, No. 1, and El Jebel Temple, at Denver. Of the first he is a past master and the treasurer. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and while a resident of Douglas county he was a candidate for county commissioner, also for the state legislature, being defeated for the latter by the narrow margin of seven votes. In all matters of citizenship he stands for progress and improvement, for development and advancement, and his efforts in behalf of the public good have been far-reaching and beneficial.

FRANK L. MOORHEAD.

Boulder, the seat of the University of Colorado, with its splendidly organized law school and also the seat of many progressive business enterprises and the center of large mining interests, has drawn to it a large number of the leading attorneys of the state. Testing his ability with other representatives of the profession, Frank L. Moorhead has become well established as an able lawyer of developing powers and is now accorded a gratifying clientage. Boulder numbers him among her native sons. He was born in 1885, of the marriage of James L. and Josephine (Carnahan) Moorhead. The father was born in Holmes county, Ohio, and after removing westward to Colorado when this was still largely a frontier state he was married in Boulder to Josephine Carnahan. Rearing their family in Boulder, Frank L. Moorhead attended its public schools and in 1907 completed a classical course in the State University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He determined upon the practice of law as a life work, and with broad literary learning to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge, he entered the law school and won the LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1909. He has since practiced in Boulder and in April, 1916, he was appointed city attorney to fill a vacancy caused by the death of H. E. Rowland. He was reappointed in April, 1917, and was again appointed under the new charter on the 1st of January, 1918, so that he is the present incumbent in the position. He is also a director of the Boulder Building & Loan Association.

In his political views Mr. Moorhead has always been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Delta Tau Delta and the Phi Delta Phi, two college fraternities. He is also a member of the Boulder Club and he attends the Episcopal church. His genuine worth has won him high regard on the part of his fellowmen and his professional career thus far is an augury of future success and advancement.

GEORGE P. STEWART.

George P. Stewart, serving for the third term as county treasurer of Douglas county, was born February 18, 1863, near Melbourne, Australia, a son of Charles and Emma (Salas) Stewart, the former a native of Scotland, while the latter was of Australian birth. When George P. Stewart was but four years of age he was taken to England by his uncle to be educated in the schools of that country and they were three months in making the trip. He attended the public schools of London and St. Aubins, and later became a student of Victoria College on the isle of Jersey. He crossed the Atlantic to America in 1879, when a youth of sixteen years, and made his way to Plum Station, now Sedalia, Colorado, where he lived with an uncle. He afterward took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and also preempted one hundred and sixty acres and secured a timber claim of equal amount. Subsequently he kept adding to his holdings from time to time as his financial resources increased until his landed possessions aggregated seventeen hundred acres. He had been educated for engineering work and since coming to the new world has done more or less in that

connection, in addition to his labors along other lines. For twenty years he occupied the position of county surveyor—a fact which stands as unmistakable evidence of his capability, fidelity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. Appreciative of his worth and recognizing his loyalty to every public duty, his fellow citizens elected him to the office of county treasurer and by reelection have continued him in the position for four terms. Since first coming to Colorado he has spent one year in California and at two other times has visited that state.

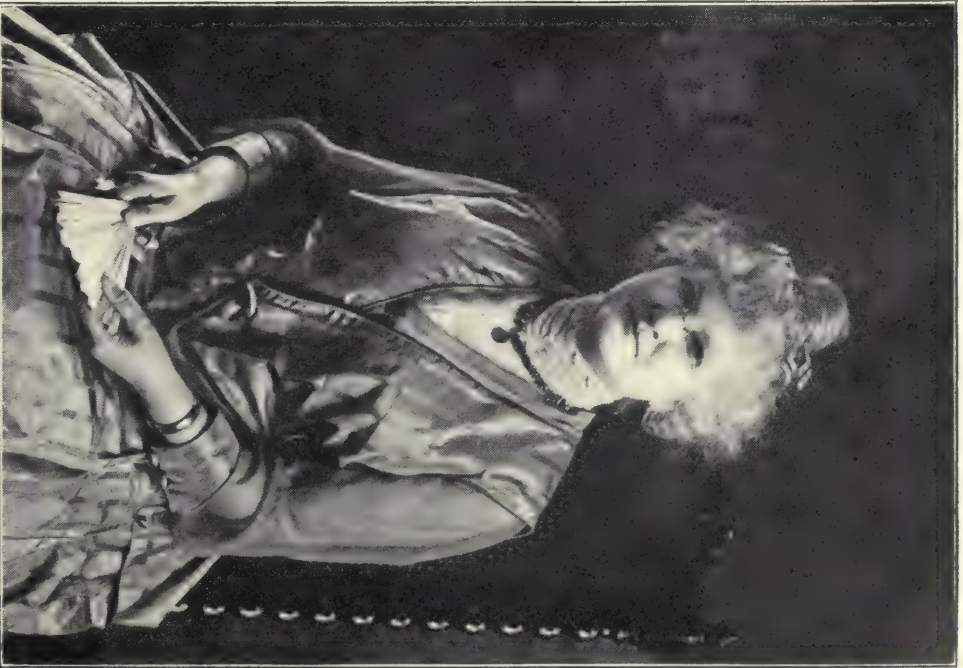
Mr. Stewart was united in marriage to Mrs. Millie McInroy, also a native of Australia, and to them have been born four children who are living. George H., who was born December 8, 1883, and is residing upon a ranch on Plum creek, married Margaret Grout and has four children, Margaret, Amy, Helen and Elizabeth. Douglas N., born December 25, 1887, married Lena Ayers, of Fort Collins, and has two children, Mildred and George P. Douglas N. Stewart is now county engineer, serving for the second term in that position. Charles C., born in December, 1890, is now in the United States army as veterinary surgeon, being in the Veterinary Medical Corps with the commission of lieutenant. George M., born October 22, 1895, enlisted in the cavalry but is now serving as sergeant with infantry troops.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church. Mr. Stewart gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, of which he has always been a stalwart champion. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World at Castle Rock and is clerk of the local camp. Coming to the new world in young manhood, he has always been a loyal American citizen, putting forth the most earnest effort to advance the welfare and substantial upbuilding of his community, his commonwealth and his country, and the spirit of patriotism dominating the family is indicated in the fact that two of the sons are now with the colors.

JASPER D. BABCOCK.

Jasper D. Babcock, filling the office of justice of the peace at Morrison, has led a most active, useful and interesting life, bringing him into close connection with mining interests in various parts of Colorado, while as hotel proprietor he has also become widely known. He has passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Rochester, New York, February 9, 1845. He is a son of Sanford and Adelia J. (Green) Babcock, the latter a sister of Seth Green, the discoverer of the method of artificial propagation of fish. Jasper D. Babcock comes of Revolutionary war stock and his grandfather, Adanijah Green, was a soldier of the War of 1812 and one of the founders of Rochester, New York.

Jasper D. Babcock was educated in the schools of Springfield, Illinois, whither he had gone with his parents, when a lad of about twelve years, and in which city his father for many years, followed his profession of dentistry. The last years of the parents' lives were spent in Colorado where they made their home with their son Jasper D. In 1861, when a youth of but sixteen years, he responded to the country's call for troops, joining the boys in blue of Company C, Second Illinois Light Artillery. He was on detached service with the United States Military Telegraph Corps and the principal engagements in which he participated were at Arkansas Post, Vicksburg, Champion Hill and Port Gibson. When the war was over he became an operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company and acted as station agent and operator at various places on the Illinois Central Railroad between St. Louis and New Orleans. He afterward remained at Marlin, Texas, as telegraph operator from 1867 until 1869 and in the latter year came to Colorado but remained at that time for only a short period. He then returned to Illinois, going to Macoupin county, where he accepted a position with the old Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railway as telegraph operator and agent, at Medora, where he remained until late in 1873, going then to Kansas City, Missouri, and associating himself with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company. In April, 1875, he once more made his way to Colorado, settling in Jefferson county, where he entered the employ of the Colorado Central Railroad as agent and operator. He worked at the old Beaver Brook station until 1879, when he turned his attention to the hotel business in Golden, there remaining until 1881. He afterward built the famous resort "Troutdale in the Pines" in the Bear Creek canyon and conducted it until 1893. He next engaged in mining in different parts of the state until 1897, when he resumed the hotel business at Evergreen, where he continued until 1908. In that year he became a resident of Morrison. He engaged in prospecting and mining until 1910, when he was appointed postmaster of the town and occupied



MR. AND MRS. JASPER D. BABCOCK

the position until 1915. He is now serving as justice of the peace but otherwise has retired from active business. He has been a great enthusiast over trap shooting and was president of the Denver Shooting Club. He has a beautiful medal for being the best shot in the club, awarded him in 1876. He has been a great hunter and fisherman and has greatly enjoyed all forms of outdoor life.

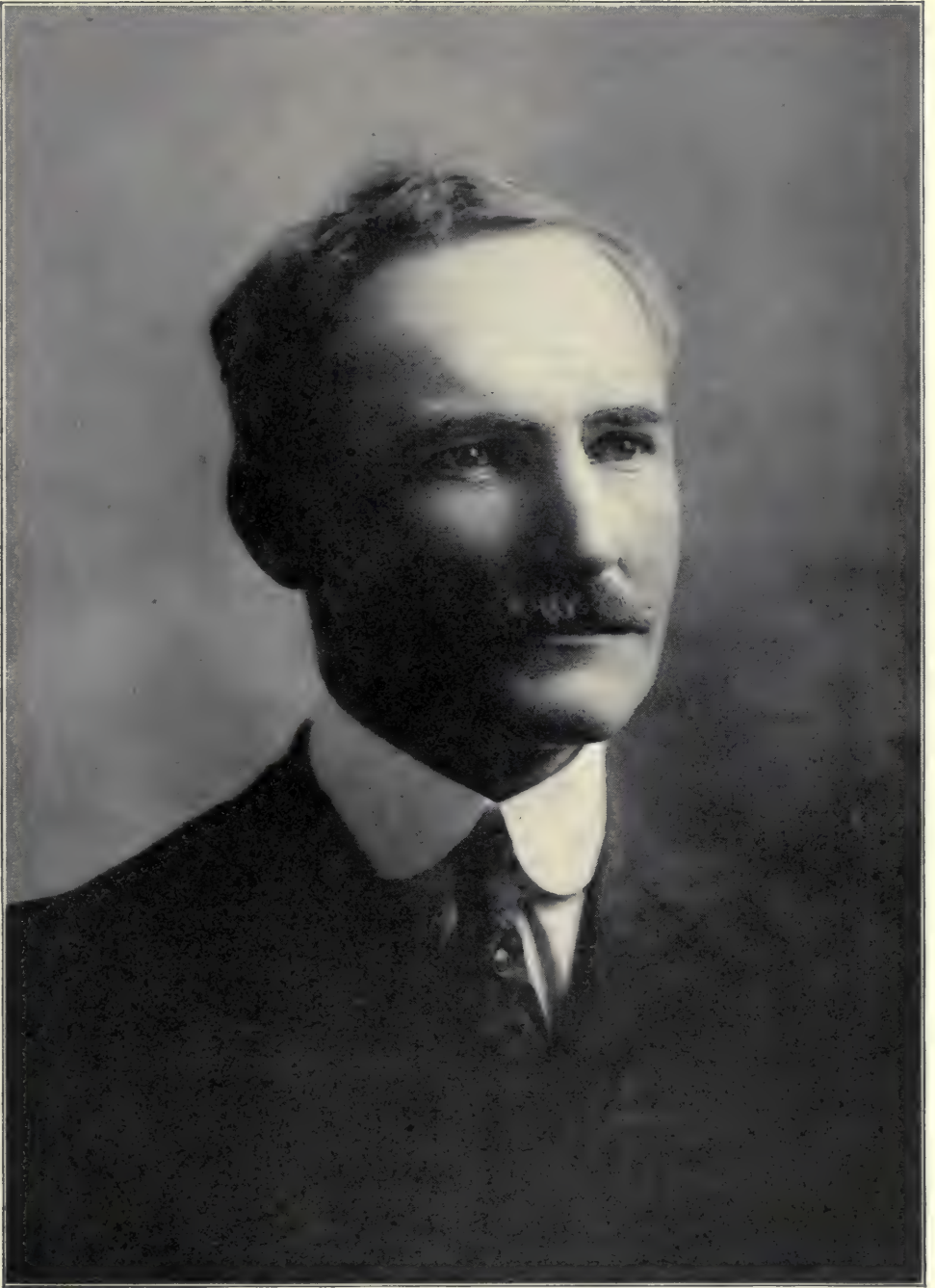
On the 10th of November, 1866, Mr. Babcock was united in marriage at Mound City, Illinois, to Miss Lizzie Cecelia Tibbs, who was born in Deerfield, Ohio, but was educated and reared at Mound City, Illinois. The children of this marriage are: Mary, the deceased wife of William Tudor; Lizzie C., who is the wife of John Kirby and is manager for the telephone company in this district; J. Dwight, a ranchman and cattle raiser of Routt county; and William A., who is engaged in the same line of business in Eagle county. In November, 1916, Mr. and Mrs. Babcock celebrated their golden wedding. There was a wonderful surprise charivari and almost the entire town turned out. The Episcopal wedding ceremony was read over again by the minister as it had been fifty years before and the occasion was made one of great interest and delight to all who participated therein. The companionship of Mr. and Mrs. Babcock has grown all the closer as the long years have passed and they have shared together the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity that checker the careers of all. The love which they bear each other has been the redeeming feature that has compensated for all earthly trials and hardships and they are certainly fortunate in that they have been permitted to go down the western slope of life thus far together. Their religious faith is that of the Christian Science church. In politics Mr. Babcock is a republican and fraternally is a Mason, having been initiated into the order, in the early '70s, in Fidelity Lodge, No. 152, at Fidelity, Illinois. He is also a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow. He also has membership in T. H. Dodd Post, G. A. R., of Golden, and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades. In days of peace, as in days of war, he has ever been a true and loyal American citizen, as faithful to his country as when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south.

FRED L. PADDELFORD.

Fred L. Paddelford, for sixteen years superintendent of the State Industrial School at Golden, was born on a farm in Henry county, Illinois, January 24, 1867, a son of James H. and Rachel D. (Hanna) Paddelford. In the paternal line the ancestry is traced back to the colonial period and the mother of James H. Paddelford passed away at the notable old age of ninety-three years. She had attended the funeral of George Washington. In the maternal line the family comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

Fred L. Paddelford was educated in the public and high schools of Illinois and in 1888, when twenty-one years of age, was a teacher in the Illinois State School for Boys at Pontiac, with which he was connected until 1891. He afterward read law in Lincoln, Nebraska, and was admitted to the bar in 1893. Subsequently he returned to the State School at Pontiac, with which he remained until the Spanish-American war broke out, at which time he joined the Third Nebraska Infantry.

After the war Mr. Paddelford took up ranching in Wyoming but in 1900 came to Golden, taking up work as a teacher in the State Industrial School. His previous experience along that line was of great benefit to him and recognition of his worth and ability came in his appointment in 1902 to the superintendency of the school, in which position he has now been retained for more than sixteen years. He is today one of the noted educators of the country in his particular branch. He has accomplished wonders with the boys by being a companion to them and calling forth the best in them. He has studied boy nature, knows their temptations and their possibilities and conducts his work along constructive lines. He is an athlete of note, in the state, and is still pitcher on the school baseball team and in the summer of 1918 struck out eighteen men in one game. This naturally gives him a strong hold upon the boys and he soon wins their confidence and love. Hardly a day passes but one of his old graduates comes to visit him and the institution under his supervision has become one of the finest in the country. Notable improvements have been carried on during the sixteen years of Mr. Paddelford's connection with the school. The acreage has been increased from fifty-eight to four hundred and sixty-five acres and the lawns have been trebled in size. Two cottages have been erected, also a gymnasium, a kitchen, dining room, bakery and chapel. Two barns have been completed, the school forces doing all the work thereon, and an addition to the hospital has been erected



FRED L. PADDELFORD

from concrete blocks made by the boys, who have also done all the other work. All the toilet rooms have been furnished with enameled wainscoting and tiled floors. All of the cement walks now in use have been laid except the one from the main drive to the old main building. A fountain basin has been constructed and the road paved for traffic and pedestrians from the grounds to the depot. A florist has been employed and the grounds have been greatly beautified. Considerable equipment has been placed on the playgrounds, a one hundred foot flagpole has been erected and the flag is always kept flying. There has been an addition built to the print shop, through the labor of the boys, machinery has been installed in the shoe shop and the carpenter shop, with additional equipment in the machine, print and laundry shops. Brick pavement has been laid all about the dining room building and the school has recognized the value of refining influences, to which end white napkins and white tablecloths are in use at every meal in the boys' dining rooms, while silverware and china dishes have been substituted for ironware and enameled dishes. The variety and attractiveness of the food has been greatly increased and boys are permitted to talk in the dining room. Toothbrushes and powder are furnished all boys and every effort has been made to produce a desire for that physical cleanliness which is always a part of moral and cultural development. One of the improved features of the farm has been the introduction of pedigreed cattle, horses and hogs, the calves raised selling as high as four hundred dollars each. A silo of five hundred tons capacity has been erected. Thirteen hundred cherry trees have been planted on land above ditch and irrigated from a big well of eight hundred thousand gallons which has been put in, furnishing enough water for all domestic purposes and to some extent for irrigation. Hundreds of rods of woven wire fence have been put up, a refrigerating and ice plant has been erected. Concrete hotbeds have been constructed and beds in the greenhouse have been made of concrete. The greenhouse supplies all flowers for tables, chapel, schoolrooms, etc. Great indeed have been the improvements made in the system of instruction. Instruction is given on alternate days, the intervening days being devoted to work of various kinds upon the farm. Corporal punishment has been almost entirely abolished. There are three male teachers for the higher grades, two female teachers for the lower grades and there are also special teachers employed for instruction in various branches of work, including the machinist's trade. The boys are given religious instruction; Catholic boys are taught separately in their Sunday school, while arrangements have been made for the Jewish boys to have instruction in their religion given by volunteer teachers from Denver. There is a well organized band of thirty-eight pieces, which furnishes music for all chapel exercises and entertainment. The military organization has been perfected and modernized and a fine silk flag has been won for "being the best drilled military organization in line on July 4, 1911," in Denver. Five purple championship ribbons and prizes have been taken on live stock at the Western Stock Show besides numerous first and second premiums won there and at the State Fair. Lecture and entertainment courses have been greatly extended and basketball, football and baseball games are regularly scheduled and played with high school and other outside teams. The school is conducted along the most humanitarian lines, that the boys may be fitted physically, mentally and morally to become good citizens and a large percentage—more than ninety per cent—finally make good.

In April, 1917, Mr. Paddelford was married to Dr. Esther S. Cherry, a musician of note, who was musical critic on Denver papers and at the time of her marriage was the first vice president of the Denver Woman's Club. The influence of both Mr. and Mrs. Paddelford has been along cultural lines and their work of a constructive character. That Mr. Paddelford is a man of keen sagacity and of deep sympathy and human interest is shadowed forth between the lines of this review and his work has gained him well deserved prominence in this connection.

E. PORTER SMITH.

E. Porter Smith, of Arvada, Colorado, who is now living retired, has been a successful agriculturist, having acquired a competence as the result of his industrious life's labors. He is a native of Harmony, Maine, and was born March 3, 1845, a son of Samuel and Lucy (Bates) Smith. When he was three years of age the family removed to Bloomington, Illinois, but when he was six years old left there, for Boston, Massachusetts. In that city he remained for two years, when removal was made to Lawrence, Kansas. The father was a drummer in John Brown's Company and E. Porter

Smith of this review was in the Indian troubles upon the Kansas frontier. Later he served two years with Company M, of the Eleventh Kansas Cavalry, being in Price's raid in 1864, and he was out on the plains when Lee surrendered. He then came to Colorado, finding work in the Georgetown mines, and after having saved sufficient money acquired one hundred and sixty acres of land near Broomfield, to the successful cultivation of which he devoted his time and attention until several years ago, when he retired, selling out at that time. In his farming methods he was progressive and made many improvements upon his place, creating out of a wilderness a valuable farming property. He thus acquired a competence which now permits him to rest from further labor. In his early days he assisted in building the Colorado & Southern Railroad, working on the grade work.

On September 30, 1870, Mr. Smith was married in Arvada to Miss Mary Graves, a daughter of Oliver and Lucy (Story) Graves, natives of Vermont and Ohio respectively. Their daughter Mary was born in Bloomington, Illinois, and came with her parents to Colorado in 1860, where they settled in the mountains between Golden and Central. Her father engaged in farming, along which line he was successful, and also built the toll road between Grey Hill and Smith's Hill. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith eleven children were born: Oliver, who is located near Broomfield; George S.; Frank; Winnie, who is now Mrs. William Schulz and resides near Griffith; Nettie, the wife of Ernest N. Carne; Harry, of Broomfield; Ada, the wife of H. Metzger, of Cleveland, Ohio; Myrtle, who is Mrs. Theodore Scheppe; Homer; Alfred, who is now in France with Company F, Fourth United States Infantry; and Mary L., who married David Landry of Colorado Springs.

E. Porter Smith is a republican in his political views and has always supported the men and measures of that party. He is deeply interested in public progress and by developing a fine farm property has contributed toward the agricultural upbuilding of his state. Moreover, he is ever ready to give aid to movements of a public nature which have for their purpose the benefit of the public and he is highly esteemed in his community, where he has made many friends, being numbered among its pioneers. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and he is interested in its work and its allied institutions. All who know him speak of him in the highest terms and whatever success has come to him is attributable to his own efforts, so that he can be truly called a self-made man.

GEORGE W. HIXSON.

George W. Hixson is the owner of one of the finest farm properties not only of Elbert county but of this section of the state. A beautiful residence, large and substantial barns and sheds and every equipment of the model farm are found upon his place. His entire life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was born upon a farm near Hillsboro, Iowa, March 21, 1857, a son of David and Phoebe (Sayers) Hixson. The Hixson family removed from Kentucky to Iowa, three generations living in the latter state. Their ancestral line in America dates back to the colonial period. On the paternal and maternal sides the family comes from Ohio.

In 1898 George W. Hixson arrived in Colorado and homesteaded on the site of his present farm, securing a tract of land which constituted the nucleus of his present extensive possessions, covering twenty-four hundred acres. He is carrying on his operations in a partnership connection under the firm style of Geo. W. Hixson and Sons. They make a specialty of feeding beef cattle and raising shorthorns and Poland China hogs. Theirs is the only beef feeding and cattle finishing point in this section of Colorado, the firm becoming pioneers in this line. They have so developed their interests that the farm is regarded as one of the show places in their section of the state. They have model barns and two big silos, together with every equipment necessary for the care of stock and of grain.

Mr. Hixson was married in Iowa on the 14th of March, 1883, to Miss Lizzie Endersby, who comes of English ancestry. They are parents of three sons and a daughter. One of the sons, Bryan W., has enlisted at the Fort Collins Agricultural College. The other sons are: Loren B., who is at home; and B. Rex, who is married. The daughter, Verna May, is also under the parental roof.

The career of George W. Hixson is one of marked progress. He is a man of keen sagacity, farsighted and enterprising, and has been actuated at all times by a laudable ambition that has ever prompted him to take a forward step when the way was open. His life record indicates the fact that activity does not tire but gives resistance and



THE GEORGE W. HIXSON & SONS RANCH, SIMLA, ELBERT COUNTY



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE W. HIXSON
From a photo taken in 1884

that power grows through the exercise of effort. He is today a strong and resourceful man, strong in his honor and good name, strong in his ability to plan and perform. Carlyle has said: "Obstacles in the path of the weak often become stepping-stones to the strong," which statement finds verification in the life record of George W. Hixson.

CHARLES VOEGTLE.

Charles Voegtle, who passed away on the 27th of September, 1917, was closely associated with the business interests of Boulder, where for a long period he was active in the real estate field. He was born in Baden, Germany, June 7, 1841, a son of Anton and Frances (Friedrich) Voegtle, whose family numbered eight children, five sons and three daughters. The father was a farmer and keeper of vineyards in Germany and never came to the new world.

The son crossed the Atlantic to America in 1865 and made his way direct to Quincy, Illinois, where he secured a position in the Dick Brothers Brewery. There he advanced rapidly by reason of his adaptability and faithfulness. He remained in that position until 1875, when, attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, he removed to Boulder, Colorado, where he began business on his own account, building a brewery which was operated under the firm style of Weisenhorn & Voegtle. He was thus active until 1884, when he sold his interest to his partner, and from that time he gave his attention to a fruit farm about one mile out of Boulder. He also conducted a small fruit farm of ten acres at the corner of Third avenue and Fifteenth street.

On the 28th of January, 1869, Mr. Voegtle was married to Miss Johanna Weisenhorn, a native of Germany and a daughter of Silas and Barbara (Zaehringer) Weisenhorn, who came from Germany in 1857 and settled in Quincy, Illinois, where Mr. and Mrs. Voegtle were married. She is still living in Boulder with her daughters, Barbara Frances and Mrs. John Reinert. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Voegtle were as follows: August Anton, who passed away in 1911 at the age of forty-one; Barbara Frances, residing with her mother; Charles Joseph, of Nashville, Tennessee, who married Ivy Montgomery, by whom he has a daughter, Ivy; and Emma Caroline, who wedded Francis John Reinert, of Boulder, and has four children, Paul, Carl, Francis J. and George.

Mr. Voegtle was a German Catholic in religious faith. He took much interest in his home and little fruit farm and cared nothing for political activity. He acquired considerable wealth as the years passed and his business affairs were carefully conducted. In 1911 he built the Voegtle block in Boulder, which is one of the handsomest office buildings of the city.

ARTHUR PONSFORD.

Arthur Ponsford is actively engaged in the practice of law as senior partner in the firm of Ponsford & Carnine of Denver. He was admitted to the bar in 1895 and the following year entered upon the active work of the profession, in which he has since successfully continued: A native of England, he was born at Netley, Southampton, on the 24th of April, 1870, a son of the Rev. William and Susan Dora (Ruddach) Ponsford, the former a native of Netley, Southampton, while the latter was born in Scotland. The father became a clergyman of the Church of England and devoted his life to that holy calling, passing away in 1900. His wife is also deceased. In their family were seven children.

Arthur Ponsford, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in private schools of Thorpe Mandeville, Banbury, Oxfordshire, England. Crossing the Atlantic, he spent several years in Canada and in 1887 came to the United States. In 1889 he made his way westward to Denver and ultimately deciding upon the practice of law as a life work, began preparation for the profession. He was admitted to the bar of Colorado in 1895 and the following year entered upon the active practice of law in Denver, forming a connection with Stuart D. Walling, who was afterward a judge of the court of appeals. That association continued for five years, at the end of which time Mr. Ponsford was alone in practice until 1905, when he became a member of the firm of Hersey & Ponsford. He practiced in that connection for two years and was then again alone until 1917, when he was joined by Charles F. Carnine in the organization of the present firm of Ponsford & Carnine, which has since continuously existed.

They make a specialty of banking law and Mr. Ponsford acts as counsel for various banks and corporations. He is thoroughly informed concerning this branch of jurisprudence and his ability is pronounced. He belongs to the Denver, the Colorado State and the American Bar Associations and thus keeps in touch with the active work of the profession, with the high ideals for which it stands and with the purposes which it wishes to accomplish. He has always been a close and discriminating student of law, is strong in the presentation to a cause before the court, is logical in argument, clear in reasoning and is considered a safe and wise counselor. For twenty years he has been counsel for the Denver National Bank and also for the Denver Stock Yards Bank and various other important financial institutions. He turns from heavy professional cares and responsibilities to the pleasure and recreation which he gets in farm life. He is much interested in Holstein cattle and has a fine herd upon his farm at Willow Springs, near Mount Morrison, Colorado.

On the 7th of May, 1897, Mr. Ponsford was married to Miss Julia Emily Houghton, a sister of Rev. Dr. John Henry Houghton, a very prominent and honored resident of Denver, who passed away in December, 1917. He was the rector of St. Mark's Episcopal church and was greatly beloved by his people. To Mr. and Mrs. Ponsford have been born two children: Dorothy Muriel, who was born January 6, 1900, and is now attending the Wolcott School in Denver; and Barbara, who was born November 19, 1907, and is a pupil in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Ponsford's social nature finds expression in his membership in the Denver Athletic Club and the Lakewood Country Club. Fraternally he is a Mason, having membership in Albert Pike Lodge, No. 117, of Denver, of which he is a past master, and he also belongs to Colorado Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R., having thus attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He has likewise crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, belonging to El Jebel Temple. In politics he is an independent republican, for while he usually votes for the men and measures of the party, he does not consider himself bound by party ties. He is a very active and interested member of St. Mark's Episcopal church, in which he is serving as a vestryman, and he is also a trustee of the diocese of Colorado. He does all in his power to advance the interests and promote the work of the church and stands loyally in support of all these forces which are of cultural value and which promote the uplift of the individual or advance the welfare of the community at large. He holds to high professional standards in the practice of law and few men are as careful to conform their practice to the advanced ethics of the profession as is Arthur Ponsford.

ARTHUR W. FITZGERALD.

Arthur W. Fitzgerald, who for eight years has been a representative of the Colorado bar, practicing at Boulder, is now a member of the firm of Tedrow & Fitzgerald, which is accorded rank among the leading law firms of their section of the state. Mr. Fitzgerald is a native of New York, his birth having occurred in Lorraine, Jefferson county, in 1879. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Fitzgerald, was born in Ireland and came to America with his brothers in early manhood, settling first in New York city. He afterward removed to Jefferson county, New York, where the family home was long maintained. In response to the call of his adopted country for aid in the Mexican war he donned the nation's uniform and went to defense of American interests on the southern border. His son, Frank Fitzgerald, is a native of Jefferson county, New York, born in the year 1852. There he spent the period of his boyhood and youth and after reaching man's estate wedded Drucilla Fisher. He has always remained a resident of the Empire state and now lives in Orwell, New York, where his wife passed away in 1911.

The removal to Orwell was made during the very early childhood of Arthur W. Fitzgerald, who there spent the first twenty years of his life and acquired much of his early education, although his high school course was pursued at Pulaski, New York, where he was graduated with the class of 1897. He afterward entered the State University of Indiana at Bloomington, where he pursued his more specifically literary course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree as an alumnus of 1904. He then took up the profession of teaching, becoming principal of the high school at Gosport, Indiana. He next went to the south and spent two years in teaching at Cuero, Texas, and on the expiration of that period was chosen principal of the high school at Ennis, Texas, of which he had charge for a year. At the end of that time he came to Boulder and entered the law school of the Colorado State University,

for he had determined to make the practice of law his life work. He completed his course by graduation with the class of 1910, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. He at once entered upon the active work of the profession in the office of Richard H. Whiteley, now deceased, and in January, 1912, he became associated with Harry B. Tedrow, who in 1914 was called to the office of United States district attorney. The partnership relation, however, continues and the firm of Tedrow & Fitzgerald occupies a prominent position at the Boulder bar.

On the 16th of August, 1914, in Boulder, Mr. Fitzgerald was united in marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth (Turrell) Andrew, a daughter of the late J. W. Turrell, who was a pioneer druggist of Longmont, Boulder county, Colorado. Mr. Fitzgerald is an Episcopalian in religious faith. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and while he is greatly interested in the vital questions and issues of the day and keeps well informed on all important political matters, he does not seek nor desire office. His military record covers service with a cavalry company of the Colorado National Guard. He is now concentrating his undivided interest and attention upon his professional duties and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial. He has the faculty of presenting most clearly and forcefully a truth which he wishes to impress upon the minds of his hearers and his oratory, clothing sound logic, carries conviction and merit has enabled him to mount the ladder of fame.

ROBERT LEWIS EULER.

Robert Lewis Euler, occupying the position of sheriff of Boulder county and manifesting the utmost promptness, fearlessness and capability in the discharge of his duties, was born in Warsaw, Illinois, in 1868. His father, William D. Euler, was born in Germany in 1829 and came to the United States in 1844. After living for many years in the middle west he removed to Colorado in 1872 and his last days were spent in Boulder, where he departed this life in 1915. He had at that time been a resident of the state for forty-three years, for he came to the west when Colorado was still under territorial rule and when the work of development and progress was yet in its pioneer stages. Through the passing years he bore his part in the task of reclaiming a wild region for the purposes of civilization and in advancing the welfare of his community along all lines of progressive citizenship.

His son, Robert Lewis Euler, was a little lad of but four summers when the family came to this state. He was reared in Boulder and pursued his education in its public schools. He turned his attention to the livestock business when about nineteen years of age and has directed his attention in that field of activity to the present time. He has become one of the leading live stock dealers of his section of the state and has conducted his business in a very extensive and progressive way.

On the 20th of February, 1895, in Denver, Mr. Euler was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Lindley Williams, a daughter of the late Lindley Williams. They have become the parents of three sons, namely: Lou W., Robert Rowland and Clinton Olney. The family attend the Congregational church. Mr. Euler has membership with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is loyal to the teachings of these organizations. His military experience covers service as a member of Company H of Boulder, a company of the Colorado National Guard, with which he was identified for three years. He has always voted with the republican party and in 1913 he was chosen to the office of under sheriff of Boulder county and served in that capacity for four years. In 1916 he was elected sheriff and in the following January entered upon the duties of the position for a two years' term. He is making an excellent record in office by reason of his faithfulness and fearlessness, doing everything in his power to curb crime and maintain the highest standards of law and order.

HUGH L. SHELLABARGER.

Hugh L. Shellabarger, mayor of Castle Rock, was born in Littleton, Arapahoe county, Colorado, October 9, 1870, a son of George and Emily (Drummond) Shellabarger, both of whom were natives of Ohio. They became residents of Littleton in 1869, at which time the father homesteaded and turned his attention to ranching.

Reared under the parental roof, Hugh L. Shellabarger completed his public school education by graduation from the high school, after which he spent two years as a



ROBERT L. EULER

student in the University of Denver and also pursued a commercial course at Springfield, Ohio. For ten years he was with the Denver Union Water Company in different capacities and during the latter part of that period acted as foreman of the filter plant. Later he spent four years as representative of the firm of O'Brien & Rhoades, who were contractors and builders of water plants, Mr. Shellabarger acting as superintendent of construction on several plants in western Colorado and Arizona. In 1906 he embarked in business on his own account at Littleton, forming a partnership with his brother William for the conduct of a grocery store at that place. In 1914 they came to Castle Rock, where they now conduct the leading grocery house of the city. They carry a large and attractive line of staple and fancy groceries and in fact their store contains everything that the market affords. They have built up a trade of gratifying proportions through honorable and progressive methods, closely studying the wishes of their patrons and putting forth every effort to please. At the same time their prices are reasonable and thus the number of their customers is continually increasing.

In 1897 Mr. Shellabarger was united in marriage to Miss Lula Eagleton, a native of Ohio, and to them have been born two children, Gertrude E. and Ruth E. The former is a high school graduate and is now successfully teaching, while the latter is still a high school student. The family attend the Methodist church and Mr. Shellabarger is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and he has frequently been called upon to serve in positions of public trust, being a member of the town board, also a school trustee and treasurer of the school board, while for three years he was a member of the school board of Littleton. In 1917 he was elected mayor of Castle Rock and made so creditable and satisfactory a record during his first term that his fellow townsmen again called him to the position and he is now serving for the second time. He exercises his official prerogatives in support of all progressive measures and movements, his course justifying his classification with the most valuable officials of the city as well as with its substantial merchants and business men.

J. F. BARNHILL.

J. F. Barnhill, president and general manager of The Colorado Pitchblende Company, occupies a conspicuous position in the mining circles of Colorado, and among the younger men of the state in that industry he stands foremost.

Mr. Barnhill was born February 20, 1885, on a farm near Brashear, Adair county, Missouri, a son of George W. and Cecelia (Howk) Barnhill. The father was born in Louisville, Kentucky, while the mother was a native of Adair county, Missouri.

George W. Barnhill was a well known farmer and stock raiser and his death occurred in 1897, leaving a widow and two sons. The widow remarried and now lives at Kellogg, Idaho. Of the sons J. F. is the elder while the younger, Roy L., is prominently identified with the Acme Manganese Mining Company of Hot Springs, Arkansas.

J. F. Barnhill as a boy attended the public schools in Gibbs, Missouri, later similar institutions at Farmington and Walla Walla, Washington. His education since the age of sixteen has been largely acquired in the school of experience. He began making his own way at the age of thirteen. However, as circumstances permitted he studied at night and in this way added materially to his previous limited educational training. When he started out to do for himself he was employed at ranching in Washington. He was too ambitious to limit his progress to these lines and seeking something where advancement would be more rapid he went back east, to St. Joe, Missouri, where he became an apprentice in the trade of machinist. Here he found a wider field for his natural mechanical skill which was soon evidenced by his inventing the interlocking rail which he patented. He devoted considerable time to this invention, which, as a result of prolonged litigation has failed to-date to bring him as much of a reward as he is entitled to. He was connected with the Wrought Iron Range Company of St. Louis, being employed by that firm at St. Louis, Missouri. In 1909 he came to Denver and for some time was in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, after which he became connected with the mining industry as vice president and managing director of the Golden Age Mining and Reduction Company of Boulder county, as well as in connection with other mining properties. Mr. Barnhill acquired a knowledge of the rich mineral deposits of that section of the state and discovered that the great deposits of fluor spar ore on the Colorado



J. F. BARNHILL

Pitchblende Company's property at Jintown carried extraordinary values in uranium, radium and other rare minerals. The fluor spar underlays approximately two square miles of territory and extends from the surface down to unknown depths. It is the largest known uranium-radium deposit in the world. Assays of concentrates taken from this property and made by Victor Blanc, one of the leading chemists in the state, show values of \$914.16 per ton, not including the fluor spar, which averages about seventy per cent in the crude ore, and when concentrated to an eighty-five per cent product, itself yields about twenty-two dollars per ton gross. It is to the development of this wonderful property that Mr. Barnhill as its president and general manager, is now devoting his energy. A plant of one thousand tons daily capacity is planned, which on the authority of engineers and experts will yield a daily profit that most mining projects would be glad to secure in a month.

Mr. Barnhill's interests include numerous other mining properties among which is the Acme Manganese Mining Company of Hot Springs, Arkansas, of which he is president and general manager. His keen executive ability and great power as an organizer have been valuable factors in his business connections and have brought him into prominence in industrial and financial circles. He is a member of the Colorado Manufacturers' Association.

While yet a man of less than middle age he has achieved a success that reflects a whole lot of credit upon him. Thrown on his own resources at an early age his progress has been wholly of his own making and not without the "hard luck" that to one less determined might have proven a stopping point in his career.

SAMUEL GROVER PHILLIPS, M. D.

Dr. Samuel Grover Phillips, a prominent homeopathic physician and surgeon of Denver, whose hospital work and wide general practice have gained for him a place in the front rank of the representatives of the homeopathic school in the city, was born in Hindsville, Arkansas, January 6, 1863. His father, the late Samuel G. Phillips, was a native of Alabama and was of English descent. The family traces its ancestry back to a period antedating the Revolutionary war and settlement was originally made in the New England states. Samuel G. Phillips became a successful planter and through the later years of his life resided in Arkansas. His early life, however, was spent in southern Missouri and Texas and during the Civil war he served with the Confederate army, becoming captain in an Arkansas regiment. He was at the front throughout the entire period of hostilities between the north and the south. He had previously been a large slaveholder and he became a well-to-do planter of Arkansas, where he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred in that state in 1896, when he was seventy years of age. In politics he was a staunch democrat and served as sheriff of Madison county, Arkansas, while for one term he was also county assessor. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons. He married Elizabeth Johnson, a native of Tennessee, where her family has been represented from pioneer times. They come of English and Scotch ancestry and the family was established on American soil at an early period in the development of the new world. Mrs. Phillips had a brother, Hon. Robert Johnson, who was a prominent jurist of Madison county, Arkansas. Mrs. Phillips passed away at the age of seventy-two years. She had become the mother of nine children, two sons and seven daughters.

Dr. Phillips of this review was the seventh in order of birth in that family. He was educated in the public schools of Hindsville, Arkansas, and also attended the College View College, near Lincoln, Nebraska. He completed his studies, however, in the Kansas City University of Kansas City, Kansas. For seventeen years previous to 1906, Dr. Samuel G. Phillips had charge of the field work for the Pacific Press Publishing Company of Oakland, California, with branch house at Kansas City, Missouri. He began at the bottom with them and worked his way to the top. He was field manager for the territory extending from Mexico to Canada and from the Mississippi river to the Pacific coast. The company was a distributor and publisher of bibles and other religious works. Dr. Phillips made his headquarters in Arkansas, Missouri and Colorado, and handled millions of dollars for the company. In 1906, however, tiring of the nomadic life and desiring to take up the practice of medicine and surgery, he resigned his position. The company endeavored by increased pay and other inducements to persuade him to remain. They offered him the opportunity to go for them to England, to the Pacific islands and also to Australia; but Dr. Phillips adhered to his determination to become a physician and surgeon. He spent three



DR. SAMUEL G. PHILLIPS

years in the Denver Homeopathic College and for one year was a student in the medical department of the Kansas City University. He was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1910 and through the following two years he served as an interne at the Park Avenue Hospital in Denver. He next entered upon the private practice of medicine, in which he has since actively continued and his pronounced ability is evidenced in his increasing patronage. He was at one time medical examiner of the German American Life Insurance Company of Denver and was medical examiner of the Modern Brotherhood and the Knights and Ladies of Security. He was also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America in a similar capacity and is now medical examiner for the Court of Honor and medical examiner for the American Life Insurance Company. He is a member of the staff of St. Anthony's Hospital of Denver and also of the Park Avenue Hospital Association and its vice president. He is a well known and frequent contributor to medical journals and his writings always elicit interest and attention. He belongs to the American Institute of Homeopathy, to the Colorado State Homeopathic Society and to the Twentieth Century Medical Club of Denver. He is likewise identified with the Denver Homeopathic Society and was at one time vice president of the Colorado State Homeopathic Society. He holds to high professional standards and has kept abreast in all of his professional work and thought with those who are recognized leaders in the practice of homeopathy.

Dr. Phillips has been twice married. In 1884, in Hindsville, Arkansas, he married Anna Fritz, a native of that state and a daughter of Martin and Matilda (Johnston) Fritz, the former now deceased. To Dr. and Mrs. Phillips were born eight children, six sons and two daughters. His second marriage occurring October 2, 1918, when he wedded Mrs. Marian F. Brown, a native of Iowa, and a graduate nurse.

Dr. Phillips maintains an independent course in the exercise of his right of franchise yet often supports republican principles, in which he believes. He is a Mason of high rank and member of the Mystic Shrine and he also belongs to the Lions Club and to the Kiwanis Club of Denver. His social qualities render him popular in these organizations, while at the same time his professional skill and conscientious service have gained for him an enviable position as a homeopathic practitioner. Dr. Phillips has pursued postgraduate work in surgery at the Metropolitan and Bellevue Hospitals of New York city. He also spent some time visiting the prominent hospitals at Washington, D. C., his object being to further perfect himself in surgery.

ROBERT G. PAYNE.

The Yale Laundry, of which Robert G. Payne is the founder and of which he is now president and manager, is one of the leading establishments of the kind in the city. It had its start in a very modest and unostentatious way, the work being undertaken by Mr. and Mrs. Payne in small quarters, but through careful attention to business they have developed a patronage of extensive proportions and their trade is now in a well equipped plant.

Mr. Payne was born in Maury county, Tennessee, May 4, 1864, a son of James Madison and Lucy C. (Perry) Payne, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Tennessee. In young manhood the father removed to Tennessee, where he and his wife spent their remaining days, and he became well known as a planter and slaveholder prior to the Civil war. He was born in 1815 and died at the age of eighty-six years, while his wife, who was born in 1822, passed away at the age of seventy-eight. In both the paternal and maternal lines Robert G. Payne comes of families long identified with the south and prominent in connection with many events in both Virginia and Tennessee.

The youngest in a family of eight children, Robert G. Payne attended the schools of Maury county until his seventeenth year, when he left home and made his way to Emporia, Kansas, where he became an employe in a grocery store, continuing in that position for five years. He then severed his connection with the house and removed to Denver in 1889. Here he again secured a clerkship in a grocery store, with which he continued for five years, after which he obtained a position with the Old Homestead Baking Company and was in that employ for twelve years. On the 20th of June, 1910, he established a small laundry in connection with his wife. It was at first a hand laundry but as the business grew the most modern machinery has been installed and today the Yale Laundry is one of the best equipped of the city. In 1913 the New Method Laundry was consolidated with the Yale and as the result of the amalgamation of these two strong companies the business has increased many fold,

employing now from seventy-five to eighty people and utilizing nine delivery wagons and trucks. The building occupied is thoroughly modern in every way and the trade now extends to various points outside of Denver. Mr. Payne is the president and manager of the business. The corporation is a close one. Mr. Payne is president of the Denver Laundrymen's Association. He also has membership in the Manufacturers Association.

Mr. Payne has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Anna L. Casey, a native of Tennessee, the wedding being celebrated in 1891. She passed away in Denver in 1904, leaving a son, Harold B. Payne, who was born in Denver in 1898 and is a graduate of the high school. He is now in the national army with the Artillery Corps at Camp Taylor. In 1906 Mr. Payne was married to Minnie E. Ball, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Ball, well known people of Denver, having resided here from the early days. Mr. Payne may truly be called a self-made man and as the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well.

GEORGE W. HARRIMAN.

Inseparably interwoven with the history of Jefferson county is the name of George W. Harriman because of the active part which he took in the promotion of its interests. He was identified with mining, with hotel keeping, with the agricultural development of his section of the state, and his work was particularly valuable in connection with irrigation interests. While actuated by the laudable ambition of winning success in his business affairs, he at the same time was ever mindful of his duties and obligations as a citizen, contributing in large measure to the upbuilding of the district in which he made his home.

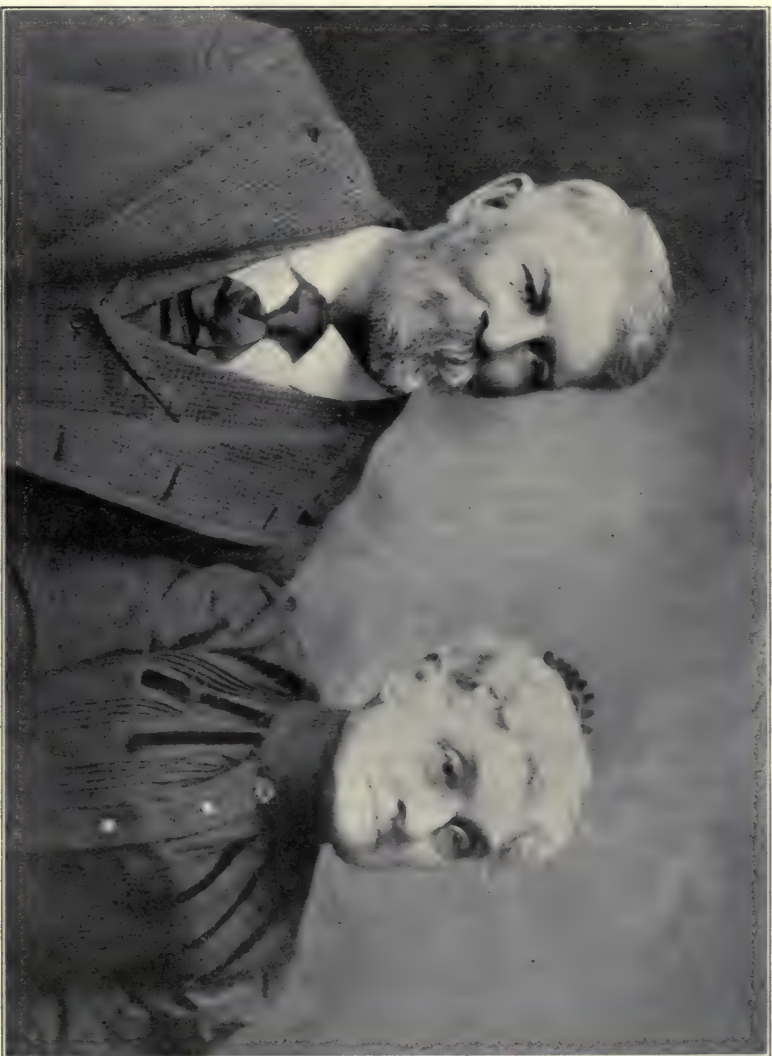
A native of Canada, Mr. Harriman was born in Argentine on the 1st of September, 1826, his parents being Reuben and Abigail (Davis) Harriman, whose family numbered seven children. The father was a native of Vermont, born January 1, 1799. In his youth he accompanied his father to Canada, where he learned the shoemaker's trade and afterward followed that occupation throughout his entire life. In 1833 he became a resident of Niagara county, New York, where he resided until 1842. He then went to Ohio, whence he afterward removed to Indiana. At a later period he went to Michigan and in 1848 took up his abode in Walworth county, Wisconsin, where he resided until he was called to his final rest on the 12th of April, 1863.

George W. Harriman accompanied his parents on their various removals, thus gaining wide experience which proved of worth to him in his later years. Having reached adult age, he was married November 11, 1851, at Elkhorn, Wisconsin, to Miss Betsy M. Spencer and for six months thereafter conducted a hotel there but at the end of that time turned his attention to farming. In 1858, however, he became proprietor of a livery stable at Elkhorn, Wisconsin, and also again conducted a hotel there.

The year 1860 witnessed his arrival in Colorado. Making his way across the plains with a two-horse team, he reached Boulder on the 28th of June and afterward went to Central City, where he devoted a month to mining and then established a boarding house, which he conducted for a year. In the spring of 1861 he located at Kenosha, Park county, Colorado, where he built a hotel, which he carried on for three and a half years. He was one of the pioneer hotel men of the state and while thus engaged he took part in the Espanosa and Runnell raids. Because of the lawless conditions that existed in the frontier settlement, he decided to dispose of his interests there in October, 1865, and returned to Wisconsin, where he spent the winter. However, the lure of the west was upon him and in the following spring he returned to Colorado and conducted a stage line running between Denver and Buckskin Joe. A year later he removed to Turkey Creek, two miles above Morrison, in Jefferson county, and there built a hotel, which he conducted for three years, and at the same time was engaged in stock raising and teaming. In 1870 he settled on what became known as the Harriman ranch, on Bear creek, between Fort Logan and Morrison, homesteading one hundred and sixty acres of land, to the development and improvement of which he at once gave his attention. He studied closely the conditions of the country, its opportunities and possibilities and realized how valuable the district would become if water could be supplied to the arid plains. He became the originator and principal promoter of the extensive irrigation system of Bear Creek valley. He was the prime mover in support of the Arnett ditch, which had been begun two years before. It was Mr. Harriman who worked out the plans for its completion by his



MRS. HATTIE M. WATSON



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE W. HARRIMAN

undaunted energy and saw that the project was carried forward to success. On the completion of the ditch with all of its ramifications Mr. Harriman took over the Arnett interests and it became known as the Harriman ditch. In 1873 he was the builder of a large reservoir, the first in Colorado, and thus he became the father of the great system of storage reservoirs now so prominent a feature in the development of the state and the promotion of its agricultural interests. He was largely instrumental in building the Bergen reservoirs and was also one of the heaviest stockholders in the Soda Lake reservoirs. The worth and value of his labors can scarcely be overestimated. He was indeed an important factor in that work which has made Colorado to bloom and blossom as the rose, reclaiming its arid districts for the purposes of civilization, converting wild tracts of land into rich and productive farms that provide the means of livelihood for thousands.

In all public affairs Mr. Harriman was also deeply interested and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, elected him a member of the board of county commissioners that had charge of the erection of the courthouse at Golden. His fellow townsmen strongly urged him to become a candidate for the state legislature, but his ambition was not in the path of office holding and he declined. While Fort Logan was being bulldied he was one of the contractors who made brick for the building and he also did much teaming work in connection with the erection of the fort. His business affairs were wisely and carefully directed and as the years passed he kept adding to his holdings until within the boundaries of his ranch were comprised eight hundred and eighty acres. A spirit of warm-hearted hospitality pervaded the place, its good cheer and hearty welcome being greatly enjoyed by the many friends of the family. In 1897 Mr. Harriman sold his ranch and removed to Fort Logan, where he lived retired until his demise. Mr. Harriman reached the age of almost ninety years, passing away on the 24th of August, 1915, while the wife and mother died on the 2d of May, 1908.

Mr. and Mrs. Harriman became the parents of four children, but only two survive, Clark S., a prominent ranchman of Park county, Colorado, and Hattie M., the latter the widow of W. J. Watson. She was born in Park county, Colorado, and reared and educated in Denver. On August 18, 1886, she married William J. Watson, a native of England, who had come to America, with his parents, when a lad of fifteen years and resided in Kansas until 1882, when he came to Colorado, locating in Jefferson county. Following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Watson resided in Jefferson county until 1887, when they removed to the western slope, where he was numbered among the leading ranchmen and stockraisers, up to the time of his death which occurred October 2, 1896.

To Mr. and Mrs. Watson were born two sons: George H., a well known and prosperous ranchman of Park county, Colorado; and William C., now with the Southern Pacific Railway Company as agent at Fernley, Nevada, and prominently identified with the Order of Railway Trainmen.

In her political views Mrs. Watson is a republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party. She was postmaster at Fort Logan from 1912 to 1916 and she has been very prominent and active in public affairs of the community, doing not a little to shape public thought and opinion. Her labors in behalf of war activities were particularly valuable and resultant. She has been a member of the Woman's Division of the Colorado Council of National Defense, very active in Red Cross work, was a surveyor on the registration of nurses for war work and a member of the food administration at Fort Logan. At once recognizing the needs of the country with the entrance of America into the war and knowing that there would be much work that women could do in this connection, she began giving her time and effort to meet these calls for service, doing everything within her power that would promote the interests, the health and the welfare of the boys over there.

CHARLES A. MacMILLAN.

Charles A. MacMillan needs no introduction to the readers of this volume and especially to the citizens of Denver, where he is widely and prominently known as a lawyer and by reason of his activities along philanthropic lines. Illinois claims him as a native son, for his birth occurred in the city of Peoria on the 15th of October, 1870. He is a son of James Calvin and Katherine (Anderson) MacMillan. In the paternal line he comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry, although the family has been represented in the United States through three generations. In the maternal line he

is descended from New England stock. His father was born in Indiana but removed to Illinois, where he engaged in farming and stock raising. When the country became involved in civil war, however, he offered his aid to the Union and went to the front with the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, with which he did active service. He was an aide-de-camp on the staff of General Grant and he remained at the front until victory crowned the Union arms. He is now residing upon a farm in Arapahoe county, Colorado, but is not actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, having put aside business cares to enjoy a well earned rest. To him and his wife have been born six children, of whom five are living.

Charles A. MacMillan was a public school pupil in Kansas, to which state his parents removed after leaving Illinois. Later he continued his education in the University of Denver as a member of the class of 1894. He then left that institution but studied law in Denver under a private preceptor and thus qualified for admission to the bar. He was licensed to practice in 1896 and opened an office in the E. and C. building in Denver. After a brief period, however, he removed to Wyoming, settling at Rock Springs, and for two terms he served as prosecuting attorney of the district. He then removed to Spokane, Washington, where he remained for seven years, practicing law there until appointed special United States district attorney under President Taft, in which capacity he served from 1909 until 1911. The following year he returned to Denver, where he has since engaged in the practice of law and in the management of his private interests.

In 1899 Mr. MacMillan was united in marriage to Miss Anna Wight, who was born in Maine, a daughter of Frederick D. Wight, of Denver, who was at one time a very prominent business man of Trinidad, Colorado, and a leading citizen of the state. His later years were passed in Denver, where he died about six years ago, leaving an extensive estate. To Mr. and Mrs. MacMillan have been born five children: Dorothy, a student at The Wolcott School, Denver, and who possesses considerable musical talent; Charles Wight, born August 1, 1902, in Denver, a high school pupil; Frederick Dearborn, born October 2, 1904, in Rock Springs, Wyoming, attending high school; and Ruth and Marjorie, who are also in school.

Mr. MacMillan turns to motoring, to trout fishing and to golf for recreation. He belongs to Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity, and he is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Masonic fraternity. His membership in the latter is in Oriental Lodge, No. 74, A. F. & A. M., of Spokane; in Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; Denver Commandery, No. 25, K. T.; and in El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Lakewood Country Club and to the Denver Athletic Club, and is a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. He is also a member of the First Congregational church and of the Young Men's Christian Association and in the latter is serving on the boys' committee. He takes a deep interest in philanthropic work, contributing generously to the support of many plans and movements toward ameliorating hard conditions of life for the unfortunate and is ever ready to extend a helping hand where aid is needed. Intensely interested in the vital problems of the country at the present time, he does active service in connection with the promotion of Liberty loans and the Red Cross. His life has indeed been a busy, active and useful one, characterized by high purposes and fraught with great good.

JOHN R. WOLFF.

Liberal educational training well qualified John R. Wolff for professional activity and since 1900 he has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of law in Boulder. He was born upon a farm in Jefferson county, Colorado, near Denver, in 1877. His grandfather, John B. Wolff, was a native of Martinsburg, Virginia, and was a son of Joseph Wolff, who served America as a soldier in the War of 1812 and again in the Mexican war. He was also keeper of the Long Bridge at Washington, D. C., during the Civil war. His father had been a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war and thus through many generations the family has manifested the utmost loyalty to American interests. John Wolff, the father of John R. Wolff of this review, was born in Wheeling, Virginia, now West Virginia, in the year 1848 and was a youth of fourteen years when in July, 1862, he arrived in Colorado in company with his father. They settled upon a ranch near Denver, where John Wolff remained for six or seven years. He then returned eastward as far as Iowa and spent two years in that state, after which he again became a resident of Colorado, settling in Larimer county. At a later period he removed to Adams county, where

he engaged in ranching for a number of years and then took up his abode in Boulder, where he now makes his home.

Between the years 1881 and 1895 John R. Wolff remained upon his father's farm in Adams county, Colorado, having the usual experiences that fall to the lot of the farmbred boy who divides his time between the acquirement of a public school education and the work of the fields. He continued in the district schools until 1888, when he entered the North Denver high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. He determined upon a professional career and with that end in view entered the University of Colorado at Boulder, completing his law course as a graduate of the class of 1899 and finishing his academic course as a member of the class of 1900. Thus well qualified by liberal literary and professional training, he entered upon the practice of his profession in Boulder and through the intervening years has specialized in mining law, showing marked ability in handling important cases of this character, while the extent of his clientele indicates much concerning his success.

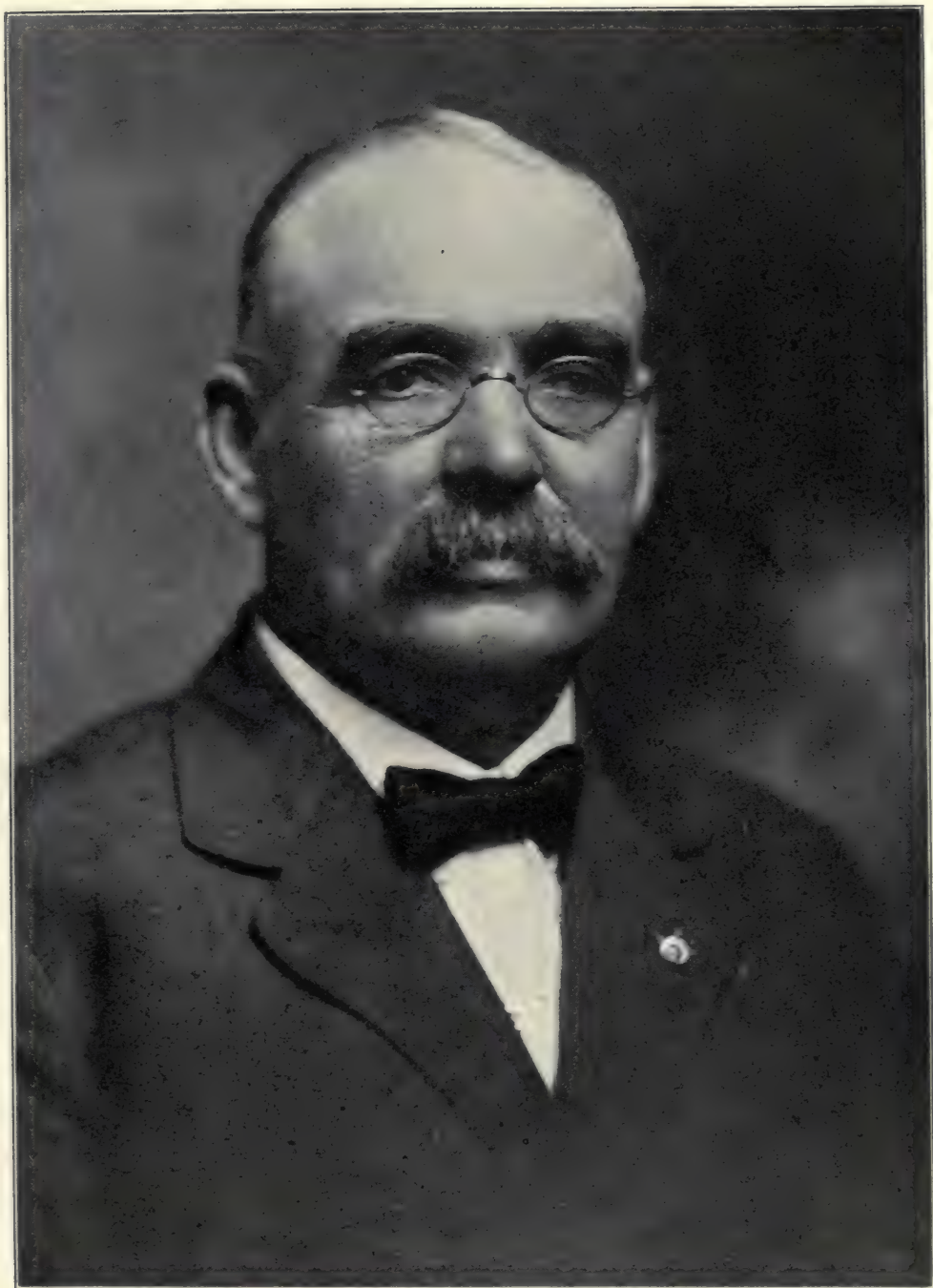
On the 22d of July, 1903, Mr. Wolff was united in marriage to Miss Maude C. Hague, a daughter of Charles G. Hague, and they now have two children, John R. and Lois Josephine. Mr. Wolff is a member of the First Presbyterian church, is also identified with the Boulder Club and is a Master Mason. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and these associations and membership relations indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. Aside from his activity along those lines and in the path of his profession he is greatly interested in mining and is a director in many mining companies, having made most judicious investment in mining properties in this section of the country. His judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and his investments have brought to him a substantial financial return. There are few, if any, more thoroughly conversant with mining law in all of its departments and phases, and the soundness of his legal opinions is attested by colleagues and contemporaries at the bar.

JAMES N. COUNTER.

James N. Counter, one of the progressive, alert and energetic business men of Brighton, was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, January 10, 1858, a son of Charles and Adelaide (Watts) Counter. He obtained his education in Ontario and in Kansas, the family having removed during his boyhood days to the latter state. He learned the printer's trade in Belleville, Kansas, where he worked until he reached his majority. He then went to Oberlin, Kansas, where he conducted a newspaper for a time, and in 1887 he arrived in Wray, Colorado, where he purchased the Wray Rattler, which he owned and published for ten years. He made it a very attractive journal, the name indicating the enterprising spirit manifest in the paper and its endorsement of all those interests of benefit to the public. Prospering in his undertaking, he extended the scope of his business activity by the purchase of a lumber yard there. This he conducted until 1902, when he disposed of his interests in Wray and removed to Brighton, where he became owner of a lumber yard, in which he carries an extensive line of all kinds of lumber and building supplies. He has built up a business of large and gratifying proportions.

In Belleville, Kansas, on the 29th of July, 1883, Mr. Counter was united in marriage to Miss May Tucker, a daughter of H. Tucker. Their children are four in number. James C. is now in the service of the government as irrigation manager of the Belle Fourche (So. Dak.) irrigation project. He is a graduate of the state college, at Fort Collins, where he pursued a thorough course in civil and irrigation engineering, being later elected to the office of county surveyor for Adams county, which position he filled most creditably. Benjamin T. is associated in business with his father in Brighton. Clara J. is the wife of William A. Gaddis. Mildred, the youngest, is yet at home.

Mr. Counter belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the former he has connections with Brighton Lodge, No. 78, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Denver Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Colorado Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; and El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is recognized as one of its leaders in his section of the state. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to the office of mayor and continued him in that position for four years, during which he gave the city a most businesslike and progressive administration. He studied its needs and its possibilities, seeking to obviate the former and develop the latter



JAMES N. COUNTER

to the benefit of the entire community. Adams county chose him to be its representative in the state legislature from 1914 until 1916 and while a member of the house he gave the most thoughtful, earnest and careful attention to all vital questions which came up for settlement. He stands for progressiveness in public affairs just as he does in business life and his entire career has been characterized by steady advancement, while each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities.

ISAAC E. MCBROOM.

Isaac E. McBroom was a respected citizen of Arapahoe county and when death called him his loss was deeply felt by his many friends and associates in that section of the state. He was born in Indiana, April 22, 1830, a son of Joseph and Phoebe (Young) McBroom, both of whom were natives of Virginia. In early life, however, they removed to Indiana and Mr. McBroom was for many years actively engaged in farming there.

Isaac E. McBroom spent his youthful days to the age of thirteen years in his native state and then accompanied his parents on their removal to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he continued his education, which had been begun in the public schools of Indiana. In 1850 he removed to Mills county, Iowa, where he settled upon a farm and there resided until 1860, when he crossed the plains to Denver with that great tide of emigration that was flowing into the state and reclaiming its vast areas for the purposes of civilization. He settled upon his widow's present farm, homesteading one hundred and sixty acres which adjoins the present town of Fort Logan, although the town had not been established at that period. He was one of the pioneer agriculturists of the community and contributed to the development and improvement of his section of the state in large measure. He first built a log cabin and occupied that dwelling until 1889, when he erected a fine brick residence that is still standing upon the place—one of the attractive farm homes of the district. As the years passed he energetically and successfully followed farming and stock raising, both branches of his business proving profitable. He was thus actively engaged to the time of his demise.

In Iowa, in 1854, Mr. McBroom had been married to Miss Emma L. Brower, a native of Kane county, Illinois, and a daughter of Joseph and Cordelia (Hussy) Brower, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. They removed westward to Illinois in the '30s and became residents of Iowa in 1850, at which time they settled upon a farm, there spending the remainder of their days. Mr. and Mrs. McBroom became the parents of three children, but the first two died in infancy. The surviving daughter, Eva, is the wife of Clark Payter and they live upon the farm with her mother. They have one son, Richard E., who is a high school pupil.

The death of Mr. McBroom occurred on the 17th of October, 1914, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-four years, and his remains were interred in the Littleton cemetery. He was a self-made man, who started out in the business world empty-handed, but by unfaltering industry and determination he acquired a handsome fortune and left his family in most comfortable financial circumstances. In politics he was a very loyal and earnest republican, never faltering in his support of the principles of the party. He served upon the town board and upon the school board and at all times he stood for progress and improvement in his community. He had been loyal in citizenship, had conducted business interests with ability and success and he laid down his task in the twilight of the day, when all that he had to do had been nobly and fully completed.

FRED C. CRAMER.

Fred C. Cramer, possessed of executive ability and qualities of business leadership, is now at the head of the Denver Powerine Company, of which he purchased the control on June 2, 1913. This company handles petroleum products and has developed a business of extensive proportions. Mr. Cramer was born at Saratoga Springs, New York, February 23, 1864, a son of Boardman J. and Mary E. (Wright) Cramer, who were also natives of the Empire state. In the year 1861 they removed westward to Lawrence, Kansas, and there the father engaged in carpenter work. Later, however,



MR. AND MRS. ISAAC E. MCBROOM

the family returned to New York, remaining for a year, and then removed to Lawrence, Kansas, where Boardman J. Cramer resided to the time of his death in 1882. His widow survived and passed away in Denver in 1911. In their family were five children, three of whom have passed away, the surviving brother of Fred C. Cramer being Charles B. Cramer, a former state engineer of Colorado and a well known resident of Denver.

Fred C. Cramer was the third in order of birth in his father's family. He attended the schools of Lawrence, Kansas, and afterward spent two years as a student in the University of Kansas, thus receiving liberal educational privileges. In 1881 he established his home at Leadville, Colorado, where he began work in a harness shop at a wage of twenty-five dollars per month and board. He left that position in March, 1882, and traveled through various sections of Idaho, remaining for a time at Boise and there fitting out for a prospecting trip through the Wood River district. He remained in that state until 1885, when he came to Denver, en route to Rochester, New York, where for three years he was employed as a dry goods clerk and also in a flour mill. In 1888, however, he again came to the west, making his way to Breckenridge, Colorado, where he engaged in mining and civil engineering on his own account. He maintained his home at Breckenridge until 1913 and, in addition to his other activities there, engaged in practice as a civil and mining engineer, maintaining an office for that work in Cripple Creek from 1891 until 1893. In 1913 he disposed of his interests at Breckenridge and returned to Denver, where as stated he purchased the controlling interest of the Denver Powerine Company, of which he has since been the president. This company handles all kinds of high class petroleum products and maintains various oil filling automobile stations which are the pride of Denver. These are situated in various parts of the city and the one located at Fourteenth and Tremont streets is as fine as can be found in the entire west. Mr. Cramer is also the president of the Midnight Oil Company, operating in Colorado and Wyoming. His business interests are thus extensive and important and substantial success is rewarding his labors.

On the 17th of June, 1890, Mr. Cramer was married to Miss Louise E. Brooks, of Leadville, Colorado, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brooks, pioneer people of that city. Her father is still living, now making his home at Seattle, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Cramer have two children: George B., born in Breckenridge, August 6, 1891; and Harold F., born in Denver, August 20, 1897. Harold F. Cramer was educated in the East Denver high school, with a year's study at Golden, and is now a member of the United States army, serving with Company G, of the Twenty-ninth Colorado Engineers, which is attached to the Rainbow Division, that in the drives of 1918 has covered itself with undying credit and honor. George B. Cramer is married, having wedded Miss Hazel E. Anderson, and is in the United States Tank service at Camp Colt, Pennsylvania.

In politics Mr. Cramer maintains an independent course, but has been affiliated with the democratic party for twenty-five years. While living in Breckenridge he served as treasurer of the town for several years, making a most creditable record in that position. Fraternally he is a Mason, having membership in the blue lodge, and he belongs to the Kiwanis Club, also to the Denver Motor Club and to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. He stands for all that has to do with the progress, development, upbuilding and improvement of the city and state and his life typifies the progressive spirit of the west, leading to its rapid and substantial advancement.

JOHN McINNES.

John McInnes is one of the well known residents of Boulder, who after long and prominent connection with business affairs is now living retired, although he still acts as vice president of the First National Bank of Boulder, to which position he was called in 1902. He was born in Ontario, Canada, February 1, 1840. His father, Donald McInnes, a native of Scotland, was born in the year 1792 and crossed the Atlantic to Canada in 1817. He was married in Ontario to Margaret McRae and died in the year 1851, while his wife passed away in 1850.

John McInnes was therefore a little lad of but eleven years when left an orphan. He was reared in Ontario and acquired a common school education, after which he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed through two winter seasons in Ontario, and in 1862 he came to the United States, making his way to the copper mining country on Lake Superior. There he resided for four years, being connected with a mining company in above-ground work. At the close of the Civil war he re-

moved to Green Bay, Michigan, where he resided for thirty-one years and during that period was actively and extensively engaged in the lumber business. Attracted by the opportunities of the west, he arrived in Boulder, Colorado, in 1898 and through the succeeding period of twenty years has been a resident of this city. In 1902 he was called to the office of vice president of the First National Bank of Boulder and has since occupied that position but is now practically living retired. He was connected with copper mining, in which he won a notable measure of success. In all business affairs he has displayed keen sagacity which has resulted in judicious investment, and indefatigable energy and unfaltering perseverance have also been features of his business career, placing him in his present position as one of the prosperous residents of Boulder.

In December, 1897, in Michigan, Mr. McInnes was united in marriage to Miss Georgina C. Helps and to them have been born two sons and a daughter: Donald, Gertrude and Gordon. The family home, which is one of the finest in Boulder, was built about 1904. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. McInnes is that of the Presbyterian church, while socially he is connected with the Boulder Club and in his political views is a republican. He displays many of the sterling characteristics of the people who come from the land of the crag and glen, of mountain peak and mountain lake, of lowland heath and plain—the land of liberty, poetry and song, of religious and educational zeal, the home of Wallace and Bruce, of Scott and Burns, the land whose heroes have honored Britain's flag on every field from Waterloo to the Crimea and Lucknow, on to the great battlefields of the World war. Scotland has been the ancestral home of many of America's brightest, best and most capable men. It is from that land that Mr. McInnes traces his lineage, and the determined purpose which has ever marked the Scotch people has been one of the strong and salient forces in his honorable and prosperous career.

ROBERT A. CHACE.

Robert A. Chace, who owns and operates a ranch on section 8, in Morgan county, adjoining the town of Fort Morgan, and makes a specialty of the raising of Percheron horses, Galloway cattle and Poland China hogs, has been very successful in the conduct of his business affairs. The reason is not far to seek. He has always regarded industry as the basis of honorable success and industry has therefore constituted the foundation on which he has builded his prosperity. Mr. Chace comes to Colorado from Illinois. He was born in Ottawa, that state, on the 22d of August, 1857, a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Lewis) Chace, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father, a farmer by occupation, removed westward to Lasalle county, Illinois, at an early period in the development of that region, settling there about 1832. The work of improvement had scarcely been begun in that district, for it was in that year that the Black Hawk war occurred and decided the question of the supremacy of the Indians in Illinois, the white settlers demonstrating their right to rule over the land and utilize it for the purposes of civilization. The father purchased and improved land, which he continued to cultivate throughout his remaining days, his death there occurring on the 11th of April, 1875. His widow survived for many years, passing away at the home of her son, Robert A., on the 30th of July, 1900.

Robert A. Chace was reared and educated in Lasalle and Livingston counties of Illinois, remaining with his parents after completing his education and cultivating the old homestead farm in Livingston county until the spring of 1888, when he removed to Arapahoe county, Colorado, where he took up a homestead eighty miles east of Denver. This he continued to develop for five years, proving up on the claim in 1893. He afterward sold that property and bought a farm in Morgan county, a mile south of Fort Morgan. This he also developed and improved, continuing the cultivation of that land until 1899, when he purchased his present place of one hundred and sixty acres. Later he bought an additional tract of one hundred and sixty acres across the road and has further invested in land as his financial resources increased until his holdings now aggregate five thousand acres in Morgan county, farming, however, only a section of this. In all of his undertakings he has been quite successful and has become widely known as a leading stock raiser, making a specialty of Percheron horses, Galloway cattle and Poland China hogs, and his business in that direction has brought to him substantial profits. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Fort Morgan, in which connection he has remained for many years. He has ever stood for progress and improvement along all lines leading to general benefit and

upbuilding throughout the state. He was largely instrumental in securing the location of the sugar factory at Fort Morgan and he now has been a director of the National Western Stock Show of Denver for several years and also an exhibitor from its beginning. He has been prominently associated with irrigation interests, being connected with various ditch boards and serving at one time on fourteen different boards. His close study of every problem connected with irrigation has made his judgment in that regard very valuable and his cooperation has done much to enhance land values in the state through the development of its irrigation interests.

On the 13th of September, 1882, Mr. Chace was married to Miss Alice Everett, a daughter of Alfred E. and Susan J. (Bowers) Everett, the former a native of Frances-town, New Hampshire, while the latter was born in Chester, Ohio. Her father followed farming throughout his entire business career, residing most of that period in Livingston county, Illinois, where Mrs. Chace was born. He was one of the first settlers there and was closely associated with its agricultural interests to the time of his death, which occurred in November, 1875. For more than three years he had survived his wife, who passed away in March, 1872. To Mr. and Mrs. Chace have been born seven children: Alfred, who was born in August, 1886, and is now at Camp Grant, Illinois; Reno E., who is operating the Chace & Sons ranches in Wyoming, comprising thirty thousand acres of land, on which they run sheep and cattle—an important project for one of his years, for he was born in October, 1887; Myra, who was born in August, 1890, and is the wife of Professor R. J. Hale, of Fort Morgan, agricultural teacher in the public schools and also having charge of extension work for the State College; Willard, who was born November 12, 1897, and is at home; Ida, who died in November, 1898, when but eighteen days old; one child, who died in infancy; and Cora, who died in November, 1899, at the age of four and a half years.

Politically Mr. Chace is a republican and in 1896 was nominated on the party ticket for the office of state legislator but was defeated. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He has done splendid work on behalf of public progress and improvement, especially in connection with the development of the natural resources of Colorado. His labors have been an effective force in stimulating ambition and a desire for progress and improvement on the part of others, especially in connection with the National Western Stock Show of Denver.

JOHN W. ROBB.

John W. Robb is the owner of an excellent property in eastern Jefferson county, now in the suburb of Lakewood, and his land is devoted to farming and fruit growing. Although he once owned many acres he now has sold all but ten, for Mr. Robb has reached the eightieth milestone on life's journey. He was born at Vernon, Jennings county, Indiana, of Scottish parentage, on the 15th of July, 1838. The public schools afforded him his educational opportunities and in his youthful days he worked in his father's woolen factory until he reached the age of seventeen. In 1855 the family removed to Walshville, Montgomery county, Illinois, after which John W. Robb left home at the age of twenty-one years and traveled through Missouri and Kansas. In Kansas City he secured a position in the Bullard machine shops, which were devoted to the making of quartz mills for the mines. In April, 1860, accompanied by two of his brothers, he started for Pike's Peak and on the 15th of May arrived in Denver, from which point he proceeded to Central City. He engaged in prospecting and mining and later he assisted in building a ditch from the Fall river to Nevada City. He was also one of the promoters in organizing the Empire and Union mining districts. In September, 1861, he enlisted in Company K of the First Colorado Cavalry and served for four months. He then enlisted in Company H, Curtis' Horse Regiment, at Peru, Nebraska, and was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. The name of the organization was changed to the Fifth Iowa Cavalry and they went directly into active service. At the battle of Franklin, on Dick river, in 1864, and while on picket duty at night, Mr. Robb was captured, stripped of his uniform and marched to the Fort Columbia stockade in Tennessee. Thence he was transferred to Montgomery, Alabama, and afterward to Thomasville, Georgia, from which point he was taken to Selma, Alabama, and afterward to Meridian, Mississippi, while finally he was sent to Andersonville, Georgia, having marched seven hundred miles barefooted and suffering all the miseries and tortures of prison life. Once he made his escape from his captors but after a chase of nine days was recaptured. On the approach of Union forces he was paroled and returned to his command at Nashville, Tennessee.



JOHN W. ROBB

With the close of the war Mr. Robb returned to Colorado to find that his agent, in whose care he had placed his interests had made his escape and the property, amounting to thirty-eight thousand dollars, had been sold, regardless of the act of congress giving a soldier a year to return to his mines. Mr. Robb was therefore obliged to begin life anew but soon became a victim to mountain fever and was forced to go into the valley.

It was then that Mr. Robb located four miles west of Denver, on the West Colfax road, in Jefferson county. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and for many years devoted his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits and fruit raising. He brought the land under a high state of development and improvement and it is today one of the excellent properties of this section of the state. During the intervening years, however, he has sold all but ten acres which now constitutes his home place, where he lives with his daughter Martha, his wife having passed away two years ago.

In his political views Mr. Robb is a republican and has ever been a stalwart supporter of the party which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war and has always been a party of reform and progress. He is a member of the Society of Colorado Pioneers and maintains pleasant relations with his old military comrades as a member of A. Lincoln Post, No. 4, G. A. R. He was one of six brothers who served in the Union army and is the sole survivor. His has indeed been an active and useful life, and he can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear.

CHARLES EMERSON.

Charles Emerson, who passed away in Denver, August 23, 1896, at the advanced age of eighty-one years, was born in Marietta, Ohio, August 6, 1815, his parents being Caleb and Mary (Dana) Emerson. The father was a lawyer and newspaper publisher of Marietta, Ohio. The ancestors came to America between 1640 and 1700. They were mostly English, with a slight French strain, and members of the family through succeeding generations have been lawyers, farmers and preachers.

Charles Emerson attended the schools of Marietta, Ohio, in which city he was reared, and also spent a year or more as a student in Oberlin College before entering the University of Cincinnati for the study of medicine. Between courses of study he taught school. He also served an apprenticeship with a practicing physician, a course that was often followed by medical students at that time. In his early twenties he settled in Van Wert, Ohio, where he practiced medicine until about thirty-seven years of age. He afterward entered the banking business, establishing a private bank in Van Wert in connection with a Mr. Wells of that place. The bank was nationalized as the First National Bank of Van Wert in 1861 with Mr. Emerson as president and its active executive head, and he remained in active connection therewith until 1870, when he removed to Greeley, Colorado, and there entered a private banking firm as an inactive partner. He sold his Ohio interests in 1876, settling permanently in this state, and with C. G. Buckingham, of Boulder, Colorado, founded the bank of Emerson & Buckingham, of Longmont, Colorado, but was never active in the work of the bank, which is one of the oldest moneyed institutions in the state and is still in existence, though recently it has been nationalized under another name. Mr. Emerson soon parted with his interest in the bank, as did Mr. Buckingham, to Charles Day and Walter Buckingham. He afterward engaged extensively in real estate operations and irrigation enterprises and at one time owned ten thousand acres of land in Colorado. He was the largest stockholder and the first president of the Platte and Beaver Improvement Company, which built The Upper Platte and Beaver Canal and The Lower Platte and Beaver Canal of Morgan county, Colorado, bringing under irrigation over thirty thousand acres of land in the eastern part of that county. He also engaged in the cattle business and after selling his Greeley interests removed to Denver in 1885, there spending his remaining days, his death occurring August 23, 1896.

On the 8th of May, 1842, Mr. Emerson was married to Margaret (Bangman) Grier, who died in 1869, and on the 15th of March, 1873, he wedded Mrs. Kate (Hill) Atkinson, a widow, the latter a daughter of Richard and Mary (Richings) Hill, the former an export merchant of Birmingham, England, where Mrs. Emerson was born March 10, 1835, dying in Denver, June 10, 1908. Mr. Emerson's children, born of his first marriage, were Elizabeth E. Marble, Mary Buckingham and Margaret E. Smith, but the last named is the only one now living. The children of the second marriage



CHARLES EMERSON

are: Charles William and George Dana, both of whom are married; and Rose Hill, the wife of Stanley V. Hamly, of Denver.

Mr. Emerson was not a party man but was inclined to single tax ideas. He served as the first local treasurer of Union colony of Greeley, occupying the office for six years. While he made valuable contribution to the development and progress of the state, it was not as an office holder but in the advancement of his individual interests, which were ever of a character that constituted an important element in the upbuilding of the districts in which he operated.

HENRY P. MANHART.

Henry P. Manhart, county and state road contractor, who has done important public work especially in bridge building, makes his home at Castle Rock. He was born in Douglas county, Colorado, April 15, 1870, a son of Christ and Sarah (Varney) Manhart, both of whom are natives of Pennsylvania and came to Colorado in 1860. They are now residents of Sedalia.

Henry P. Manhart acquired a common school education while spending his youthful days upon his father's farm. He was also trained in the work of the fields and after his textbooks were put aside he assumed the management of the home ranch, which he continued to further develop and cultivate until 1902, when he established a market at Sedalia, continuing in business there for four years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Pierce, Colorado, where he engaged in the implement business for two years, and later he took up his abode at Larkspur, Colorado, where he carried on mercantile interests for two and a half years. Since that date he has been engaged in contract work in road and bridge construction, both for the county and state, in Douglas county. He does practically all of the bridge construction work in his county and keeps busy throughout the year a large force of workmen. He thoroughly understands the scientific principles of bridge building as well as the practical phases of the work and the results of his labors are highly satisfactory to the public.

In 1898 Mr. Manhart was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Lowell, who was born in Maine but was reared in Sedalia, Colorado. They have one child, Bessie F., born December 21, 1900, now a high school graduate who expects soon to enter Colorado College with a two years' scholarship in recognition of the highest standing in her class. Mr. Manhart is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being identified with Lodge No. 142 at Sedalia. He is leading a busy and useful life. There are no esoteric phases in his career, his entire course being characterized by industry and enterprise, leading to the wise use of his opportunities, and his work has ever been of a character that has contributed to public progress and welfare.

JAMES COWIE.

James Cowie is a business man of discernment and marked enterprise whose attention is now largely given to the supervision of his invested interests, which include much property in Boulder, where he makes his home. He was born in Forfarshire, Scotland, in 1855, a son of William Cowie, who was born in 1800 and passed away in the land of hills and heather in the year 1866.

James Cowie obtained his education in the schools of his native country and in 1872, when a youth of seventeen years, bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the new world. He took up his abode in Syracuse, New York, where he remained for five years, being there engaged in clerking. In 1877 he came to Boulder county, Colorado, where he turned his attention to mining, concentrating his efforts upon mining activities for twelve years, during which time he was connected with the famous Caribou mine as mill assayer and assistant superintendent. This was a position of large responsibility, the duties of which, however, he most capably discharged. In 1889 he was elected clerk of Boulder county and by reelection was continued in that office for four years. For ten years, beginning in 1897, he served on the Boulder school board and long before the expiration of that term of office he was called to higher political honors. It was in 1902 that he was made the nominee of the republican party for the office of secretary of state and endorsement of his first term's service came to him in reelection, so that he was the incumbent in that position for

four years. He was again called to a position of public trust in 1905, when he was chosen mayor of Boulder for a two years' term, during which he gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration characterized by various needed reforms and improvements. He has never ceased to feel the keenest interest in politics but is not active as an office holder at the present time. His attention is concentrated, in as far as he gives his time to business affairs, upon the interests of the Boulder Building & Loan Association, of which he has been the president for a quarter of a century.

In January, 1881, in the city of Boulder, Mr. Cowie was united in marriage to Miss Irene Beckett Reed, a daughter of the late James Reed and a native of Iowa. To them have been born three daughters: Irene Jane, now deceased; Isabel C., who is the wife of Floyd Redding, a well known architect of Denver; and Josephine R., who is the wife of Bailey H. Dunlap, living in La Feria, Texas.

Mr. Cowie is well known as a representative of the Masonic fraternity in Boulder, having attained the Knight Templar degree, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He stands for all those things which have progressive worth in the life of the individual and of the community and his career is an illustration of the fact that the path of opportunity is open to all. Without special advantages at the outset of his career, his equipment being that of a common school education, he started in the business world and step by step has worked his way steadily upward. Watchful of all opportunities pointing to success, he has wisely utilized the chances which have come to him and his keen sagacity has enabled him to understand the right time for real estate investment. Accordingly he has added to his holdings as the years have passed on, until his property interests now return to him a most gratifying income.

WILLIAM M. GRAVES.

Among the successful business men of Arvada, Jefferson county, was numbered William M. Graves, who there profitably conducted a blacksmith shop which was also fitted with feed grinders, planing mill, turning lathe and other machinery along similar lines. Moreover, he operated threshing machines and from this source derived a gratifying addition to his income. He was among the pioneers of his district and during the long period of his residence in Jefferson county he made many friends, in business as well as in private life. All were agreed upon his high qualities of character, his sound business principles and his value as a public-spirited citizen.

William M. Graves was born near Bloomington, Illinois, August 12, 1846, the eldest of five children born to Oliver and Lucy (Story) Graves. The other members of the family are: John, who is farming near Broomfield, Colorado; Mary, the wife of E. Porter Smith, who follows the same line of work near Broomfield; Edward, a mining man, who makes his home in Denver; and Harry, a merchant of Broomfield. Oliver Graves, who was one of the California Argonauts, was a native of the Green Mountain state, being born in Montpelier, March 13, 1813. His youthful days were spent in the city of his birth but after his marriage a removal was made to New York state, where the family home was maintained for several years. The opportunity of attaining more readily to fortune and independence in the farther west decided him to remove to Illinois, where in the city of Bloomington he established a wholesale and retail grocery business which he conducted for four years, at the end of which time he embarked in agricultural pursuits. The world-stirring news of the rich gold discoveries in California in the year 1849 induced him, however, to seek out the gold fields and court fortune to grant him a rich stake. He started across the plains and amid dangers from Indians and other sources he pursued his way until at last he reached his destination. His journey was filled with thrilling incidents, and while he himself did not arouse the enmity of the red men, he witnessed many harrowing scenes. One of these was the skinning of a white man alive by the Indians as a revenge for shooting an Indian squaw. Such terrible scenes he was forced to witness and it was therefore with gratitude in his heart that he finally reached his destination unscathed. In his mining operations he was more successful than most of those who sought fortunes in California and after two years of arduous labor he returned home with his father-in-law, Palmer Story, bringing a considerable sum of money with him. During the Pike's Peak excitement of 1859 Mr. Graves was attracted to Colorado and engaged in mining at Spring Gulch. In 1860 he again returned to Illinois

in order to take his family west and they settled twelve miles from Blackhawk, where he bought a toll road from Golden Gate, twelve miles up into the mountains. He was however, unable to hold it and in 1862 he removed to Arvada, where he had taken up a ranch claim in January, 1861. Here he settled, devoting the balance of his life to agricultural pursuits and acquiring a gratifying competence. His death occurred May 4, 1896, when he was in his eighty-fourth year.

William M. Graves was reared in Illinois and there received his early education. When about fourteen years of age he came with the family to Colorado and at the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade in Golden Gate with Ashley Howard. He thus continued for eighteen months, when he removed to Denver, continuing to work along the same line under Ansel Barker, who had a shop on the present site of Brown Brothers' wholesale grocery. While in Denver six lots were offered him on that site for three hundred and fifty dollars but he refused to buy them. For two years he remained with Ansel Barker, but then his father's illness caused him to give up his work there and he returned home in order to take charge of the farm. He had bought a thresher in the fall of 1868 and about three years later took up the threshing business in a regular way, becoming quite successful along this line and operating three steam threshers, which were kept busy day after day during the season. He also built a blacksmith's shop in Arvada and in connection with this business, which grew to gratifying proportions, he had a shop fitted up with feed grinders, planing mill, turning lathe, band saw and other machinery to do special work for the surrounding farmers, saving them thereby delay and trouble. All his enterprises were managed ably and as the years passed he prospered. He also continued in the operation of the home farm, which he brought to a high state of productiveness, installing modern machinery and facilities upon the place. He was thoroughly well versed in agricultural subjects, knew which crops were the most profitable and studied soil conditions, climate, moisture problems, etc., following scientific principles in the operation of his land.

On January 14, 1868, the marriage of William M. Graves and Miss Elizabeth Perrin was celebrated. To them eleven children were born, three of whom died in infancy. The others are: Ollie; Charles; Ruth; Annie; Robert; Louise; Nellie; and Ida, who has passed away. The family enjoy the high regard of the community in which they live and are honored as pioneers of the section.

In his political affiliations Mr. Graves was a republican and faithfully supported the measures and candidates of that party. The public welfare found in him a staunch friend and he supported many movements undertaken for the benefit of Jefferson county, having in 1892 been elected county commissioner on the republican ticket and, being reelected, served two terms in that capacity. His reelection stood as incontrovertible proof of his popularity and ability and his unselfish aims in serving the county turned out to its benefit. In his official capacity he promoted and supported projects and improvements which greatly developed the district. The cause of education also was always close to the heart of Mr. Graves and for fifteen years he was school director of his district. As a public-spirited and patriotic American citizen he proved an invaluable factor in planting the seeds of civilization in the wilds of the west and his county and town have been bettered through his activities.

JOHN R. HOPKINS, M. D.

Dr. John R. Hopkins, a physician and surgeon of Denver, was born at Stony Creek, Ontario, Canada, January 30, 1871, a son of Silas and Katherine (Agnew) Hopkins. The mother was born in the north of Ireland but in early life went to Canada, where she was married. The father was a native of that country and engaged extensively in fruit raising, becoming one of the prominent orchardists near Hamilton, Ontario, where he passed away in 1888. His wife survived him for a considerable period, dying in 1912. They had a family of six children, four of whom are living: Dr. William B. Hopkins, a prominent physician and surgeon of Hamilton, Ontario; Dr. Marshall W. Hopkins, living at Edmonton, Canada; and Edward, of Hamilton.

The other surviving member of the family is Dr. Hopkins, of Denver, who attended school in Hamilton and afterward entered the University of Toronto, where he pursued his medical course and was graduated in 1893. He later attended lectures for post graduate work in London hospitals and at Edinburgh in the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons and in other clinics and hospitals in Great Britain. He



DR. JOHN R. HOPKINS

devoted some time each year to post graduate work for fourteen years and was a student at the clinics of the Drs. Mayo in Rochester, Minnesota. In 1907 he began going abroad for post graduate study in Vienna, Berlin, Paris and other European centers. In fact, he has put forth every possible effort to promote his knowledge and thereby increase his efficiency in professional work. He entered upon active practice at the age of twenty-two years and after following his profession in Canada until 1900 came to Denver, where he opened an office, and through the intervening period has won a place among the most eminent surgeons of the state. For fourteen years he has been one of two chief surgeons on the staff of St. Anthony's Hospital in Denver. He belongs to the Denver City and County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, is a life member of the Surgeons Club of Rochester, Minnesota, a member of the Anglo-American Medical Association of Berlin, and the American Medical Association of Vienna.

In 1895 Dr. Hopkins was united in marriage to Miss Lottie Sherk, of Ridgeway, Ontario, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Sherk, who are prominent people of that place. Dr. and Mrs. Hopkins have two children: Hazel, born in Canada, October 1, 1896, and a graduate of Colorado College of the class of 1918; and Hugh, who was born in Canada, November 1, 1899, and is now a sophomore in the University of Colorado.

In politics Dr. Hopkins maintains an independent course but stands for that which is progressive in citizenship and loyally adheres to all plans and measures for the general good. His religious faith is that of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church. He holds to the highest professional ideals and standards and has put forth every possible effort to make his service of greatest worth in the world, realizing fully the responsibilities and obligations that devolve upon the physician and surgeon. Few men have given so much time to study, investigation and research and his broad learning places him in the front rank of the eminent members of the profession in Colorado.

HON. CHARLES E. CROSSWHITE.

Many are the interests which Hon. Charles E. Crosswhite represents in his district and state, and it must be conceded that in whatever line Mr. Crosswhite has been active he has been successful. Foremost with him have always been his agricultural interests, along which line he has become a leader, being now owner of a very valuable property. However, he is also connected with transportation and mercantile companies and, moreover, has large dairy interests thus augmenting his income from many lines. This, however, does not yet exhaust the variety of duties which he has taken upon his shoulders, for Mr. Crosswhite is also an able and energetic representative of his district in the Colorado state legislature.

Charles E. Crosswhite was born in Gentry county, Missouri, a son of Alexander D. and Lucy (Wright) Crosswhite, natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively. The father was at different periods in various walks of life, being not only a successful teacher and lawyer but having also taken up mercantile and farming lines with good financial results. C. E. Crosswhite is a high school graduate and subsequently attended the Central Christian College at Albany, Missouri. The year 1896 marked his arrival in Colorado and more specifically in Cherry, Douglas county, where he secured a position with D. R. Williams, who was engaged in the dairy, creamery and mercantile business. It took Mr. Crosswhite but a few months to demonstrate to his employer his ability and in 1897 Mr. Williams gave to the energetic young man complete management of the creamery and cheese factory. Thus Mr. Crosswhite became an expert cheese maker and his enterprise along that line may be estimated from the fact that he was the first to introduce the Babcock test in Douglas county.

In 1901 Mr. Crosswhite married Miss Annie B. Williams, a daughter of D. R. and Alvera O. (Pond) Williams, natives of Massachusetts. Her father was numbered among the early pioneers of Douglas county, of which he became a large landowner and one of the leading citizens. In many ways he promoted progress and development, giving valuable aid to movements which had for their purpose material as well as moral or intellectual growth. For three terms he efficiently served as county commissioner and it was he who owned and operated the first cheese factory in the state of Colorado, known as Factory No. 1. In 1909 Mr. and Mrs. Crosswhite removed to Oklahoma and there they made their home until 1912 in Custer county. There he was not only prominently connected with agricultural interests, giving particular



HON. CHARLES E. CROSSWHITE

attention to cattle and hogs, but also served as township trustee in 1912. The return to Colorado was made in 1913 and he now owns a valuable ranch of seven hundred and sixty acres near Cherry, Colorado. This is in a high state of cultivation, suitable buildings to shelter stock and produce having been erected and everything about the place denoting progressive and energetic management. Moreover, Mr. Crosswhite was the organizer and is a director of the University Hill Dairy & Produce Company of Boulder county and in this connection maintains a dairy of fifty head of milch cows, the enterprise being operated in a most up-to-date and sanitary manner. It is a modern milk distributing business, and being conducted on sound principles, a substantial income is derived from this enterprise. Moreover, Mr. Crosswhite is president of the Cherry Creek Mercantile & Transportation Company, which operates motor trucks between Cherry and Denver.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Crosswhite are highly respected and esteemed in their community. They have become the parents of eight children, William L., Hazel L., Percy R., Lucy E., David E., Edna M., Edgar W. and Thomas F. The children have been reared in the atmosphere of a refined Christian home and the best educational opportunities have been provided for them.

Mr. Crosswhite is a democrat by political persuasion and in 1914 was elected to the twenty-first general assembly of Colorado and not only took good care of the interests of his constituents but also gave careful attention to all those measures which were of general benefit to the state, giving his endorsement to bills which he considered of value to the greatest number. He was not only active in committee rooms but upon the floor of the house in order to secure the best advantages for his district and his term of office was identified with a number of improvements which resulted through his legislative activity. Fraternally he is a Mason and stands high in the esteem of his brethren of the craft. Mr. and Mrs. Crosswhite have a large circle of friends in their neighborhood and are esteemed as people of high accomplishments who have qualities of heart and character which endear them to all who come in contact with them.

JOHN H. McKAY, M. D.

Dr. John H. McKay is one of the well known physicians and surgeons of Denver and is conducting a private sanitarium for the treatment of nervous diseases. He was born in Madison, Mississippi, January 8, 1868, and is a son of John H. and Katherine (Mathews) McKay. The mother was born in Mississippi and belonged to a prominent southern family. The father was a native of Kentucky but became a well known and prominent physician and surgeon of Mississippi, where he engaged in the practice of his profession for many years, living at Madison and at Carrollton. During the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Confederacy and enlisted for service in the southern army, becoming a surgeon with the rank of major. He remained at the front during the entire period of hostilities. After the war was over he removed to Memphis, Tennessee, where he continued in the practice of his profession up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1897. For a long period he has survived his wife, who passed away in Madison, Mississippi, in 1882. They had a family of four children, of whom only two are living, the sister being Mrs. T. H. Boswell, of Memphis, Tennessee.

Dr. McKay was the youngest of the family and in his youthful days he attended the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, from which he was graduated in 1888. He then entered Tulane University and completed a course in medicine with the class of 1890. He located for practice in Durant, Mississippi, where he successfully followed his profession until 1897, when failing health required him to give up his work there and remove to the west. He devoted two years to recovering his health, following a thorough system which he marked out and by so doing he regained his strength and resumed his practice in Memphis, Tennessee, where he resided for another period of five years. In 1904, however, he returned to Denver, for during his sojourn in this state he had come to acknowledge the lure of the west. He bought property at No. 2339 Colfax avenue, where he established a sanitarium for the treatment of nervous diseases, of which he has made a specialty for the past fifteen years. He has twenty-five rooms for patients in this institution and every convenience for their care and comfort. He also enjoys a large outside practice and is one of the representative and highly respected physicians and surgeons of Colorado. He belongs to the Denver City and County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society

and the American Medical Association and thus he keeps in close touch with the trend of modern scientific thought, research and investigation.

On the 22d of December, 1891, Dr. McKay was united in marriage to Miss Beulah Handy, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Handy, representatives of an old southern family. They now have one child, Elizabeth McKay, who was born in Escatawpa, Mississippi, in 1900, and is now attending the Wolcott School in Denver as a member of the class of 1918.

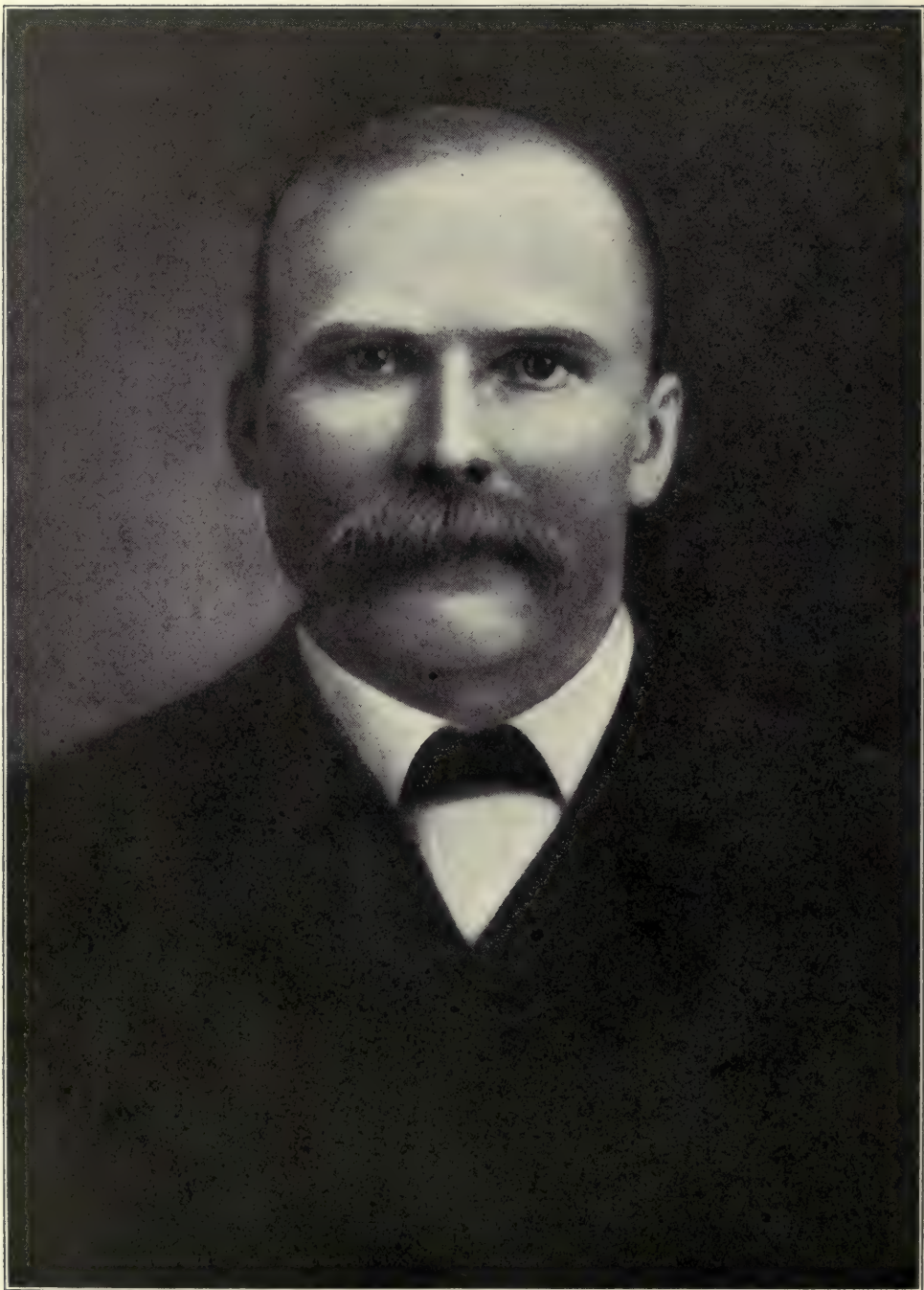
In politics Dr. McKay is a democrat. He and his wife hold membership in the South Broadway Christian church and they are well known socially. In his profession Dr. McKay has attained high rank. He is most conscientious and faithful in the performance of his professional duties and is constantly studying to make his service of greater benefit and worth to his fellowmen. His developed powers have brought him prominently to the front in the treatment of nervous diseases, so that his opinions along this line are largely accepted as authority not only by the general public but by the profession as well.

J. W. HIGBY.

While almost four years have passed since J. W. Higby was called to his final rest, Colorado is still benefiting by business interests which he instituted and for many years he was regarded as one of the most forceful, resourceful and progressive men of his section of the state. He possessed unfaltering enterprise, keen sagacity, laudable ambition and high principles of business integrity. Born in Illinois on the 17th of February, 1854, he spent his youthful days upon the home farm with his father and after his schooldays were over began farming on his own account, following that pursuit in Illinois and in Iowa until 1888, when he removed to Eastonville, Colorado.

At that date Mr. Higby secured employment with the Russell-Gates Mercantile Company as a clerk and after six months became one of the partners in the business and for twelve years remained the vice president of the corporation, which at that time operated twelve stores in El Paso, Elbert and Douglas counties. Successful as he was along mercantile lines, this constituted but one phase of his activities. In 1888 he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres and also preempted a similar amount of land and secured a timber claim of like size near Calhan, Colorado. His wife occupied the claim for six years in order to prove up on the property, while Mr. Higby remained at Eastonville to conduct the interests of the Russell-Gates Mercantile Company. He remained an active factor in the conduct and successful management of that business until 1900, when he sold his interests and removed to Monument, where he established a mercantile house and, contrary to the predictions of all of his friends, he made of it a notable success. He closely studied the wishes and interests of his patrons, as well as the market, ever recognizing the fact that satisfied customers are the best advertisement. He held to the highest standards in the personnel of the house, in the line of goods carried, in the treatment of his customers, and his business showed a rapid and substantial growth. Centering his efforts in a way upon Monument and the district surrounding, he purchased in 1902 sixteen hundred and forty acres of woodland near Monument and erected thereon a number of sawmills, which he utilized in furnishing fifty thousand railroad ties for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company. He also cut all of the tree tops into cordwood, shipping hundreds of carloads of cordwood into Fort Logan and Denver. Ranching interests also claimed his attention to a still greater degree and in 1910 he purchased the Greenland ranch of sixteen thousand, two hundred and eighty acres at Greenland, Colorado, and up to the time of his death in February, 1915, he spent most of his time upon the ranch, leaving his mercantile interests in charge of competent and trusted employes. The ranch has a capacity of twenty-five hundred head of cattle, with a thousand acres under cultivation and two thousand acres of hay land. After purchasing this property Mr. Higby sold a two-fifths interest in the ranch to one of his closest friends, C. C. Henning, of Colorado Springs. The ranch at present is under the management of two of his sons, Louis and Carl, who carry on the business under the name of the J. W. Higby Ranch.

In 1882 Mr. Higby was united in marriage to Miss Marie Emily Briley, of Garden Grove, Iowa, a daughter of Stephen H. and Jane (Hyatt) Briley, the former a minister of the United Brethren church. Mr. Higby on his deathbed desired it to be known that to his wife he owed his success in life, saying that any man with a wife



J. W. HIGBY
President of the Greenland Land & Cattle Company



MRS. J. W. HIGBY

like his could not do otherwise than win success, for she at all times was the guiding spirit of his life, encouraging and assisting him when there were trials and difficulties to be met. Her cooperation and her encouragement were strong elements in his advancement, as he claimed. In other words, theirs was largely an ideal companionship. Each shared in the interests, the ambitions and the projects of the other and their deepest concern was for the welfare and happiness of their six children. Olive May, their eldest, became the wife of James Killin, a ranchman residing near Monument, and they have one child, James Lewis. Louis R. married Jennie Lake, of Colorado Springs, and resides upon the home ranch. Carl M. wedded Dorothy Hulbert, of Logansport, Indiana, by whom he has three children, Marie E., Carl R. and John W., and they, too, reside upon the home ranch. William Eugene wedded Blanche David, of Marionville, Missouri, by whom he has two children, William D. and James E., and in his business connections is well known as the manager of the Monument store. Kate is the wife of Fred Noe, living on a ranch near Greenland, and they have five children, William F., Carl F., Charles L., Campbell and Catharine. Jack B., who was manager of the mercantile business at Greenland and died of influenza in the early winter of 1918, married Gladys Johnstone, of Greenland, and had one son, Ladus Jack. The Higby estate comprises three-fifths of an interest in the ranch of sixteen thousand, two hundred and eighty acres and the mercantile enterprises at Greenland and Monument. The business is largely under the management of the children, all of whom are graduates of the East Denver high school, and the daughters are also graduates of the Manual Training school at Denver, Olive graduating from the State Teachers' College at Greeley, while the boys pursued a business course at the Modern School of Business in Denver. The family is one of which the mother has every reason to be proud, for her training and teaching have developed men of high moral principles, none of her sons having ever tasted intoxicants or tobacco, and her daughters are proving to be most efficient in modern scientific housekeeping. Their course reflects credit upon an untarnished family name, and indicates the wisdom of the training given by the parents. Mr. Higby counted no personal effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the welfare and happiness of his wife and children. In the career of such a man the broadest spirit of the new twentieth century found expression. The philosopher Emerson once said: "An institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man." Judged by this standard, measured by his extensive ranching and commercial interests, Mr. Higby was a great man who owed his success to intense industry and not to special ability. An analysis of the records of most successful men will indicate that their advancement is due to that quality of intense industry. However, his life was never self-centered. While he attempted important things and accomplished what he attempted, his success never represented another's losses, but was built up through constructive effort. He was a dependable man in any relation and any emergency—one in whom to have confidence. His easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality of address, with a total absence of anything sinister or anything to conceal, indicated him to be a man ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activity.

JAMES PURSE.

James Purse, who follows ranching near Aurora, dates his residence in Colorado from 1881 and after earnest efforts to gain a start in the business world he is now numbered among the substantial farmers of the county. He is a native son of the Emerald isle, his birth having occurred in Belfast, Ireland, on the 28th of October, 1852, his parents being John and Jane (Lemon) Purse. At the usual age he began his education in the public schools of his native country and in 1875, when a young man of twenty-three years, he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the new world. He made his way at once to Chicago, Illinois, where he spent six months, after which he removed to Henry county, Illinois, where he resided for six years. He was there engaged in farming and during that period took out his citizenship papers, giving his full allegiance to the land of his adoption. He continued his residence in the Mississippi valley until 1881, when he made his way westward to Denver. For more than a decade he remained in that city, working in various ways, but in 1892 rented one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he continued to cultivate for fifteen years. On the expiration of that period he purchased a farm in Adams

county and has since carried on general agricultural pursuits. His land is carefully and systematically cultivated and his energy has enabled him to overcome hardships and difficulties and work his way steadily upward to success.

In Atkinson, Illinois, Mr. Purse was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Irvine, a daughter of John and Sarah Irvine and a native of Ireland. They have become the parents of two children: Fred, who married Jennie L. Pedersen and has four children, Irvine, Bertrand, Bertha and Melvina; and Clara, who became the wife of Walter Duggan and has two children, Raymond and Timothy.

In his political views Mr. Purse is a republican and fraternally is connected with the Woodmen of the World. His long residence in this section has made him widely known and his enterprise and the many substantial traits of his character have gained him classification with the representative residents of Adams county.

GEORGE E. BERMONT.

George E. Bermont, engaged in merchandising at Lafayette, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, November 19, 1866, a son of George and Clara (Gilbert) Bermont, who were likewise natives of the Keystone state. The father there passed away, but the mother is still living. They reared a family of six children and all yet survive.

George E. Bermont spent his youthful days in his native state and is indebted to its public school system for his educational privileges. He continued there until about seventeen years of age, when he removed westward to Carroll county, Illinois, where he resided for four years, during which period he was employed as a farm hand. The opportunities of the far west, however, attracted him and he made his way to Colorado, settling in Boulder county. Throughout the intervening period he has been identified with commercial interests, establishing a business at Lafayette, where he handles all kinds of merchandise and machinery. He has built up a large and gratifying trade and has an extensive stock, being thus ready to meet the demands of his customers at all times. He has otherwise been closely and prominently identified with the business development of the community, for during eight years he was president of the First National Bank of Lafayette and he is the owner of valuable property, including a brick store building and a residence in the town.

In 1892 Mr. Bermont was married to Miss Katherine Jones, of Youngstown, Ohio, a daughter of John W. and Katherine (Fletcher) Jones, both of whom have passed away. Mr. Bermont gives his political allegiance to the republican party but is not an office seeker. He has prospered since coming to Colorado and is a self-made man who as the architect of his fortune has builded wisely and well. He and his wife are well known socially in Lafayette and enjoy the hospitality of the best homes of the city.

JONAS BROTHERS.

One of the most attractive commercial and art establishments of Denver is that of the Jonas Brothers, taxidermists and furriers. Few cities of the world have any attraction that appeals to the traveling public from so many different angles as does the great exhibit which their establishment offers. It is a sportsman's paradise to the hunter or the fisherman and it offers many articles of home adornment to the people who enjoy spending their time at their own fireside. The most fastidious taste in fine furs and rugs can here be gratified and to the child this store is a fairy tale come true. Beautiful fur rugs adorn the floors and the walls are decorated with the finest mounted specimens of game heads, birds and skins. Here taxidermy seems to have reached its highest point. Back of the work of Jonas Brothers is a natural love of animal life, combined with an artist's eye for form and motion and a sculptor's skill in modeling. The three Jonas Brothers closely connected with the development of the Denver business are all enthusiastic naturalists as well as taxidermists, and that their work is continually called for by the leading natural history museums of the country is indicative of the fact that their work approaches most closely to nature, in fact is a faithful reproduction of the habits and many times of the haunts of these animals. Before starting upon their work of mounting any animal they make drawings and plastic sketches of the living animal. The structure is then built up in clay in the chosen attitude, reproducing the entire muscular system of the subject. A mold

is made of the finished model, from which a manikin cast is made of paper. This form is light, strong, durable and prepared moisture-proof to receive the skin, which is put on by pasting and sewing. They have received letters of commendation for their work from curators of museums and prominent sportsmen, throughout the entire country. With the growth of their Denver house they opened a branch establishment in Livingston, Montana, and their growing patronage has brought to them gratifying success.

PELIMON A. BALCOM.

Pelimon A. Balcom is the vice president and general manager of the Radio-Active Chemical Company of Denver and is interested in mining. He was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, June 22, 1850, and is a son of Silas and Anne (Van Buskirk) Balcom, the latter of Holland descent. The father was born in Massachusetts and became a prominent merchant, making extensive shipments to and from the West Indies. Both he and his wife have passed away. Pelimon A. Balcom is descended from one of the earliest families of England of whom there is authentic record. The name is a place name and the family is one of prominence. Records concerning the Balcoms date back to 1309, as shown by the records of the parish church in Bacombe, County of Sussex, England, and the family tree was planted on American soil at a very early period in the colonization of the new world by Henry Balcom, who came from England in 1620 and died April 29, 1683, in Sudbury, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Haynes, who was born at Sudbury, July 19, 1644. Their marriage was celebrated August 12, 1666, and Elizabeth Balcom passed away November 20, 1715. Their children were all born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, namely: Hannah, who was born March 16, 1668, and died April 21st of the same year; John, who was born October 15, 1669, and died August 28, 1743; Elizabeth, who was born August 16, 1672, and became the wife of Gersham Rice; and Joseph, who was born December 17, 1674, and died September 17, 1745. The last named was married at Marlborough, Massachusetts, to Tabitha Newton on the 28th of June, 1711, and they had six children, all born in Sudbury: Joseph, who was born January 13, 1713, and died away from home in 1744; John, who was born March 13, 1715, and died in 1789; Elizabeth, born May 17, 1717; Mary, October 10, 1719; Sibelah, born July 25, 1721; and Micah, who was born March 4, 1723, and died in 1754.

The eldest of that family, Joseph Balcom, married Deborah Boise on the 21st of February, 1733, and they, too, had a family of six children, all of whom were natives of Sudbury, namely: Samuel, born June 16, 1734; Jonas, who was born August 7, 1735, and died September 3, 1810; Silas, born in March, 1737; Henry, who was born August 16, 1740, and died October 28, 1812; Isaac, born in July, 1742; and Tabitha, in July, 1744.

Samuel Balcom, direct ancestor of P. A. Balcom in the fourth generation in America, wedded Mary Brigham on the 14th of January, 1761. They had children as follows: Sarah, born in Massachusetts in 1762, as ascertained from her tombstone, became the wife of George Starrall in 1785 and died in 1824. Lydia was born in Massachusetts about 1765 and became the wife of Obijah Parker. Henry, born in 1768, as ascertained from the tombstone, died in 1850. Jonas was born in Paradise, Nova Scotia, in 1770. The others were: Reuben, born in 1772; Joseph Brigham; Asa, in 1778; Lucy, in 1780; and Pheba, in 1782.

Of that family Joseph Brigham Balcom was born at Paradise, Nova Scotia, about 1774 and was married about 1801 to Phoebe Tufts, who was born about 1781. He died about 1840 and his wife passed away about the same time. They had a large family, as follows: Silas, who was born about 1802, died in 1899. Major, born about 1804, married Mary Roax. Lavinia, who was born about 1806, became the wife of John Remson. Amelia and William died unmarried. David Harris, who was born about 1812, wedded Mary Willett. Seraphina Ann, who was born about 1815, became the wife of Paul Amberman. Phillis Theresa died unmarried. Leonora, who was born about 1821, became the wife of Jacob Durland. Joseph Allen, who was born about 1823, was married twice. Samuel Judson, who was born about 1827, married Elizabeth Banks. Jonas W. H., who was born about 1829, died in 1901. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Banks.

The ancestral line is thus traced down to Silas Balcom, father of Pelimon A. Balcom. He was born about 1802 and died in 1899. His wife, Anne Van Buskirk, was born in 1804 and died in 1871. They were married in 1823 and their children were as



PELIMON A. BALCOM

follows: John Edward, who was born in Annapolis county about 1824, married Louise Stirk and died about 1901. George Bishop and Phebe Ann are the next in order of birth. Susanna, who was born about 1827, became the wife of John Fleet. Helen Maria, who was born about 1829, was married twice. Henrietta was born about 1831. Catherine and Charles Albert are the next of the family. Silas Wesley was born about 1836 and died in 1882. William Judson was born about 1839. Mary Elizabeth, who was born about 1843, became the wife of John S. Clarke. Rachel Louise was born about 1846 and died in 1867. Pelimon A. is the subject of this review.

While Pelimon A. Balcom belongs to the Canadian branch of the family, they were not among the Tories who went from the United States to the northern country. Silas Balcom served in the French and Indian war and while there took a fancy to Nova Scotia. It was this that caused him and his brother Samuel afterward to remove to Paradise, Nova Scotia, about the year 1768. During the long connection of the family with the United States the name has been spelled variously Balcombe, Balcomb and Balcom. Representatives of the family in large numbers met at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo in August, 1901, and formed a permanent organization to bring the various branches of the family into closer acquaintance and to establish their records in a complete way.

Mr. Balcom of this review pursued his education in the public schools of Halifax and in an academy there but put aside his textbooks when a youth of seventeen years and entered his father's office in Kings county, Nova Scotia, there receiving his initial business training. After a short time, however, he left his father's employ and became a member of the firm of Wallace & Balcom, dealers in glassware, crockery and fancy imported goods. He was thus actively engaged until April, 1873, when he came to Denver and through the intervening period he has been identified with the upbuilding of this section of the country, with the development of its industrial and manufacturing interests, and is now figuring prominently in connection with its mining and manufacturing possibilities. As manager of the Radio-Active Chemical Company he is also engaged in handling mining options, making purchases and other activities of similar character in various sections of the country. He was with the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Company from 1880 until 1885, after which he returned to Denver and established a soap manufacturing business which was conducted under the name of the Colorado Soap Company and afterward under the name of the Union Soap Company until 1893. This business he developed to mammoth proportions, its annual sales reaching a million and a half dollars. Mr. Balcom is a man of marked enterprise and executive force. He displays marked discrimination in realizing the value of any business situation and has splendid powers as an organizer.

In 1884 Mr. Balcom was united in marriage to Miss Lolita Turtle, of Georgetown, Delaware, a daughter of John W. Turtle. To them was born a daughter, Edna, whose birth occurred in Denver in 1892 and who is now the wife of Lester C. Thomas, secretary and treasurer of the Mountain States Tractor Company at Denver, agents for the Fordson (Ford) tractor. Mr. Balcom had been previously married. In 1873 he had wedded Matilda Gossip and to them was born a son, William Wallace, who is now forty-three years of age and who is with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Mr. and Mrs. William W. Balcom have two children: Dorothy, born in 1897; and Pelimon Carroll, born in 1900.

In his political views Mr. Balcom has been a republican and has long supported the party, giving to it stalwart allegiance. He is a man of determined purpose whose long residence in Colorado makes him one of its pioneer settlers, and throughout the entire period he has been most deeply and helpfully interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and development of the state. His strong personality enables him to execute his plans and at all times he is actuated by a spirit of enterprise and progressiveness that accomplishes results.

JULIUS AUBUCHON.

A property comprising six hundred and eighty acres of valuable ranch land is the result of the incessant industry, close application and progressive methods which Julius Aubuchon has displayed in the attainment of his success. He has been a resident of this state for thirty-six years and is therefore numbered among the pioneers of the commonwealth, having during that long period greatly contributed toward growth and development, especially along agricultural lines. A native of St. Louis, Missouri, he was born in 1860, a son of Joseph and Seline (Chomeau) Aubuchon, both of St. Louis.



MR. AND MRS. JULIUS AUBUCHON

and of French lineage. Gregory M. Aubuchon, the grandfather of our subject, was the first sheriff of St. Louis county, Missouri. He was a native of France and one of those early distinguished French gentlemen who settled in St. Louis, Missouri, and gave to the city that air of French refinement, traces of which are still perceptible even in these modern days of rapid changes. Cecile Aubuchon, an aunt of Joseph Aubuchon, was the first white child born in St. Louis. On the maternal side the subject of this review is of French Canadian extraction.

Julius Aubuchon acquired his education in the common schools of his native city and subsequently assisted his father on the home farm, thus acquiring valuable knowledge of agricultural methods. At the age of twenty-two, in 1882, he came to Colorado and homesteaded land in El Paso county, near the county line and about ten miles from Monument. This land was then in a wild state but Mr. Aubuchon energetically took up the task of transforming it into cultivated fields and as the years passed he succeeded and prosperity attended his efforts. He added to his property as his means increased and today he has six hundred and eighty acres in one tract. The ranch is now known as Pike View and is considered one of the most valuable within the neighborhood. There are substantial buildings, and modern equipment and machinery are found upon the place. Enterprising and progressive, Mr. Aubuchon has never held back in making improvements, but on the contrary has often led the way and has thus inspired others.

At St. Joseph, Missouri, Julius Aubuchon was united in marriage to Rose Lavelette, of French Canadian parentage, and to this union were born seven children: Celine, who married Fred Geiger, a rancher in El Paso county; and George, Bertha, Adele, Homer, Glenn and Walter. The family are devout communicants of the Catholic church.

Mr. Aubuchon is a democrat in his political affiliations but has never been an office seeker, preferring to give his undivided attention to his farming interests. Fraternally he is a member of Monument Lodge, No. 302, W. O. W., in which organization he has many friends. He is a public-spirited citizen who has proven himself a valuable addition to the agricultural community of his neighborhood and who has ever been ready to give his support to measures which have for their purpose general improvement and advancement. There is great credit due him for what he has achieved, for he is a self-made man. Trustworthy and reliable, he has inspired others with confidence and enjoys the highest regard of all who know him.

CHARLES H. LOWELL.

Charles H. Lowell, living in Sedalia and numbered among the substantial ranchers of Douglas county, where his birth occurred in 1874, is a son of Charles Abner and Lydia (Bowman) Lowell, both of whom were natives of Maine and became early pioneers of Douglas county, where they arrived in the early '70s. They reared a family of six children, of whom Charles H. Lowell is the third in order of birth. His education was acquired in the common schools of his native county and he was reared to ranch life, to which he has always devoted his energies and attention. He is now actively and successfully engaged in the further development of a large ranch of twelve hundred acres near Sedalia, which is largely devoted to stock raising and dairying. It has splendid equipment for these purposes and the business is most wisely, carefully and successfully directed. The ranch is well improved in every particular according to the standards of modern farming, in the twentieth century, and as the result of his close application, unfaltering energy and sound judgment Mr. Lowell is meeting with notable and gratifying success in his ranching interests.

In 1894 Mr. Lowell was married to Miss Christian MacGregor, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and was educated in a private school in Frankfort, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Lowell have become the parents of six children, Jean, Duncan, Josephine, Dorothy, Godfrey and Harry. Duncan is in the radio branch of the United States army. He enlisted in the state militia in August, 1916, and served on the Mexican border with Pershing's expedition into Mexico, after which he entered upon active service in connection with the recently terminated World war. Jean and Josephine are both graduates of the high school of Sedalia and are now teachers there. Dorothy is a student in the high school. The family home has been maintained in Sedalia in order that the children might have the advantage of the educational opportunities of the city.

Mr. Lowell is a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 142, of Sedalia, and he also has membership with the Woodmen of the World at Castle Rock. His political

allegiance is given to the republican party and he was a candidate for sheriff of Douglas county in November, 1918. The family attend the Episcopal church and socially their position is one of prominence.

OTIS A. PIKE.

Otis A. Pike is a substantial and representative merchant of Morrison, Jefferson county, in which town he was born on the 8th of May, 1877. He has always resided in Colorado, being a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state. His parents were Anderson and Hannah (Fenton) Pike, the former a native of Indiana, while the latter was born in Missouri. Removing to Iowa in early life, they were married there and in 1875 came to Colorado, taking up their abode upon a farm in Jefferson county. The father was a nephew of Lieutenant Z. M. Pike. Both Mr. and Mrs. Anderson Pike continued residents of Colorado until called to the home beyond and here they reared their family of twelve children, nine of whom are living.

Otis A. Pike spent his youthful days in his father's home at Morrison and Jefferson county's public schools afforded him his educational opportunities. He continued through vacation periods and after his school days were over to assist his father until he reached his majority and in 1900 he embarked in merchandising, opening a store in Morrison which he has since conducted, enjoying a growing trade as the years have passed. The business is carried on under the name of the Pike-Perry Mercantile Company, with Otis A. Pike as the manager. He concentrates his entire efforts and attention upon the successful conduct of the business and has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement.

In 1902 Mr. Pike was united in marriage to Miss Mollie V. Dyer, a native of Missouri and a daughter of T. J. Dyer. Three children have been born of this marriage, Esta R., Alberta V. and Genevieve M. The family is well known socially, Mr. and Mrs. Pike having many friends in this part of the state. Mr. Pike is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled all of the chairs in the local lodge. He also has membership with the Woodmen of the World. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and in March, 1918, he was appointed postmaster of Morrison, which position he is now filling. He has also served as mayor of the city for four years, giving to Morrison a businesslike and public-spirited administration that has resulted greatly to the benefit of the town.

EUGENE E. BURLINGAME.

Eugene E. Burlingame, to whom the development of mining interests in Colorado offered opportunity for successful business activity, became a resident of the state during the pioneer epoch in the development of mining interests and at the time of his death was conducting a profitable business as an assayer of Denver. He was born in Brownville, Jefferson county, New York, on the 21st of November, 1844, a son of Alvah and Mary (Waterman) Burlingame, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 20th of March, 1907, when he passed away in the capital city. His father was a farmer by occupation. Born in Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York, he was of English ancestry, his forebears having located in Rhode Island at an early period. The mother was also a native of Herkimer county, New York, and was of English and Scotch parentage.

Eugene E. Burlingame attended the public schools of Watertown, New York, and when seventeen years of age went to New York city, where for five years he was in the employ of A. K. Eaton, a practical assayer and chemist. There he acquired the training in the profession which he so successfully followed in Colorado in later years. In 1866, soon after the discovery of silver at Georgetown, he came west to this state and was appointed territorial assayer by Acting Governor Frank Hall, which appointment was confirmed by the senate. He located at Georgetown and made his home there and in Central City during the period of four years in which he held the position. He became interested in silver milling in Boulder county and later he removed to Silver City, New Mexico, where he operated two silver mills. After three years spent in that state, however, he returned to Colorado and established his home in Denver, where he began business as a public assayer, successfully continuing in that line until his

demise. As he prospered he made judicious and extensive investments in real estate and was the owner of a number of valuable properties.

On the 14th of January, 1874, in Central City, Mr. Burlingame was married to Miss Alice Hoffman, a native of Illinois, who was educated in Toledo, Ohio. She survives her husband, now occupying the family residence in Denver. They became the parents of three children. Fannie, the eldest, is the wife of D. L. Mechling, and has two children, Alice and Eugene B., the latter now in the United States aviation service and an expert instructor in the air schools. Walter E. is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Bessie is the wife of Dr. R. G. Morrison, of Denver, and has two children, Ann and Graham.

Mr. Burlingame was a Mason, having taken the degrees of lodge, chapter and commandery, and the teachings and precepts of the order dominated his life in all of his relations with his fellowmen. His career was characterized by the thoroughness of his undertakings, study and experience gaining him added efficiency in his chosen life work, while his social qualities won for him the kindly regard of all.

DEWEY WHITNEY STRONG.

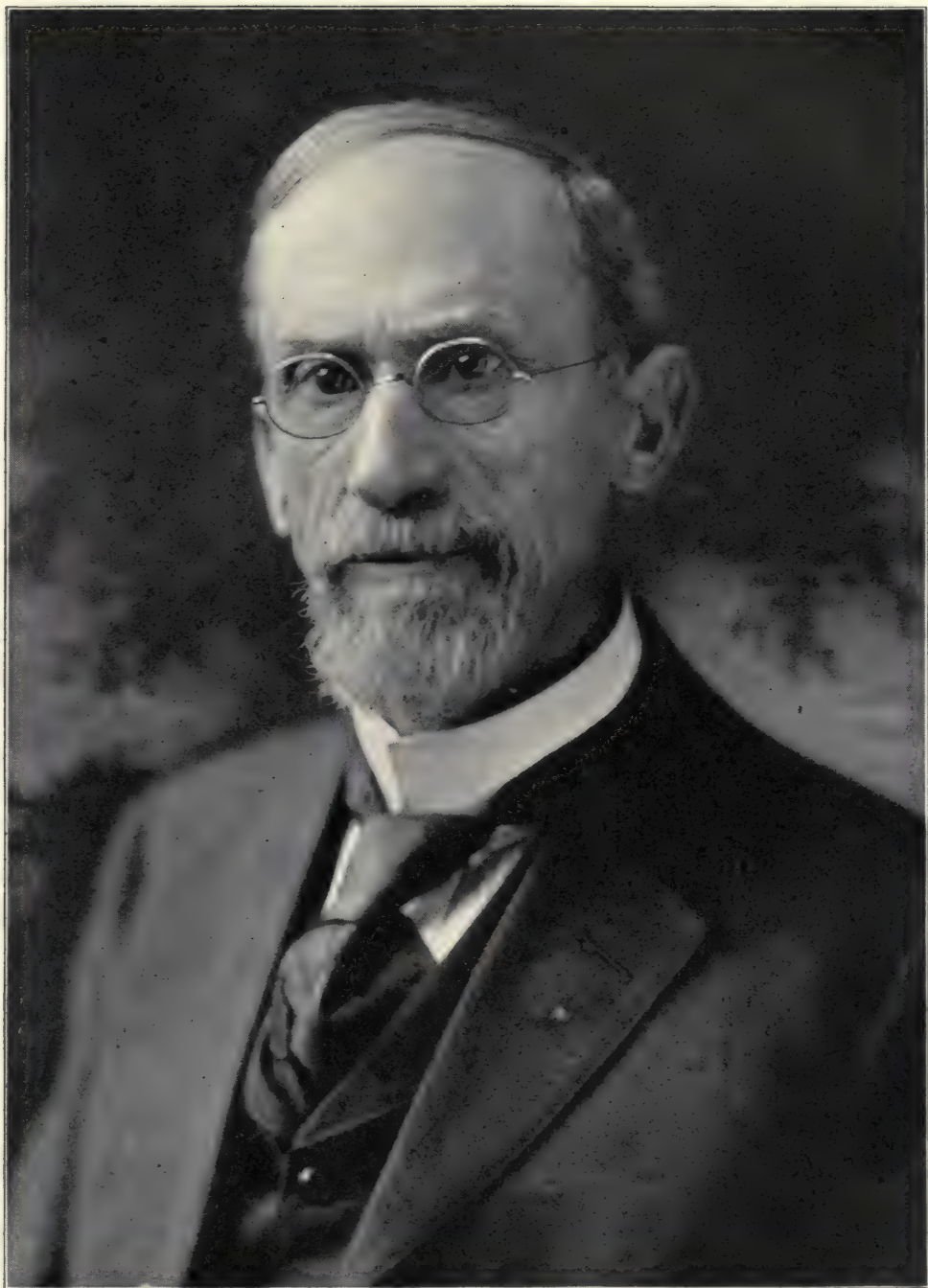
Founder and president of the Strong Mercantile Company, of Brighton, Dewey Whitney Strong is a native of Strongsville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, his birth occurring July 28, 1848. His parents were Clark R. and Lydia (Stevens) Strong who, in 1853, left the Buckeye state and located in Kankakee, Illinois, where the father established himself in the general merchandising business, and where he resided until his death a few years later. The paternal grandfather of our immediate subject, John S. Strong, was numbered among the early pioneers of northern Ohio, having removed there from Connecticut, when the Western Reserve was a frontier country. Here he platted and established the town of Strongsville, in Cuyahoga county, the new settlement being named in honor of its founder.

Following the death of his father, Dewey W. Strong went to Hillsdale, Michigan, where he made his home with his brother, Emory M., and where he availed himself of the opportunities for an education, afforded by the excellent public schools of the flourishing little city. He afterwards became a student in Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio, an institution ranking high in educational work, and one which has proven a powerful factor in shaping the minds, and moulding the characters, of the boys and girls who came within the sphere of its influence and guidance, particularly so in the earlier years, when such institutions of advanced study were few and far between in the growing west. After spending two years at Oberlin, Mr. Strong took up the profession of teaching, devoting his attention to this line of work, in the public schools of northern Indiana, for about two years. He then turned his attention to the insurance business, and for the ensuing two years, was located at Geneva, Ashtabula county, Ohio.

In 1869, he decided to go still farther west, and removed to Burlington, Kane county, Illinois, where he associated himself with one of the early merchants of the town, as clerk and assistant in a general store, and there he remained for a number of years. It was during his period of residence in Burlington, that he was united in marriage with Miss Nancy C. Roseborough, a resident there.

Failing health induced him to seek a different climate, and in May, 1873, he arrived in Colorado. After spending about a year in Denver, and in the mountains, he located a homestead in Weld county, upon which he resided for seven years. He greatly improved the property and in addition to general ranching, established and conducted an extensive and profitable dairying business. He also took an active interest in the development of the Fulton irrigation project.

In 1882, Mr. Strong removed to Brighton where he established himself in the general merchandising business. About two years later, J. C. Twombly acquired a partnership interest and the business was conducted under the firm name of Strong & Twombly. A dairying business was also conducted by them for many years. The firm name was later changed to The Strong-Twombly Mercantile Company and, again, still later, to The Strong Mercantile Company, under which title the business is now conducted. During all the years of its existence, under whichever name it may have been conducted, Mr. Strong has served as president and general manager, and it is not amiss to say that under his careful guidance the material success of the enterprise has been of a substantial character, while at the same time, the policy of the organization has been a potent factor in the industrial and general business development of Brighton and the surrounding community.



DEWEY W. STRONG

To Mr. and Mrs. Strong has been born a son, Arthur James, who is associated with his father, and has taken upon himself a large share of the responsibilities and care of the management of the business. He wedded Miss Daisy Irene Potter, and they have one child, a son, Sheldon Arthur. Mr. and Mrs. Strong, also have an adopted daughter, Myrta Mae, who married Edwin C. Potter, and they have one daughter, Mae Edwina. Mr. Potter responded to the call of his country, by enlisting in May, 1917, and is now in active service in France where he has won promotion to the rank of quartermaster sergeant.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church, in the welfare of which both take an active part. For many years, Mr. Strong has served as elder and trustee, and he served for twenty-six consecutive years as superintendent of the Sunday school. Mr. Strong is a charter member of Brighton Lodge, No. 78, A. F. & A. M., and in which he is a past master. His political allegiance is with the republican party, and while not seeking office, he has served the community as postmaster, mayor, also as a member of the board of town trustees, taking a natural interest in, and being ready to do all in his power to promote, the welfare of the community in which he has so long resided, and where he has long been regarded as an upright, representative citizen of sterling worth and character.

GIDEON C. PRATT.

Gideon C. Pratt, deceased, was for many years a representative and highly respected farmer of Douglas county, living on section 1, township 10, range 66 west. He was born near the village of Goshen, Orange county, New York, June 8, 1834, and passed away in 1902. He was a son of Alanson E. and Sarah (Noble) Pratt. The father was a merchant of Elmira, New York, and in 1853 removed westward to Muscatine, Iowa, where he purchased a large tract of land. Later he again engaged in mercantile pursuits and in 1867 he removed to Colorado Springs, Colorado. His last days were passed at Sedalia, Missouri, where his death occurred in 1893.

Gideon C. Pratt acquired an academic education and after his textbooks were put aside secured a clerkship in the store of David A. Tuttle, of Elmira, New York, at a salary of fifty dollars per year, thus making his initial step in the commercial world. At the age of nineteen, he removed with his father to Iowa and in 1862 went to Council Bluffs, that state. From there he traveled by coach to Denver, Colorado, a trip that consumed six weeks. He afterward engaged in clerking in the bank of O. D. Cass & Company and in 1862 was sent across the range to collect a large bill. He was obliged to travel nights in order to take advantage of the crusts which then formed over the snow. He collected the full amount of the bill in gold dust and returned it safely to his employers. Later he was transferred to the branch office at Central City, where he continued to do collecting for some time. In 1867, however, he became interested in a sawmill on the divide, in Douglas county, and in 1869 he invested in seven hundred and twenty acres of land. He was thereafter closely, prominently and successfully engaged in farming, converting his land into rich and productive fields.

On the 10th of November, 1858, Mr. Pratt was united in marriage to Miss Lydia M. Cass, a daughter of the Rev. M. G. and Sophia (Putnam) Cass, the former a minister of the Presbyterian church. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pratt. Harry C., the eldest, died on the 19th of March, 1875. Lillie S., to whom we are indebted for the facts concerning her father, was married on the 8th of September, 1910, to Charles S. Heimann, of Evansville, Indiana, a graduate of the Kent College of Law at Chicago, who was practicing his profession at Castle Rock prior to his death, which occurred May 23, 1911. Nellie S. married D. J. Skinner at Spring Valley, Colorado, on the 13th of July, 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner now reside at Fruita, Colorado, where the former is superintendent of the waterworks. To him and his wife have been born eight children, as follows: Emma S., the wife of Joseph Cline, of Del Norte, Colorado, by whom she has two children, Eugene and Joseph; May, the wife of Edward Freemyer, of Nampa, Idaho, by whom she has one child, June; Pearl, who gave her hand in marriage to Leonard Stewart, cashier of the First National Bank of Fruita, Colorado; Mabel C., the wife of Clarence Jeffries, a general merchant of Meeker, Colorado; Elmer, who was a member of Company M, Three Hundred and Sixty-second Infantry, was later transferred to Company H, One Hundred and Ninth Infantry, was wounded in September, 1918, was then returned to America and is now in a convalescent hospital; Myrtle, who is a telegraph operator living with her parents at Fruita, Colorado; Guy, who is in Washington; and Dalton, who is twelve years of age and is attending school.



MR. AND MRS. GIDEON C. PRATT

Oscar D., the fourth member of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, was called to his final rest on the 22d of January, 1886. Helen M. passed away August 15, 1894. Gideon C., Jr., died December 13, 1898. Amy R. was called to the home beyond on the 22d of March, 1878. Agnes L. was married in 1912 to Mark S. Harris, of Castle Rock, Colorado, a printer by trade, who died October 10, 1918. Beatrice M. Pratt passed away on the 11th of September, 1890.

In his political views Mr. Pratt was long a stalwart supporter of the republican party, becoming one of its stanch advocates at its organization. He filled the office of county commissioner for three years, was assessor for two terms and for one term represented his district in the state legislature. In 1893 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife and for nine years he survived her until a stroke of apoplexy terminated his career. Both were highly esteemed people, enjoying the confidence, goodwill and friendship of all who knew them, and their worth was widely acknowledged in Douglas county.

CYRUS G. RICHARDSON.

No history of Colorado would be complete without mention of Cyrus G. Richardson, who for twenty-five years was an active member of the Denver bar and was one of the large investors in Colorado ranch and farm lands, thus indicating his faith in the state and its future. He was a native of Maine, where the days of his minority were passed, his early education being acquired in the public schools of that state. After his public school course was completed he attended the college at Waterville, Maine, from which in due time he was graduated, and later he took up the study of law in the Albany Law School, completing a thorough course in that institution. Thus well qualified for the bar, he entered upon the active practice of his profession, in which he won distinction. In 1869 he removed to the west, having in the meantime married. He opened a law office in Denver, where he continued in active practice throughout his remaining days. He was a lawyer of eminent ability, his legal learning, his analytical mind, the readiness with which he grasped the points in an argument, all combining to make him one of the ablest lawyers practicing at the Denver bar. His practice was extensive and of an important character. He was remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepared his cases. At no time was his reading confined to the limitations of the question at issue; it went beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected, but for the unexpected, which happens quite as frequently in the courts as out of them. He was never surprised by the attack of an opposing counsel and he was always ready to support his position by the citation of precedent or principle. As the years passed he gave demonstration of his faith in Colorado by his investment in land until he was the owner of more than seven thousand acres of ranch property in the state besides a large amount of Denver realty, and thus he left his family in very comfortable financial circumstances.

It was in the '60s, in St. Louis, Missouri, that Mr. Richardson was united in marriage to Miss Julia Frances Tibbals, a native of the state of New York, born in Windham, Greene county, and a daughter of Minor and Temperance (Lamareau) Tibbals, whose family numbered seven children, of whom two are now living. Mrs. Richardson was reared and educated in the Empire state and was graduated from the State Normal School at Albany. She afterward took up the profession of teaching, which she followed for several years in New York and later she taught in the public schools of St. Louis, Missouri, for a number of years. Since her husband's death she has managed the business affairs, having Albert Packard as superintendent of her ranching interests. In this connection she has made a specialty of the raising of horses, mules and cattle and in 1918 she had over eleven hundred acres planted to wheat. She also raised a large amount of alfalfa. The greater part of her land is under ditch, a most excellent irrigation system keeping it in fine condition.

To Mr. and Mrs. Richardson were born four children: Lenore, Lessie, Theddie and Daisy, but all have passed away.

In his political views Mr. Richardson was a stalwart republican and ever took an active part in support of the principles in which he so firmly believed. His fraternal relations were with the Masons and he was a worthy exemplar of the craft. His life was well spent. Indeed his entire career was a most active, useful and honorable one and the public and his professional colleagues entertained for him the warmest regard, while his friends had for him the highest admiration. Passing away in

June, 1894, after a residence of a quarter of a century in Denver, his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. Mrs. Richardson displays excellent business ability in the control of the important property interests which were left to her and is regarded as a lady of superior qualifications and executive force, combined with those truly womanly attributes which have made her a social leader in the circles in which she moves.

AMOS JESSE EMMONS.

In the history of Amos Jesse Emmons is recorded the career of one of the most prominent citizens of Boulder county, and when death called him on the 25th of April, 1917, his demise was the occasion of deep regret in many a household throughout this section of the state. He had long been identified with farming interests in Boulder county and was numbered among Colorado's pioneer settlers, having driven across the country, with Captain Tyler from Omaha to Denver with team and wagon at an early day. While he started out in the business world empty-handed, he came to number his landed possessions by thousands of acres and his live stock by thousands of head. His success was the direct result and legitimate outcome of persistent effort, perseverance and unwearied industry, and while he promoted his individual prosperity, he also contributed to the growth and development of the state, especially through his cooperation in the work of establishing an adequate irrigation system.

Mr. Emmons was born in Chester, New Jersey, in 1838 and came of English ancestry, although the family has long been represented on American soil. His great-grandfather in the paternal line was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war. The grandfather, Amos Emmons, and the father, John Emmons, were both natives of Morris county, New Jersey, and made farming their life work. The latter died in the year 1840, leaving a widow and four children, one of whom, George Emmons, left New Jersey for the west in the fall of 1864, with Denver as his destination, and was never again heard from.

A. J. Emmons was but two years of age when his father passed away. He was reared upon the old home farm in the east and continued there with his mother until he reached the age of sixteen years, during which time he acquired his education in near-by schools. He then took up farming on his own account and his mother found a comfortable home as well as filial care and devotion with him. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war it was his earnest desire to join the army and aid in the defense of the Union, but he delayed this act at the earnest entreaty of his mother, who was in very ill health. When she had passed away, however, he quickly offered his services to the country and in May, 1864, was enrolled with the boys in blue of Company K, Twenty-seventh New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, being mustered into service at Newark. He was then sent to the front and participated in the siege of Petersburg and in the arduous campaign which led up to the surrender of General Lee and his Confederate forces. For eleven months Mr. Emmons was engaged in hard fighting and was then mustered out at Camp Frelinghuysen at Newark, after having participated in the grand review in Washington, D. C., where the victorious army marched through the streets of the capital, over which hung a broad banner bearing the words: "The only debt which the country owes that she cannot pay is the debt that she owes to her soldiers."

In the fall following his return from the war, Mr. Emmons started for the west, hoping that he might find his brother or learn something concerning his fate. He traveled by way of Chicago and St. Joseph, Missouri, to Omaha, Nebraska, and from that point started on the long journey across the plains to Denver. In the meantime he had formed the acquaintance of four or five young men, with whom he became connected in the purchase of a team and camp outfit for which they paid three hundred and fifty dollars. At length some dissatisfaction arose among them and about this time they fell in with Captain Tyler, then of Blackhawk, Colorado, who agreed to purchase their outfit and transport the men to Colorado for fifty dollars each, after which he would employ them if they so desired. They then resumed the journey and covered the distance in what at that time was a remarkably short period—twenty days.

At every point Mr. Emmons continued his search for his brother, making inquiries in every direction, but at length felt that his search was fruitless. From Denver, therefore, he went to Blackhawk and entered the employ of Captain Tyler, receiving fifty-two dollars for his first month's work. He afterward accompanied Captain Tyler



AMOS J. EMMONS



MRS. LOVINA EMMONS

to the mouth of Boulder creek and remained in his employ for several months at a salary of seventy-five dollars per month. Moreover, his board in Blackhawk was not charged to him, nor the fifty dollars which he had agreed to pay for the trip across the plains, showing that his employer regarded his service as most valuable. During the succeeding winter Mr. Emmons engaged in baling hay and in the spring of 1867 started in business independently by renting a quarter section of land on the lower Boulder. For nine years he devoted his time and energies to the further cultivation and improvement of that property and in the meantime he purchased an adjoining tract of school land of eighty acres and built thereon a home. As he prospered in his undertakings he kept adding to his holdings from time to time until his aggregate possessions included more than a thousand acres of valuable land under fence and thoroughly irrigated and improved. His methods were at all times practical and energetic and his work produced splendid results. He became interested in cattle raising, which he began on a small scale, but his herds increased until they numbered thousands. He ever closely studied the best methods of improving the land and cultivating the soil and he took an advanced stand upon many questions which have been most vital to the agriculturists of this section. He gave most earnest consideration to the problem of irrigation and many of the big ditches now furnishing water in Boulder county were built according to the advice and with the assistance of Mr. Emmons. To other fields of labor Mr. Emmons directed his energies and became a large stockholder in milling and banking enterprises. Whatever he undertook he carried forward to success and in his vocabulary there was no such word as fail. Obstacles and difficulties in his path seemed to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part.

In 1876 in Colorado Mr. Emmons was united in marriage to Miss Lovina Robinson and they became the parents of six children: Nettie, the wife of Roy Plumb, of Longmont; Elizabeth, the wife of C. G. Campbell, of Cheyenne; Carrie, who has married Lee Perry, of Longmont; Emma, the wife of T. R. Nickell of Denver; Jessie, the wife of Dr. Frank Kennelley; and Harry A., now living in Strasburg, Colorado. In 1894, in order to give his children better educational advantages, Mr. Emmons removed with his family to Longmont, and his eldest daughter, Mrs. Plumb, was graduated from the high school there. She then attended the Normal School at Greeley and afterward successfully engaged in teaching for several years. Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell was graduated from the high school of Longmont with the class of 1895. In the fine home at Longmont, Mrs. Emmons yet resides as does her son's family. Mr. Emmons was ever interested deeply in educational work and for several years served as a school director and contributed largely of his time and effort to the upbuilding of the educational interests of his community. Death called Mr. Emmons on the 25th of April, 1917, and his loss was deeply deplored by all who knew him. He may well be called one of the builders of the state, for he contributed in substantial measure to the work of progress and improvement in the city and county in which he lived. He bravely faced the hardships and privations of pioneer life and aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of Colorado. Not all days in his career were equally bright. At times he met reverses in a business venture, but he never lost heart and his determination and energy overcame all obstacles. As the years passed he prospered and in the course of time ranked with the most substantial residents of Longmont. He had reached the age of seventy-nine years, two months and eighteen days, leaving behind him the record of an untarnished name. His history was as the day with its morning of hope and promise, its noontide of activity, its evening of completed and successful effort, ending in the grateful rest and quiet of the night.

GEORGE T. NEWMARCH.

George T. Newmarch was born in Douglas county, July 9, 1872, on the ranch which is now his home. He is a western man by training and preference as well as by birth and exemplifies in his life the spirit of western enterprise and progress. His father, Charles Turner Newmarch, was a prominent dairyman and stock raiser of Douglas county for many years, owning and cultivating a ranch of five hundred and thirty acres. He was born in Lincolnshire, England, September 15, 1825, a son of Thomas and Mary (Turner) Newmarch. He was reared to farm life and became self-supporting when a mere lad. In 1853 he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for America, landing at Montreal, Canada, whence he made his way to

Charleston, West Virginia. In 1858 he removed to Comanche, Clinton county, Iowa, and on the 12th of May, 1859, started for Pike's Peak. Eventually he became a resident of Jefferson county, Colorado, and in 1863 he removed to the Platte canyon in Douglas county, where he owned and cultivated a tract of land which he sold in 1866, taking up his abode at that time on Indian creek. On the 15th of November, 1868, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth M. Perry, a native of Somersetshire, England, and a daughter of James and Elizabeth Ann (Dowden) Perry, who came with their family to America when Mrs. Newmarch was nine years of age, arriving in Colorado in 1861. Her mother homesteaded a part of the ranch upon which George T. Newmarch of this review now resides and thus both the Newmarch and Perry families have been identified with the development and progress of the state from early pioneer days. To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Turner Newmarch were born four children: Charles James, George Thomas, Ida and Elizabeth Lillian. The family shared in all of the hardships and privations incident to the settlement of the frontier and the father contributed in marked measure to the substantial development and progress of the district in which he lived. He was a man of genuine personal worth, of high principles, of marked capability, and wherever known he was held in the highest esteem.

George T. Newmarch was reared under the parental roof and in his early school days it was not unusual for him to see hundreds of wild long-horn Texas cattle upon the plains. There is no feature or phase of pioneer life with which he did not become familiar and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past, with its hardships and privations, and the progressive present, with its opportunities and advantages.

In 1897 Mr. Newmarch was united in marriage to Miss Susan B. Harlin, who was born in the state of New York and in her early girlhood days went to Kansas with her parents. There she was reared and educated and from that state removed to Colorado, where she was married. She has become the mother of four children: Howard S., who is now employed in the Du Pont powder plant at Louviers, Colorado; Charles T., who is attending the high school at Castle Rock; Ethel E., also a pupil in the high school there; and Ruth M., who completes the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Newmarch attend the Episcopal church and contribute generously to its support. He is identified with the Woodmen of the World at Castle Rock and also with the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, at Sedalia. In politics he may be termed an independent republican, for while he usually supports the men and measures of that party, he does not consider himself bound by party ties. He has always been an independent thinker, progressive in action, resolute and determined in spirit and guided at all times by a laudable ambition that has worked for his advancement in a business way.

GEORGE L. HALL.

George L. Hall, who owns and operates a cattle ranch a mile south of Peyton, was born in Hallsville, Dewitt county, Illinois, May 21, 1869, a son of Aquilla and Elizabeth (Barnett) Hall. Both parents were representatives of old families of Illinois. The town of Hallsville was named in honor of the ancestors of George L. Hall in the paternal line, and the memory of his maternal ancestors is perpetuated in the name of Barnett township in Dewitt county, Illinois. His father, Aquilla Hall, was born in Paris, Kentucky, in 1837 and represented one of the old southern families. When George L. Hall was but three years of age his parents removed to Table Rock, El Paso county, Colorado, where the father homesteaded and continued to reside upon his land for many years, after which time he entered into the mining and real estate business for some years before he retired from active business. He then took up his abode in Peyton, Colorado, where he passed away in October, 1918.

George L. Hall was accorded liberal educational advantages. He was graduated from the University of Denver on the completion of a business course, being thus well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. For a number of years he was a stenographer with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Colorado Midland Railway Companies and for one year he was employed in the post office at Colorado Springs. He also spent a year in the clerk's office at Colorado Springs and in 1895 he became actively engaged in ranching, purchasing one thousand acres of land near Peyton, on which he has since engaged extensively in feeding cattle, feeding more than one hundred head at a time. The ranch is well

adapted to the raising of wild grasses and in 1911 Mr. Hall received the first prize awarded for wild grasses at the dry farming congress held in Colorado Springs.

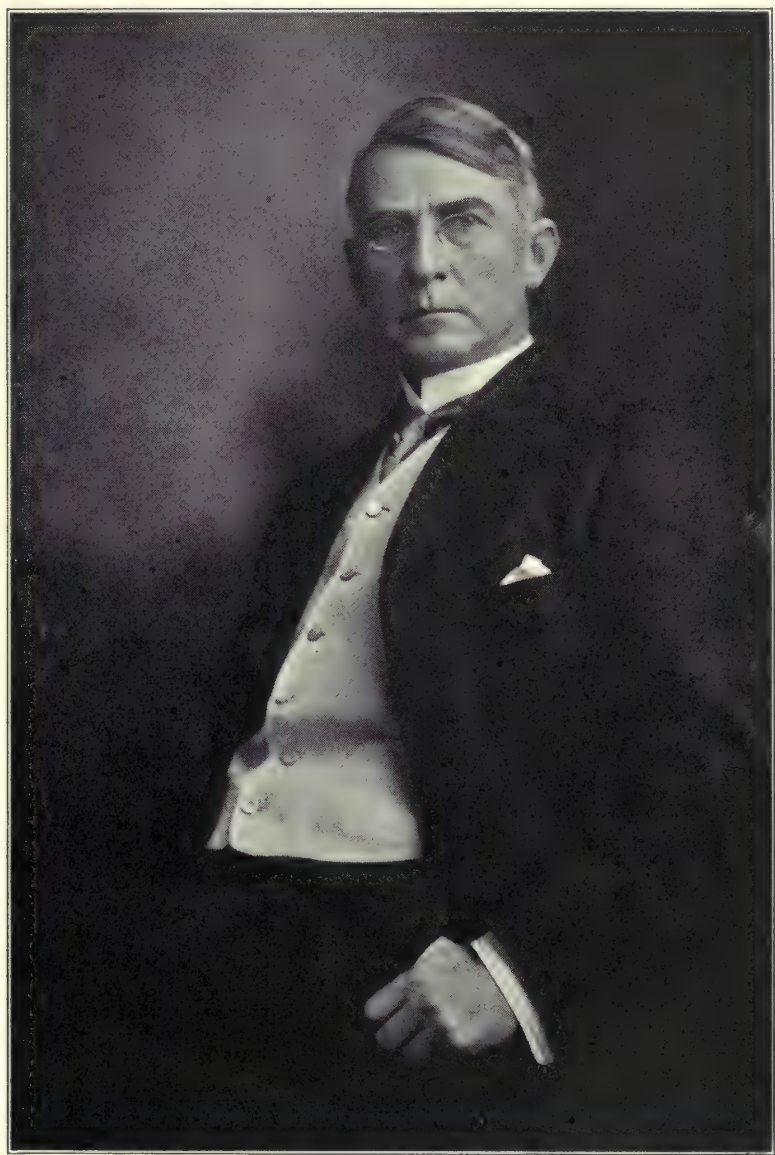
In 1895 Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Taylor, who was born in Ohio and comes of Quaker ancestry. She is a direct descendant of Zachary Taylor, once president of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have two children, Everett B. and Pauline Villette. The former is a high school graduate and also completed a course in the Brown Business College at Colorado Springs. He is now a member of Battery D of the National Guard of Colorado, holding the rank of sergeant. The daughter, an accomplished musician, is a student in the high school at Colorado Springs.

In his political views Mr. Hall is a republican and gives stalwart support to the party.

HON. ATTERSON W. RUCKER.

It has often been thought that the qualities which are demanded for success along professional lines are at variance with those which are needed for the achievement of prosperity in agriculture. Be this as it may, Hon. Atterson W. Rucker has won prominence in both fields and by reason of his extended and intelligently directed activity has left his impress upon the history of Colorado as lawyer, legislator, agriculturist and stock raiser. He was born in Harrodsburg, Kentucky, April 3, 1847, a son of James W. and Elizabeth E. (Jones) Rucker. The father was a major in the Mexican war, while the maternal grandfather served with the same rank in the War of 1812. Ancestors of Mr. Rucker also participated in the struggle for independence which led to the establishment of the American republic, and the same military spirit was displayed by Atterson W. Rucker and his three brothers, who responded to the call of their loved southland and served in the Confederate army. He enlisted, in 1862, as a member of Shelby's brigade, and was attached to Price's army during the campaign through Missouri, participating in the engagements at Carthage, Lexington, and elsewhere. He was taken prisoner, in August of '62, and after having been imprisoned at Springfield, Missouri, for six months, was paroled.

Following the close of the war Atterson W. Rucker, when a young man of twenty years, took up the study of law in Lexington, Missouri, in 1867 and was admitted to practice in June, 1868. In the fall of 1869, in connection with his brother, T. A. Rucker, he opened an office at Baxter Springs, Kansas, for the practice of law and remained a resident of that place until 1873. He then went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he resided until 1879, when he removed to Leadville, Colorado, and afterward was appointed judge of the criminal court of Lake county, serving upon the bench for a short period. Retiring from office, he resumed private practice, in which he continued at Leadville until 1885, when he removed to Denver and was an active and successful member of the bar of that city until 1908. He was accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage which connected him with much of the important litigation heard in the courts of the state. His preparation of a case was always thorough and exhaustive, his deductions logical, his reasoning clear and cogent. Moreover, he was seldom if ever at fault in the application of a legal principle and his ability was acknowledged by colleagues and contemporaries at the bar. In 1908 he was elected a member of the sixty-first congress and was continued in office through the sixty-second congress. He was elected, on the democratic ticket, from the first congressional district, which at that time included the city and county of Denver, and though it was normally a strong republican section, he was elected with a majority of more than six thousand votes. During his service in congress, he served as a member of the insular committee, and as such, made an official trip of inspection and investigation, to Porto Rico and also to Honolulu, and the Philippines, this latter investigation being extended to include Japan and China. He also served as a member of the irrigation committee; the committee on Indian affairs, and the pension committee. It is worthy of note that, largely through his efforts, and in face of strenuous opposition, including that of the chairman of the appropriations committee, the funds for the completion of the new federal building, in Denver, were obtained and the building stands as a monument to his earnest effort. He closely studied the questions which came up for settlement affecting the welfare of the commonwealth and country and gave earnest support to every measure which he believed would promote the public good. At the close of his congressional service he returned to his home and is now engaged in raising registered pure-blooded Hampshire Down sheep, having the only flock of the



HON. ATTERSON W. RUCKER

kind in the state and is successfully directing his sheep raising interests. He is a member of the Farmers Union, the National Wool Growers' Association, the Cattle Growers' Association and the National Farmers' Institute.

Judge Rucker has never ceased to feel the deepest interest in the political situation of the country and few men are better informed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day than he. While in Kansas he was a candidate for attorney general of the state and was on the Greeley electoral ticket. In Colorado he has also been on the electoral ticket at two different times.

At Baxter Springs, Kansas, on the 5th of March, 1872, Judge Rucker was united in marriage to Miss Celeste Caruth, a daughter of Hon. S. B. and Jane (Browne) Caruth. Mrs. Rucker was born in Illinois and was reared and educated in Columbia, Missouri. In 1906 she was called to her final rest. A daughter, Ethel R., is the wife of Frederick Dorr, formerly a resident of Boston but now of Denver, and they have a daughter, Celeste, who is the wife of Captain Garner, of the United States army, now on active duty in France.

Judge Rucker belongs to the Denver Athletic Club and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. He has turned to hunting and fishing for rest and relaxation, greatly enjoying those sports. While he has passed beyond the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten he is still a most active, energetic man and in spirit and interests as well as in personal appearance seems yet in his prime. The term seventy-one years young may be appropriately applied to him. He keeps closely in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress and gives out of his rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. His activities have covered a broad field, touching the general interests of society, and Colorado has reason to class him with her valued, honored and representative citizens.

JOHN D. WARBERG.

John D. Warberg has extensive landed interests in Larimer and Weld counties but makes his home in the former, living on section 32, township 5, range 68, his place being pleasantly situated about five miles southeast of Loveland. He was born in Sweden, November 4, 1861, a son of Carl and Gustava (Danielson) Warberg, who were also natives of Sweden. The father followed farming in that country throughout his entire life, his labors being ended in death in January, 1891. His widow survived him for a considerable period, passing away in December, 1910.

John D. Warberg spent his youthful days in his native country until he had completed his first two decades. He was educated in the schools of Sweden and in 1881 the opportunities of the new world attracted him across the Atlantic and he became a resident of Boulder county, Colorado, where he was employed as a farm hand for five years. Anxious and ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he then rented land in Weld county and continued its cultivation for five years. On the expiration of that period he bought land a mile and a half north of Berthoud, but the country soon afterward was swept by a widespread financial panic and he lost everything. He then had to go to work again for others for another year, at the end of which time he took a contract for digging irrigation ditches. Later he rented his present place, upon which he lived for four years as a renter and then purchased the property, which he has since owned and cultivated. He has ninety-seven acres and has improved the place in nice shape. For years he fed cattle and sheep but for the past three years has not engaged in stock feeding on account of impaired health. He has purchased more land from time to time and is now the owner of eight hundred and forty acres of dry land in Weld county and two hundred and fifty-seven acres, upon which he resides, in Larimer county, most of which is irrigated. He rents most of his land at the present time, however, leaving the arduous work of further developing and cultivating his farm to others.

On the 28th of December, 1892, Mr. Warberg was united in marriage to Miss Sophie Carlson, a daughter of Carl and Eva (Carlson) Carlson, who were natives of Sweden. Mrs. Warberg was born in that country in December, 1864. Her father also made farming his life work and passed away in Sweden in April, 1914, while the mother survived until March of the following year. Mr. and Mrs. Warberg have become the parents of five children: Ellen, who is at home; Annie, a teacher at Milliken, Colorado; Daveda; Cecelia, who is attending the State Teachers' College; and Carl, who is a student in the high school of Loveland.

Mr. Warberg has served on the school board for fifteen years and the cause of



MR. AND MRS. JOHN D. WARBERG

education has ever found in him a stalwart champion. He has given his children excellent advantages in that direction, desiring to prepare them in the best possible way for life's practical and responsible duties. Fraternally he is connected with the Loyal Order of Moose, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. Politically he is a republican and his religious belief is that of the United Presbyterian church. He is a man of excellent traits of character and of high principles and his genuine worth is attested by the many friends that he has made during the period of his residence in Colorado.

NELS ANDERSON.

Nels Anderson is the owner of a well improved farm property near Sedalia, largely devoted to dairy interests. He was born in Sweden in 1867, a son of Andrew and Mary (Anderson) Anderson, both of whom were natives of the same country. In 1887, when a young man of twenty years, Nels Anderson crossed the Atlantic to the new world and established his home in Brainerd, Minnesota. After living in that section for two years he removed westward to Castle Rock, Colorado, and was for eight years employed in the stone quarries, thus making his initial step in the business circles of his adopted state. On the expiration of that period he located in Sedalia, where he conducted business for fifteen years and then sold out. He next turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and purchased the farm of one hundred and twenty acres, a half mile west of Sedalia, upon which he now resides. He has put all of the improvements upon this property, erecting a new house, a large and substantial barn and all the necessary sheds for the shelter of grain and stock. He is engaged in dairy farming and for this purpose keeps a large number of high-grade cows. Everything about the place is most sanitary and he displays sound judgment in the care of his milk from the time it is taken from the cows until it reaches the consumers.

In 1902 Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Elma Victoria Anderson, who was born in Denver and was reared in Elizabeth, Elbert county, Colorado. They have become the parents of four children: Esther G., Thelma M., Grace G. and Helen E.

In his political views Mr. Anderson has always been a stalwart republican since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He is much interested in the cause of public education and for four years has been secretary of the Sedalia school. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and he is a man of genuine worth whose progress has been continuous since he came to the new world and who is ever a stalwart champion of material, intellectual and moral progress.

DR. PETER CARPENTER.

One of the pioneers of the Greeley colony was Daniel Carpenter, father of Dr. Peter Carpenter and mentioned at length on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of LeRoy S. Carpenter. Peter Carpenter purchased land seven miles east of Fort Collins, Colorado, and located his family thereon in 1870, hoping to regain his health in the outdoor life. He died, however, in 1871, leaving a widow and three sons, George, Harry and Don. The eldest George S. Carpenter, remained with his mother, Mrs. Mary P. Carpenter, upon the farm and developed it, thus giving to the state another ideal home. He is still the owner of the old homestead property east of Fort Collins, near Timnath. He was married January-2, 1900, to Jessie Fox, of Odebolt, Iowa, and they have three children, Harry, Dorothy and Harold. George S. Carpenter still continues to engage in farming and stock feeding and is one of the representative ranchmen of the community.

Mrs. SARAH LOVELAND, a daughter of Daniel Carpenter, was married December 10, 1872, to Revilo Loveland and they lived near Windsor, Colorado, for several years but later removed to Fort Collins, where Mrs. Loveland passed away and was laid to rest in 1916. Her husband still resides there at the advanced age of eighty-two years and he has a very clear memory of his early adventures in the state, when he was in the employ of the government upon the frontier in 1857, guarding the country from Denver to Laramie, Wyoming, against the Indian depredations. He came west from Connecticut for his health and remained in the government service for eight years, employed in various ways. He then retired to the farm near Windsor and devoted

his attention to its development and cultivation. He is a man of unusual, sterling character and many newcomers have been encouraged and cheered by his good advice and generous hospitality. He still relates many interesting experiences which have become matters of history and which have contributed to making Colorado the great state that it is today.

MRS. MATTIE BOSWORTH, a daughter of Daniel Carpenter, the Greeley pioneer, became the wife of Harlan P. Bosworth, a native of West Virginia, who removed to Larimer county, Colorado, at which time Bellvue was his postoffice. Subsequently he removed to Stove Prairie. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bosworth, which was celebrated in March, 1879, there were born two sons, Jay S. and Homer C., who assisted their father in his agricultural labors and the clearing of the farms in the mountains, where they raised stock. They also made a specialty of the production of seed potatoes for the valley and later Homer C. Bosworth became a forest ranger in Montana.

ALFRED B. CARPENTER, a son of LeRoy S. and Martha A. (Bennett) Carpenter, mentioned elsewhere in this work, and a grandson of Daniel Carpenter, has done a great deal toward the improvement of the home farm near Greeley, as he very early displayed natural aptitude in promoting irrigation. When but ten years of age he commenced to irrigate successfully and took the job of thoroughly irrigating his father's farm, while later he performed an equal service on his own land near Ault. He was married September 6, 1904, to Mary Edna Caward, of Butler, Missouri, and to them were born three daughters, Mabel, Ida and Emeline, all of whom were born on the father's farm two and a half miles west of Ault. There Alfred B. Carpenter developed a new farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He also owned a farming property east of Ault but disposed of these tracts of land in 1913 and removed to other new lands near Gowanda in Weld county, on the new line of the Union Pacific Railroad, extending from Denver to Fort Collins. There he has continued farming and has earned the just reputation of being one of the best potato growers of the state, having tested the mountain soil as a restorer of the run-out potatoes of the valley, by his own efforts, on a claim he homesteaded near Stove Prairie in Larimer county.

HON. JOHN W. GOSS.

Hon. John W. Goss is now living retired in Longmont. His career has been one of activity and usefulness, for he was long numbered among the prominent farmers of Boulder county and in public affairs he has been a contributing factor to the welfare and progress of community and commonwealth. Twice he has represented his district in the state legislature.

Mr. Goss is a native of New York, his birth having occurred in St. Lawrence county on the 11th of May, 1840. His parents were Darius and Sophia (Blackstone) Goss. The father was a native of Vermont, and the mother of New York. They were married in the Empire state and there resided until 1852, when they became residents of Kent county, Michigan, taking up their abode upon a farm. In addition to cultivating his land the father engaged in preaching as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. Both he and his wife passed away in Michigan and of their family of eight children four are now living.

J. W. Goss of this review spent the period of his boyhood and youth in Michigan and acquired his education there. He was a young man of twenty-one years when in 1861 he responded to the country's call for aid and joined Company C of the Twenty-first Regiment of Michigan Infantry. He went to the front with that command and stanchly aided in the defense of the Union, returning to his home with a creditable military record. In 1864 he drove an ox team across the country to Colorado and took up his abode in Boulder county, where he secured a homestead. Later he purchased more land but has since sold this property to his children. He is, however, the owner of a fine residence in Longmont, where he now resides. For many years he was actively and successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits and brought his land under a high state of cultivation. He is one of the stockholders in the farmers' mill and elevator of Longmont. He assisted in the organization of this company, which is one of the things that has put the county ahead, and his cooperation therewith is something of which he has every reason to be proud.

On December 15, 1867, Mr. Goss was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Olcott, who was born in the state of New York, a daughter of Philander and Elizabeth H. (Stevens) Olcott, who were likewise natives of New York. In 1852 they removed to Michigan, where they continued to reside until called to their final rest. To Mr. and Mrs. Goss

have been born six children: Bertha, now the wife of F. Lee Johnson, of Palmer, Idaho; W. D., who is also living in that state; Percy A., of Boulder county; John B. and James A., twins, who are successful ranchers; and Charles N., following the same line of occupation. All the children now occupy honorable positions in life and are a credit to their parents. The latter have passed their fifty-first wedding anniversary and have ever been true helpmeets to each other. They knew each other from early life, as they come from the same neighborhood in Michigan, Mr. Goss having taught the school in which Mrs. Goss was one of the pupils. Dependent only upon themselves, they started married life and they have fashioned their own success. The prosperity that has come to them and their present ease they richly merit, having devoted many years of hard work to attain that measure of affluence which has permitted them to place their children in respectable positions in life and to now live upon a competency sufficient for their wants.

The parents attend the Congregational church and are interested in all that works for progress, development and improvement in the community. Mr. Goss is a member of the Grange, with which he has been identified for forty years. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and, active in its ranks, he was elected to serve in the nineteenth general assembly of the state legislature, where he made a creditable record, and he also served in an extra session called by Governor Ammons. He gave earnest consideration to the vital problems which came up for settlement and proved an able working member of the lawmaking body of Colorado. His life, carefully directed in its purposes and activities, has been productive of substantial results and today he is one of the men of affluence of Longmont and, moreover, he enjoys the highest respect because his success has been most honorably won.

HON. JAMES R. NOLAND.

In the election of 1918 there probably was among the larger honors bestowed by the state none more justly and deservedly given to any candidate than the one which Hon. James R. Noland received in his reelection to the office of secretary of state. Not only is Mr. Noland a well known and well informed newspaper man of Denver, of positive ideas and accomplishments, who has had a deep insight into public affairs and vast experience, but he has also always been a loyal adherent of his party and as secretary of state has ably demonstrated his peculiar fitness for the office. While Mr. Noland occupies an eminent place on the roster of state officials, he has never lost the common touch and to his old friends he is still plain "Jimmie" Noland and such he will always affectionately remain to them.

Mr. Noland was born in Jackson county, Missouri, February 18, 1873, a son of Hinton H. and Mary Elizabeth Noland. There he was reared and in the acquirement of his education he attended the common and high schools of that state, including Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri. In September of 1897 he was united in marriage in Kansas City, Missouri, to Miss Ida B. Matthews, a daughter of James S. and Ella E. Matthews, and to this union was born one son, James M. Noland, on April 1, 1900. The family removed to Denver in 1905 and has ever since made the capital city their home.

Since coming to Colorado Mr. Noland has been prominently connected with Denver newspapers, having given his whole attention to that line of business until elected to the office of secretary of state, with the exception of three years—from 1909 to 1912—when he efficiently served as secretary of the fire and police board. As a newspaper writer and reporter he became familiar with legislative, city hall and statehouse work and in that way became closely informed in regard to public affairs. Under his own name he wrote feature stuff which became famous in Colorado and made him eminently popular. Mr. Noland has also excelled in handling judiciously many newspaper articles regarding organized labor, which brought him in touch with the working men and in that way he earned the friendship of union men generally. In this regard the Denver Post in one of its issues in 1916 said: "In covering any trial growing out of labor disputes which was difficult to handle he always gave both sides a square deal and therefore successfully retained the friendship and confidence of all."

It was in the autumn of 1916 that Mr. Noland's name first became identified with the democratic nomination for secretary of state. He was named by the executive committee of the democratic state central committee when the resignation of William F. Allen as democratic nominee was formally but reluctantly accepted, the committee having united upon Mr. Noland after considering his qualifications most carefully and from every point of view. At that time the Denver Post of October 8, 1916, wrote:



HON. JAMES R. NOLAND

"To everybody the new candidate is plain 'Jimmie' Noland and the committee feels that in putting him on the ticket they have placed before the voters a name known to every county in the state, for Mr. Noland's work as newspaper writer during the last several years has taken him into every section of the state, just as his service as secretary of the Denver fire and police board from 1909 to 1912 added thousands to the number of his personal acquaintances and friends." At that time the Denver Post said also: "If anyone has a wider personal acquaintance than Jimmie Noland that person's name does not occur at this moment," and this statement still stands today and to it it may be added that all of this large acquaintance are thoroughly agreed as to the high qualities of character of Mr. Noland as well as his executive ability and entire fitness for the position to which in 1918 he was reelected on the democratic ticket in the face of a state-wide republican landslide, as a just tribute to these qualities.

To his duties in the office of secretary of state Mr. Noland brings rare qualifications, partly intuitive and partly acquired. He has a judicial as well as an executive mind, is well versed in the law and, moreover, as a newspaper man has gained a deep insight into general conditions pertaining to all walks of life, which highly qualifies him for the multitudinous duties which fall to his lot. He has introduced a number of short cuts and systems into the administration of his office which have proven of great benefit to the public in that they have not only accelerated and facilitated the work but have made that work of greater benefit at less expenditure. Mr. Noland has always seen to it that in the relationship with the general public the greatest courtesy has been maintained by all officials and clerks serving under him and information desired from his office or any business transaction with it receives careful, painstaking consideration.

Mr. Noland is a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, the Optimist Club and the Denver Press Club, and from his college days has retained membership in Phi Delta Theta fraternity. The affectionate regard in which he is held by his newspaper friends is evident from the fact that he was president of the Denver Press Club during 1911-12 and the high position which is accorded him as an editorial writer is founded entirely upon his merits. His opinions have always been based upon penetrating studies and before coming to this state he was for many years a valued member of the editorial department of different Kansas City (Mo.) newspapers.

Mr. Noland throws his whole soul and effort into the administration of his important public duties, which have been especially trying during the last years under war conditions, and he has fully sustained that confidence which all who know ought of him have in regard to his ability, experience and honorable purpose. His wife is one of the most widely influential women in Colorado and is affectionately and universally known as "Mrs. Jimmie." She and Mr. Noland have always been inseparable chums. The son was in the students' reserve corps and is now attending the State University at Boulder.

WALTER J. PRENDERGAST.

Although Walter J. Prendergast is now nearing his eighty-sixth birthday he is still actively engaged in the live stock industry in Larimer county, where he owns a valuable ranch on section 36, township 7, range 69 west, four miles south of Fort Collins. Through enterprise and industry he has become recognized as one of the leading citizens of his part of the state, having not only attained individual prosperity but also having played a conspicuous part in making his section the rich agricultural district which it is today. A native of Ireland, Mr. Prendergast was born in Mayo county, in the western part of the island, on Easter Sunday, 1833, a son of Patrick and Margaret (Laughlin) Prendergast, also natives of the Emerald isle. The father followed agricultural pursuits in his native land but in later life went to England, where he died in 1846, his widow surviving until 1852.

Walter J. Prendergast was reared and educated in Ireland but in 1848, at the age of fifteen, also went to England, where he spent six years as a farm hand, becoming thoroughly acquainted with valuable agricultural methods during this period. In December, 1854, he decided upon emigration to America and crossed the Atlantic. Upon arriving in New York conditions there obtaining at that time in regard to employment did not come up to his expectations but on the contrary he looked for work for five or six weeks unsuccessfully, not being able to find anything to satisfy his taste or ability. During this period he had gone to surrounding districts but instead of finding a place he suffered nothing but hardships, so at the end of six weeks he decided to return to the city and then enlisted in New York as a member of Company K, Seventh United States



MR. AND MRS. WALTER J. PRENDERGAST

Infantry, in 1855. The company was subsequently sent to New Orleans and later to the Indian Territory, being stationed at Fort Arbuckle until 1855, and in 1857 it was sent to Leavenworth, Kansas, there remaining for three or four months. It was then sent to Camp Floyd, Utah, where the Mormons were becoming troublesome. Mr. Prendergast served with the organization for five years, being discharged in February, 1860, and during part of that time acted as government wagon boss. In 1860 he came to Larimer county, Colorado, and settled on the Little Thompson, putting up hay for one year. He then moved to the Poudre river, taking up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, receiving his patent in 1860. He lived there for sixteen years, and then sold that ranch, and moved to his present location. He is therefore one of the oldest and most honored pioneers of this district, having ever since made his home here and having witnessed the development of Colorado from territorial days to its present high condition of prosperity. When he arrived here he witnessed some of the troubles with the Indians but personally was not molested by the redskins. As the years passed and his income from his tract increased he acquired more land and now owns two hundred and forty acres. He has bought and sold farm lands here all his life and now has also sold his homestead, having improved the place to quite an extent. His present farm is highly developed, standing as evidence of his enterprise and industry and from it Mr. Prendergast receives a most gratifying income. He has always given his attention to high grade stock and has specialized in feeding cattle, sheep and lambs for years.

In April, 1860, Mr. Prendergast was married to Miss Martha Hanson and to them were born six children: Mary, who died in April, 1917; Margaret, the wife of Allen McLain, who is a college professor located in Canada; John, a successful agriculturist of Weld county, Colorado; Walter H., who is assisting in the management of his father's place; Martha, the wife of Clifford S. Atherley, a resident of Ogden, Utah, where he is engaged in government work; and James, who also is farming part of his father's property. On April 9, 1917, Mrs. Prendergast passed to the home beyond after nearly fifty-eight years of an ideal marital union. At the time of her demise she was seventy-five years of age, and enjoying the best of health throughout her long life, was sick only a short time before her death.

For many years Mr. Prendergast was a member of the Grange, in which he was very active, and politically he is a democrat, thoroughly versed in the questions and issues of the day but not active in public affairs. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, of which he is a devoted communicant. His career stands as an example to a younger generation, showing what may be accomplished in this country when there is the will to dare and to do, and there is great credit due Mr. Prendergast for what he has achieved, as he has attained to an honorable and substantial position in life entirely through his own efforts and is therefore entitled to the proud appellation of a self-made man. While pursuing his private affairs he has contributed to the general welfare by advancing the standards in regard to stock breeding and also in relation to moral and intellectual development and has thus been a valuable factor in the upbuilding of Larimer county.

ANTHONY C. SMITH.

Anthony C. Smith has long been identified with farming interests in Colorado and is now the owner of an excellent tract of rich and valuable land near Henderson. He was born in England, December 17, 1842, a son of Isaac and Ann (Cadman) Smith. He attended school in his native country until he reached the age of twenty-one years, supplementing his public school instruction by a course in the Bristol School of Mines, from which he was graduated with the degree of Mining Engineer. He thereafter followed his profession in England and for many years was superintendent of mines, at Rhondda, South Wales. In 1870 he crossed the Atlantic to the new world and made his way to Colorado, settling on Plum creek, where he purchased two thousand acres. For twenty years he devoted his attention and energies to ranching upon that place, bringing about a marked transformation in the appearance of the property. Conditions of agricultural life changed much during that period. The wide, open range gave way to the ranch and the ranch in turn to the small farm. Disposing of his property, he went to New Mexico where he engaged in lumbering and the operation of large saw-mills. Returning to Colorado Mr. Smith purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land near Henderson, on which he has since engaged in general farming and stock raising. He closely studies the condition of the soil and its needs, and through crop

rotation and every modern method of enhancing productiveness now gathers good harvests as the reward of his labors.

In England, in 1870, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Matilda McLeod and they had four children. The eldest, Anthony Bertram, is deceased. Matilda became the wife of Eugene Conklin and they have two children, Ralph and Alice. Mabel became the wife of Irving Smith and they have three children, William F., Grace Mabel and Irving William. Mary McLeod has passed away. The wife and mother died on February 11, 1876, and on the 23d of June, 1879, Mr. Smith married Frances A. Wells, a daughter of James and Frances (Barr) Wells. She was born in London, was there educated and came to the United States in 1879. There were four children of this marriage: Cecil Anthony; Leonard McLeod, who married Matilda Huler and who have two children, Earl Cadman and Gladys A.; Edith Ann; and Herbert Isaac.

In his political views Mr. Smith is a democrat, having supported the party since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He has served as justice of the peace and has made an excellent officer in that position, but he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and his belief has dominated his life in all of its relations, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and honor.

ROBERT LEE HEARON.

Robert Lee Hearon has for nineteen years been connected with the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company and for the past eleven years has been its traffic manager at Denver. He was born on the old family plantation near Columbus, Mississippi, December 13, 1865. He has in his possession genealogical records of the family tracing the ancestry back through many generations. His father Ananias Hearon, was born in South Carolina in 1816 and removed to Mississippi with his parents when a youth of eighteen years. At the age of twenty-four he started in life as a plantation overseer and served in that capacity for ten years. He is said to have been at one time the highest paid overseer in Mississippi, receiving a salary of a thousand dollars per year. His method was kindness and fatherly interest in the slaves. At the age of thirty-four years he bought the plantation of which he was overseer, and after the close of the war and the emancipation of the colored people, all but two of his former slaves returned to the plantation and wanted to be taken back by their "massa." In 1873 he came to Denver and in 1875 brought his family to Denver, his death occurring in this city in May, 1909. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Carlisle and is now living in Lincoln, Nebraska, at the age of seventy-nine years, her birth having occurred in Aberdeen, Mississippi, in 1839.

Robert Lee Hearon pursued his education in the East Denver high school, and entered business life as clerk with the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth Railway Company, now the Colorado & Southern Railway Company. He continued for eleven years with the railroad and for nineteen years has been associated with the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, in which connection he has won steady advancement and for eleven years has held the responsible and important position of traffic manager.

On the 23d of November, 1897, Mr. Hearon was united in marriage to Miss Mary Adah James, a daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth (Coover) James, who were married in 1865 at Bourneville, Ohio, and in 1872 removed to Coffey county, Kansas, whence in 1894 they came to Denver. The father was a farmer and stockman. He was born at South Salem, Ohio, in 1838 and died at Longbeach, California, in 1916. His parents were Reuben and Mary (Shoafstal) James and the former was a son of Reuben James, who was born at Wilmington, Delaware, and who served for thirty-three years in the United States navy. He was with Stephen Decatur as quarter gunner in the war with Tripoli in 1804, also participated in the War of 1812 and the Algerian war of 1815. Elizabeth (Coover) James, the mother of Mrs. Hearon, was born at Bourneville, Ohio, in 1838, a daughter of John and Adah (McKenzie) Coover and a great-granddaughter of Gideon Coover, who was born in 1738 and died in 1810. He was a private in Captain McCurdy's company of the Third Battalion of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania Militia, in 1780, of which Samuel Erwin was the colonel, and with this command he did active service in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. James was a granddaughter of Joshua McKenzie, who was a drummer in Lieutenant Colonel Ludwig Weltner's company of the German Battalion in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Hearon is a member of the Denver Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hearon have been born twin daughters, Elizabeth and Eleanor,

whose birth occurred in 1904, and a third daughter, Mary Carlisle, born in 1907. Mr. Hearon is a lover of all forms of outdoor life and is particularly fond of shooting. He was for many years connected with gun clubs but in recent years his close application to business has deprived him of this pleasure. His devotion to his family is one of his marked characteristics. As a business man he ranks high, his entire career being characterized by loyalty to every interest entrusted to his care. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, while his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Church of the Ascension of Denver. He likewise belongs to the Denver Club, the Denver Country Club and the Denver Civic and Commercial Association.

JOHN E. BAILEY.

John E. Bailey, a highly respected farmer, stockman and dairyman of Jefferson county, was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 18th of January, 1864. His father, Joseph Bailey, a native of England, came to America and took up his abode in Chicago. He became a captain of vessels sailing on the Great Lakes, devoting his life to navigation interests. Both he and his wife passed away in Chicago leaving five children, all of whom are living.

John E. Bailey was adopted by his uncle, John Bailey, for whom he was named and who removed to Minnesota, so that the subject of this review was reared and educated in that state. After attaining his majority he went to North Dakota, where he lived for two years, and then removed to Oregon, where he engaged in the sheep business for a period of four years. He then sold out and turned his attention to mining in Colorado, spending three years in that way. He afterward located on his father-in-law's farm and has since given his attention to general agricultural pursuits, stock raising and dairying. For this purpose he keeps a number of high grade cows and has a well appointed dairy, conducted along scientific and sanitary lines, and bringing to him a substantial measure of success.

In 1893 Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Miss Annie Spickerman, a native of Colorado and a daughter of A. H. and Fannie (Wylie) Spickerman. Her father settled upon the ranch now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Bailey in the year 1859 and he and his wife continued to make their home thereon until called to their final rest. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have become the parents of seven children, Andrew, Francis, John, Anna, Joseph, Bryan and James.

The parents are members of the Episcopal church and are people of genuine worth, highly esteemed by all who know them. Mr. Bailey is also a member of the Woodmen of the World. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and while he has never sought or desired political office he has served as school director. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community in which he resides and cooperates heartily in many plans and movements for the general good. Those who know him—and he has a wide acquaintance—speak of him in terms of warm regard and many give him their enduring friendship.

HIRAM PRINCE.

An attractive brick residence standing in the midst of a highly cultivated farm in Boulder county is the home of Hiram Prince, now one of the venerable citizens of his section of the state, for he has reached the ninety-fourth milestone on life's journey. He was born in Mobile, Alabama, on the 6th of May, 1824, a son of John and Mary (Cooper) Prince, who were natives of England. They came to America in an early day, settling in Alabama, where both passed away.

Hiram Prince, who was one of a family of three children, left home when but ten years of age and shipped on a whaling vessel. He followed the seas in that connection for twelve years and afterward engaged in steamboating as second mate on the Mississippi river. In 1864 he arrived in Colorado, making his way to Denver, and having previously acquainted himself with the blacksmith's trade, he there followed work along that line. He was the bullder of the first omnibus that was run in Denver and he continued to work at his trade in that city until 1870, when he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, purchasing the farm whereon he now resides in Boulder county. It comprises two hundred and fifty acres of rich and valuable land and he has also given eighty acres to each of his children. Upon his present farm he has made



HIRAM PRINCE

many modern improvements, has erected the fine brick residence which he occupies and has also other good buildings which furnish ample shelter for the grain and stock. His entire farm is under the ditch and everything about the place is indicative of his careful supervision and progressive methods.

Mr. Prince was for thirty years president of the South Boulder Canyon Ditch Company, which runs sixty-five cubic feet of water per second. In fact he was most closely associated with the very first irrigation schemes in his district, for he was appointed by Governor Pitkin as the first water commissioner to divide the waters in Boulder creek. He was appointed prior to the regular commission and when that body came into being it abided by his decision. He continued in that connection until he resigned in order to take up his duties in the state legislature. When the ditch company was formed in 1870 Mr. Prince made the by-laws, etc., and also made the plans for assessments. The same stock which originally was sold for twenty-five cents is today literally priceless, a fact which places a true valuation upon his activities in this connection.

Mr. Prince was married in Missouri in 1851 to Miss Mary Lindsey, a native of Ohio, and to them were born six children: Frank; Louis, who is identified with farming in Boulder county; John, who resides with his father and carries on the home place; Clarence, of Boulder county; Mary, the wife of Al Schofield; and Emma, who married Elmer Schofield. The wife and mother passed away in 1892 and was laid to rest in Lafayette cemetery.

Mr. Prince is a republican in his political views and has twice been called upon to represent his district in the state legislature. He has also served on the school board and has stood stanchly in support of every project and measure which he deemed would prove of benefit in advancing the political, educational and moral welfare of the community. For years he was superintendent of what was known as the People's Sunday school at Denver and he has done much to further moral progress in the community. Moreover, he is a self-made man when judged from a business standpoint and has accumulated a handsome fortune. He is wonderfully well preserved for one of his years, making frequent trips to town with a team of horses. His life was for many years one of intense activity that brought to him the substantial competence that is today his, enabling him to spend the evening of life in retirement and comfort. Notwithstanding his advanced years he keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress and

"Though the snows of winter are on his head
The flowers of spring are in his heart."

NELS P. SWANSON.

Nels P. Swanson, living on section 20, township 4, range 68, in Weld county, was born in Sweden, January 8, 1868, a son of Swan and Ingre (Nelson) Gumeson, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of G. S. Swanson.

Nels P. Swanson was reared and educated in Sweden and when nineteen years of age came to America. He located at Berthoud, Larimer county, and worked as a farm hand for four years. He then went to Cripple Creek, where he followed mining for eleven years and on the expiration of that period he returned and rented land in Weld county. This he continued to cultivate for about fifteen years but prior to the end of that time he purchased his present place, which he cultivated for four years before taking up his abode thereon. In April, 1918, however, he removed to the farm and today he has one of the best improved places of the state. In its midst stands a thoroughly modern and beautiful brick residence, in the rear of which are large and substantial outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock. The improvements upon the place indicate his progressive spirit. They meet every requirement of the model farm and he has all of the latest improved machinery and every facility to promote farm work. He makes a business of feeding cattle and of raising pure bred Duroc Jersey hogs and Holstein-Friesian cattle. He is also a stockholder in the Milliken flour mill and a stockholder in the Handy Ditch Company and in the Loveland Lake & Ditch Company. He has altogether two hundred and forty acres of land, upon which are found three sets of good buildings.

In September, 1899, Mr. Swanson was united in marriage to Miss Nora Morell, a daughter of John Morell, a native of Sweden, where he spent his entire life. Mr. and Mrs. Swanson became the parents of two children: Oscar G., born January 17, 1901, who is now attending the Agricultural College at Fort Collins; and Edna, who was



NELS P. SWANSON, HIS HOME AND RANCH

born in 1903 and died in 1906. The wife and mother passed away in September, 1907, and in September, 1908, Mr. Swanson was married to Miss Tecla Carlson. They had one child, Carl, who was born in December, 1910, and passed away in January, 1911, while Mrs. Swanson departed this life in 1912.

Mr. Swanson belongs to the Swedish Lutheran church, of which he is the secretary, and he also has membership with the Knights of The Maccabees. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he has never sought or desired office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs, which have been carefully conducted. He has worked persistently and energetically as the years have gone by, and although he started out in life empty-handed, he is today at the head of business interests of considerable importance and is financially and officially identified with several corporations which have much to do with the development, progress and prosperity of his section of the state.

GEORGE NICKSON.

George Nickson, who is making a creditable record as a fearless and faithful officer in the position of sheriff of Douglas county, was born and reared in the county which is still his home and with its development and upbuilding has been identified through forty-four years. His natal day was February 2, 1874, his parents being George and Sarah (Paddison) Nickson, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Wales. The father, on coming to Colorado in the early '60s, settled at Plum creek in Douglas county, where he homesteaded and also purchased land, thereon residing to the time of his death. His widow survives and is still occupying the old home place.

George Nickson acquired a common school education and early in life took up blacksmithing at Castle Rock, where he now owns a blacksmithing and horseshoeing shop. He continued active in the line of his trade until 1901, when he was appointed under sheriff of Douglas county by Sheriff Anderson, who is now filling the position of county judge and who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. Nickson continued to act in that capacity for four years and in 1912 was elected sheriff of Douglas county on the democratic ticket for a term of two years. Three times since then he has been reelected to the office. Four years' service as deputy and eight years' service as sheriff certainly indicates a most creditable record of faithfulness and capability. While he has retired from activity along the line of his trade, owing to the demands of his office, he is still known in the business circles of Castle Rock as one of the stockholders in the Castle Rock State Bank.

On the 25th of November, 1911, Mr. Nickson was married to Miss Bertha Howell, of Pueblo, a graduate of the Pueblo high school, who prior to her marriage engaged in teaching for several terms. Three children have been born of this union: Gweny, Betty and George Andrew. The family attend the Episcopal church and Mr. Nickson has membership in the Odd Fellows lodge of Castle Rock and also in the Improved Order of Red Men. His time and attention at present, however, are largely given outside of the duties of his office to his work as chairman of the county exemption board and he is standing loyally behind the president in all of the efforts of the nation to uphold on European soil the principles for which this country stands, based upon the belief that "all men are created free and equal."

WALTER ANDREW PETERSON.

Walter Andrew Peterson, organizer and the president of the Pioneer State Bank of Denver, which was founded in 1912, is numbered among the substantial citizens that Illinois has contributed to Colorado. He was born in Paxton, Illinois, on the 3d of September, 1872, a son of Gustav and Johanna (Jonsson) Peterson. The father, a native of Sweden, was a railway worker and in 1866 came to the new world. Both he and his wife have now passed away. They had a family of nine children, three of whom have been called to the home beyond.

Walter A. Peterson acquired a public school education in his native town and then went to Rockford, Illinois, where he attended the public schools, while later he pursued a course in a business college there and thus became well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He entered upon his business career in connection with

the Rockford (Ill.) National Bank, with which he was associated for seven years. He afterward spent three years as treasurer of the Forest City Furniture Company and for a similar period was secretary of the Forest City Bit & Tool Company of Rockford. In these various connections he was gaining valuable experience and knowledge which has been of benefit to him as the years have passed by. His residence in Denver dates from 1902, when he took up his abode in this city and became connected with the J. F. Brown Investment Company as its treasurer. He has since figured in financial circles and in 1912 became the organizer of the Pioneer State Bank, of which he was elected president, a position which he has since continuously and capably filled. His early experience in banking stood him in good stead in this connection and a general banking business is safely conducted. He has ever recognized the fact that the bank is most worthy of support that most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors and the course which he has followed has commanded for the institution the highest trust and confidence.

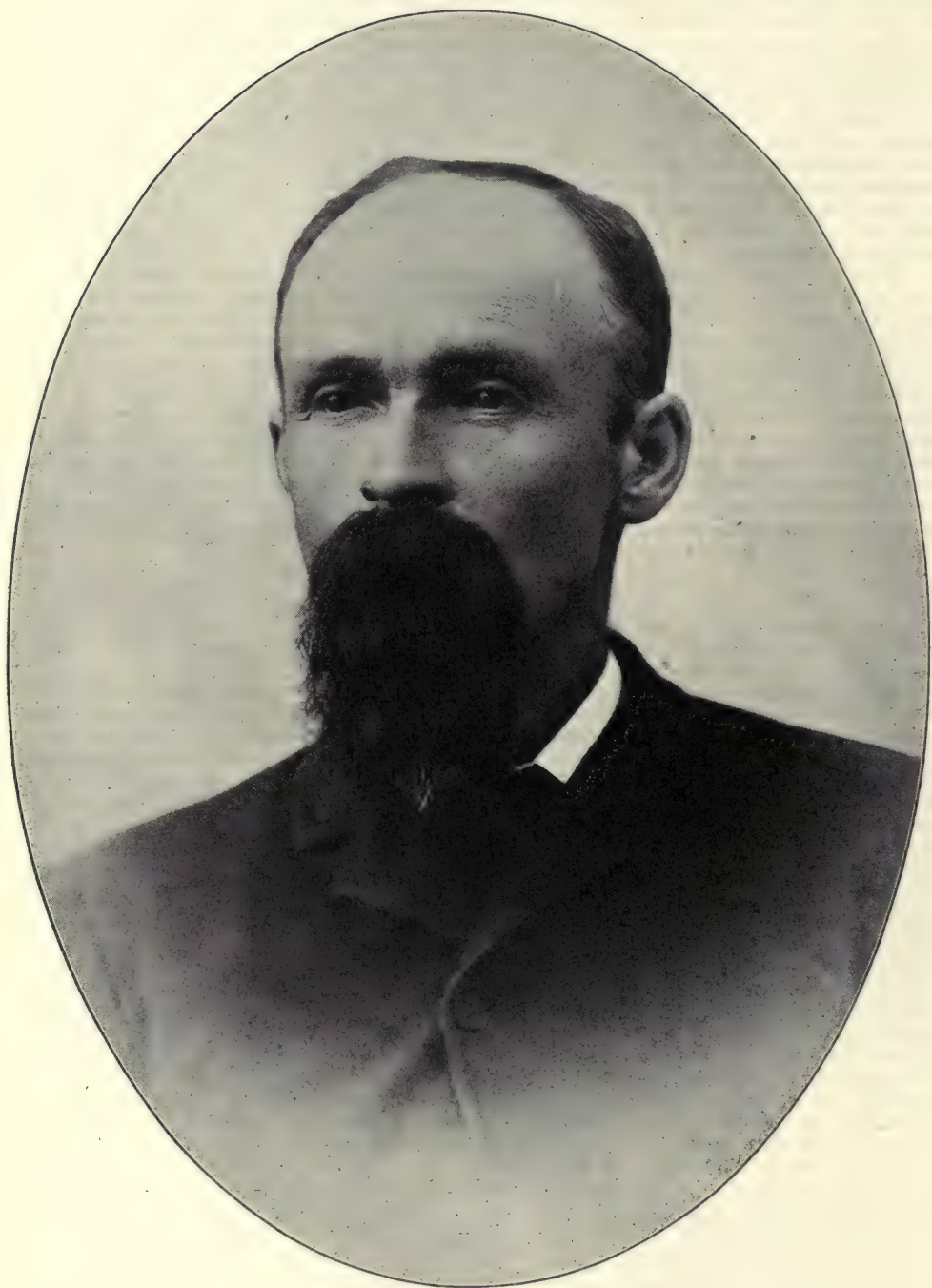
Before leaving Illinois, Mr. Peterson was married in 1900 to Miss Alice O. Lundvall, of Rockford, and they have become the parents of two children: Wesley Adelbert, who was born in 1903 and is now a pupil in the Manual Training high school of Denver; and Grace Evelyn, who was born in 1908 and is also pursuing her studies.

The parents are members of the Lutheran church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful interest, Mr. Peterson serving as one of the deacons of the Augustana Lutheran church. He belongs to the Denver Real Estate Exchange, also to the Denver Chamber of Commerce and the Denver Manufacturers' Association, and is deeply interested in all plans and measures put forth by these organizations for the city's upbuilding and benefit. In 1908 he was appointed vice consul of Sweden at Denver and is still filling that position. He is a man of discriminating judgment in public as well as in business affairs, and his enterprise and progressiveness have carried him steadily forward in various important relations of life.

FRANK L. MONTGOMERY.

In the passing of Frank L. Montgomery, of Parker, Colorado, Douglas county lost one of its leading citizens and honored pioneers, who for many years had contributed toward its development along various lines. During the last years of his life he lived retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest, having acquired a comfortable competence through ranching, to which occupation he devoted his attention during many years to good purpose, not only acquiring an individual fortune but also assisting in the agricultural development of his district in marked manner. A native of New Hampshire, Mr. Montgomery was born in 1846, in Fairfield, and early in his life removed with his parents to Wisconsin, where he was largely reared and received his education. During the strife between north and south he enlisted in the Union army and in the cause of freedom served for one year, at the end of which period he was honorably discharged. When the war was concluded he returned to his Wisconsin home, but having heard favorable reports of the many opportunities which were presented to a young and energetic man in Colorado, he decided to remove to that section of the country and in 1866 became a resident of this state. During the first few years he gave his attention largely to freighting, in which occupation he was quite successful, but in 1872 decided to settle upon a homestead on Cherry creek, in Douglas county. He was numbered among the pioneers residents of his part of the county and there he continued along agricultural lines for thirty-four years, or until 1906, when he sold his farming interests and retired to Parker, where he passed the remainder of his life, highly respected and honored by all who knew him. His farm became one of the valuable properties of Douglas county, for he not only brought his land under a high state of cultivation but also built model structures to shelter grain and stock and likewise instituted up-to-date equipment, proving himself in every way a progressive, modern agriculturist who was ever ready to try out the latest experiments along his line of occupation in order not only to serve himself but also all others who followed the same line of vocation. In that way he not only acquired a comfortable competence for himself but also set a valuable example.

In 1873 Frank L. Montgomery and Elizabeth E. O'Neil were united in marriage, the latter having come to this state in 1864 with her parents, who were among the early settlers of Douglas county. To this union were born six children. Frank S. resides in Montrose county. Mary A. is the wife of J. W. Young, by whom she has five children, and they reside in Douglas county. Her eldest child is Lester L., who married Josephine Kennedy, of Denver, shortly before he left for France, having en-



FRANK L. MONTGOMERY



MRS. FRANK L. MONTGOMERY

listed in the Engineers Corps, U. S. A. His younger sisters and brothers are Josephine, Mildred, Ruth and Chester. Charles G., the next member of the Montgomery family, married Louisa Hawkey and both passed away, leaving a son, Thomas E., who makes his home with his grandmother, Mrs. Frank L. Montgomery of this review, at Parker. Nellie E., the fourth in the family, married W. H. Shroer, who passed away and by whom she had one son, William. She subsequently married W. E. Sager and they now reside at Bovina, Colorado. Edgar Montgomery married Annie Uray, of Parker, and they had a son, Robert E. Edgar Montgomery was a valued employe of the Union Pacific Railroad up to the time of his death on December 4, 1918. Lilly I., the youngest of the family, married W. R. Ellis and they reside on his homestead near Thatcher, Colorado. They have a daughter, Dorothy E. The family are highly respected and esteemed in Parker and vicinity, all of them ever readily supporting worthy measures undertaken on behalf of public benefit, and Mrs. Montgomery and her children are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Montgomery was a loyal republican in his political affiliations and the high place which he filled in the esteem of his fellow citizens is evident from the fact that for a long period he served as county commissioner, his service covering three terms. Fraternally he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Red Men. In his passing in 1917 Douglas county not only lost a substantial citizen but a public-spirited and loyal American who ever upheld the democratic principles of liberty and freedom and who was ever ready to give of his time and means in order to promote local as well as county and state interests. Being numbered among the pioneers of Douglas county, Mr. Montgomery was known to practically all of its inhabitants and when he died left many friends, all of whom sincerely mourned his demise. Many were the tokens of condolence and sympathy extended to the family upon that occasion, being proof of the high regard in which he was held by all.

Mrs. Montgomery is greatly beloved on account of her womanly qualities of character and as a loving mother and grandmother is venerated by her children and many grandchildren. She has always considered it her noblest duty to be to them a friend and guide in all those perplexities which beset human beings from earliest childhood. She now lives in a modern, handsome bungalow at Parker which Mr. Montgomery had built before his death and in which he spent his last days.

JAMES TRUELSEN.

James Truelsen, successfully engaged in fruit and truck farming near Edgewater, was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Denmark, on the 17th of September, 1863, a son of James and Mary Truelsen. The father was a farmer and hotel proprietor.

His son James, the youngest of a family of thirteen children, attended school in Denmark until he reached the age of fifteen years, when he began learning the baker's trade. He was a youth of eighteen when in 1881 he came to the United States, making his way to Davenport, Iowa, where he was employed for two years. With his brothers he then leased a farm in Pocahontas county, Iowa, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1885, when he removed to Denver and was in the employ of William Holland for two and a half years, receiving a salary of twenty-five dollars per month in the summer seasons and fifteen dollars in the winter seasons. He afterward leased the Ellis property at what is now Thirty-first and Quincy streets, and in 1889 he purchased ten acres of land in Maple Grove, constituting the nucleus of his present possessions. In 1890 he added a five-acre tract and in 1900 purchased ten acres more, so that he now has twenty-five acres of very rich and productive land devoted to the raising of fruit and garden products. His annual sales are large and the excellence of his products enables him to command high prices.

In April, 1888, in Denver, Mr. Truelsen was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hansen, a daughter of Hans and Katrina Hansen. Mrs. Truelsen was also born in Denmark and came to the new world in young womanhood. Two daughters have been born of this marriage: Norma, now the wife of J. R. Wilson, by whom she has three children—James, Bertrand and Mary; and Katie, the widow of Carl Koenig.

In his political views Mr. Truelsen has ever been a stalwart republican and served as county commissioner from 1912 until 1916. During his term of office the Lookout Mountain road was built, also the first five miles of the Colfax concrete road and the Denver-Morrison road, and the jail and sheriff's residence at Golden were erected. Mr. Truelsen cast the weight of his influence on the side of progress, development and improvement and his labors were of much worth in this connection. He has been sec-

retary of the school district and was so serving when the fine Maple Grove schoolhouse, a two-story and basement brick structure, was erected. This is also used for a Grange hall and has a large stage with roll curtain. Mr. Truelsen acted as purchasing agent for the Maple Grove Grange for several years. There is no plan or project for the benefit and upbuilding of the community which does not receive his endorsement and, if possible, his active cooperation. He is a man of marked ability and enterprise whose success is the direct result and outcome of his individual labors. He has gained many friends during the period of his residence in Colorado and all esteem him for his personal worth.

JAMES WOODHOUSE.

James Woodhouse, living near Sedalia, is now in the seventy-seventh year of his age but in appearance and interests seems a man of not more than sixty-five. He was born in Sheffield, Yorkshire, England, a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Foster) Woodhouse. On coming to America in 1872 he settled at Hartford, Connecticut, where he engaged in brickmaking, a trade which he had learned in his native country under the direction of his father, who had long been a brickmaker of England.

In 1873 Mr. Woodhouse arrived at Sedalia, Colorado, and has resided in the city or vicinity since that time. His attention has been devoted to brickmaking, brick-laying and farming and at present he is the owner of seventeen hundred acres of well improved land in Douglas county. His home farm of ten hundred and forty acres is situated a short distance off the state road north of Sedalia and in addition he has a six hundred and sixty acre ranch east of Castle Rock. His home farm is adapted to the raising of small grain and in 1918 he produced three thousand bushels of wheat, besides rye, corn, oats and other crops in abundance. He keeps one hundred head of cattle upon his place and also ten workhorses and mules. Moreover, he uses a farm tractor and has a complete line of the most modern farm implements, using everything possible to facilitate the work of the fields and bring his land to the highest point of productivity. Mr. Woodhouse has purchased nearly all of the land which he possesses. He did not homestead but he preempted one hundred and sixty acres.

Mr. Woodhouse was first married to Annie Weil, a native of England, who passed away in 1887, without issue. In 1888 Mr. Woodhouse was united in marriage to Anna Jacksh, a native of Austria, who came to America with her parents. They have a family of nine children. James, who followed ranching near Sedalia, was well known and liked by all. He was robust, a perfect specimen of young manhood, but became a victim of the Spanish influenza and passed away at the age of twenty-nine years, leaving a wife and one child, the former having been Hattie Krull prior to their marriage. Robert is at home upon the ranch. Susie is also at home. Phoebe is the wife of William Woodhouse, of Boulder, and has three children. The others of the family are Frank, Rosie, Grace, Bessie and Annie, the last named but seven years of age. Mr. Woodhouse is preparing to give all of his children land and wishes them to be thoroughly trained in farm work—the daughters as well as the sons. He has thus labored for the interests of his family and the success he has achieved will enable him to provide liberally for them. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party.

JOHN PEDERSEN.

John Pedersen, identified with the farming interests of Adams county where he has large and substantial landed possessions ranking him with the representative agriculturists of the community, has made his home in Colorado since 1882 and has occupied his present farm since 1886. He was born in Drammen, Norway, on the 21st of January, 1846, a son of Peter and Johanna Gulbransen. The mother died when their son John was but four years of age and he was left an orphan by the death of his father when a little lad of but seven years.

In his boyhood days John Pedersen attended the national schools of Norway until he reached the age of thirteen, when he became a sailor, and until he reached the age of twenty-nine he followed a seafaring life, during which period he visited many foreign ports and saw much of the world. He has traveled over the West Indies and

the East Indies, has visited Calcutta, India, Alexandria, Egypt, and Brazil and has made trips around Cape Horn to Peru, to Valparaiso, Chile, and around the Cape of Good Hope to various African ports. His experiences were indeed varied and interesting and one delights to listen to his reminiscences of those days. He afterward sailed on the Great Lakes for three seasons.

The year 1872 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Pedersen in America. He settled in Detroit, Michigan, where he spent ten years, largely in the employ of the Canada Southern Railroad. In 1882 he reached Colorado and for five years was one of the employes at the Grant smelter in Denver. In 1886 he purchased the farm whereon he has since resided and through the intervening period of almost a third of a century he has given his attention to the further cultivation and development of the property and has today a splendidly improved farm.

On the 5th of December, 1874, Mr. Pedersen was united in marriage to Miss Berta Johansen, who was born in Norway, November 28, 1854. They became the parents of five children but lost three sons while in Michigan. The others are Burton Gilbert Nicolai and Jennie Louise. The son is now serving in the United States army and the daughter is the wife of Fred Purse. Mrs. Pedersen died on March 25, 1916, and her demise caused deep sorrow not only to her immediate family but also to the many friends whom she had won to her by her delightful, endearing personality. She was ever helpful to her neighbors and took a great and actual interest in the welfare of others, her unselfish sunshiny nature manifesting itself in practical ways of assistance, bringing solace to many in hours of distress and sorrow.

Mr. Pedersen gives his political support to the republican party, of which he is a staunch advocate. He has been an active worker in behalf of the public schools and Mrs. Pedersen served for years as president of the school board in their district. Mr. Pedersen commands the unqualified respect and confidence of those who know him and he has a wide acquaintance in Adams county. He has led a most busy, useful and active life, giving his entire attention to his agricultural pursuits since 1886, and the result of his labors is seen in the well developed farm with its excellent improvements and modern equipment.

PATRICK MURPHY.

For nearly a half century Patrick Murphy has devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in Douglas county and is therefore numbered among its honored pioneers. He now owns eleven hundred and sixty acres of land, from which he derives a gratifying income, and his property has greatly increased in value through his incessant labors. He has made many improvements upon his place, his enterprising spirit and industry leading to the success which he now enjoys.

Mr. Murphy, born March 16, 1821, is a native of Ireland, where he spent his life until 1864, when he decided upon emigration to America and came to this country, his port of arrival being Jersey City, New Jersey, where he joined his brother, who had come to America two years previously. However, Mr. Murphy of this review was not satisfied to stay on the Atlantic shore and he therefore soon left Jersey City and made his way to Tennessee, in which state he made his home for a few years, and from there he migrated to Kansas. Following the westward trend, he remained in that state, however, for only a year and then came to Colorado, where he arrived in the Arkansas valley in 1870. In that year he came to Table Rock, this state, and this has ever since remained his home. He took up a homestead in 1870 and as he prospered on his holding added to his land until he now owns eleven hundred and sixty acres. He built a log-house in 1870 and in that same dwelling he still resides and it is yet in a very good state of preservation. Mr. Murphy devotes his land to general farming and also has important live stock interests, having one hundred head of cattle and also eight horses.

Interesting are the stories which Mr. Murphy can relate of the early days when the Indians still roamed over the country in bands several hundred strong, making their living as they went by fishing and hunting. Game was then plentiful and antelope could be seen by the thousands on the plains. Mr. Murphy ever had the knack of getting along well with the red men and serious trouble never threatened him from that source. Treating them generously and justly and leaving them alone as much as possible, he was never molested by them, as he never interfered in their affairs. Mr. Murphy is known far and wide in Douglas county and has practically attained to historical significance in his part of the state, living still in his loghouse at an age of ninety-eight years. He may be seen today or any day chopping wood and making his



PATRICK MURPHY AT THE AGE OF NINETY-EIGHT YEARS AND THE LOG HOUSE
BUILT BY HIM IN 1870

own fire in his fireplace, now, however, having with him most of the time a man who assists in working the land. At a recent date when Mr. Murphy was interviewed his helper had been taken ill and he was therefore alone in looking after his stock and horses, still being quite able to take care of all the interests connected with the work of the farm.

HARRY S. THAYER.

Harry S. Thayer, a mining engineer who since 1915 has practiced his profession at Boulder, was born in Greeley, Colorado, in 1880. His father, Eugene R. Thayer, a native of Massachusetts, was born near Boston in the year 1852 and resided there through the period of youth and early manhood. After arriving at adult age he wedded Mary W. Stanley, a native of Boston, and in 1876 they removed westward to Colorado, taking up their abode in Greeley, where they have since made their home, covering a period of forty-two years. The father became one of the pioneer cattle men of Colorado but is now engaged in business in Greeley.

Harry S. Thayer attended the public schools of Greeley after which he matriculated in the University of Colorado at Boulder and won the Bachelor of Science degree upon graduation with the class of 1902. He later did post-graduate work in Columbia College in New York in 1902 and 1903, after which he returned to Colorado, practicing his profession of mining engineering in this state since that time. In 1915 he established his home and office in Boulder and from this point has directed his efforts. His ability in the line of his chosen profession is pronounced and he is accorded a liberal clientage.

On the 18th of June, 1902, in Boulder, Colorado, Mr. Thayer was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Elizabeth Brown, a daughter of the late Walter T. Brown, who was born in Pennsylvania. They have three children, Elizabeth, Barbara and Mary. Mr. Thayer votes with the republican party, and while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. He is a member of the Boulder Club and possesses a social nature which makes for personal popularity among his wide acquaintance.

BERNARD ROI DESJARDINS.

Bernard Roi Desjardins, a prominent contractor and builder and one of the old-time residents of Colorado, now living in Denver, was born in Quebec, Canada, November 8, 1857, a son of Captain David and Eleanor (Ouilette) Desjardins. The father, a native of France, crossed the Atlantic to Canada in early life. He was a shipbuilder in that country and later worked along the same line in various parts of the world but ultimately returned to Canada.

Bernard Desjardins was the youngest in a family of seven children. He attended the public schools of his native country and afterward learned the carpenter's trade, at which he began working when a youth of fifteen years. He was classed as a mechanic and he developed considerable skill and ability along mechanical lines. Leaving home, he removed to Burlington, Vermont, where he worked as a mechanic for a year and in 1880 came to Colorado, making his way to Fort Collins, where he conducted business as a contractor and builder, securing the contract for the erection of the courthouse at that place. He remained in Fort Collins for seven years and then sought the broader field of labor offered in Denver. He devoted five years to architectural work and later again took up contracting, erecting many of the present fine buildings of the city.

On the 5th of February, 1884, Mr. Desjardins was married to Miss Eleanor Purcell, of Fort Collins, and they became the parents of nine children. Leo A., the eldest, born at Fort Collins, was graduated from the Denver high school, attended Cornell University, where he pursued a special course in architecture, and is now well known as a representative of that profession. May E., born in Fort Collins, was graduated from the high school and the Colorado State Teachers College, after which she spent two years as a student in Columbia University of New York and is now a successful public school teacher. Clotilda C., born in Denver, is now the wife of Dr. W. F. Russell, Ph. D., B. A., dean of education at the University of Iowa, but at the present time in Russia as a representative of the United States government. To Dr. and Mrs. Russell have been



BERNARD ROI DESJARDINS

born three children: William F., Jr., James R. and Bernard Robert. Elise, born in Denver, attended the public schools. Joseph Bernard, born in Denver, is a graduate of the city high school and is now in France with the American army. He fought in the battle of Chateau Thierry, which according to military experts turned the tide of war, and also in the battle of St. Mihiel. Regina and Virginia, twins, are the next in the family, and both were graduated from the high school of Denver and are now students in the University of Iowa. John Louis, born in Denver, is attending college at St. Marys, Kansas. Richard Jerome, born in Denver and attending school in this city, completes the family.

In politics Mr. Desjardins maintains an independent attitude. He is a member of the Denver Athletic Club, the Lakewood Golf Club, the Rotary Club and the Mountain Club. He is very fond of outdoor life and mountain climbing and at the age of sixty-one years he made the entire ascent of Mount Evans, walking thirty-one miles on the trip. His long residence in Denver, the importance of his work and his individual traits of character have gained him prominence and he stands high in the business life of the state.

EDWARD J. WECKBACH.

Edward J. Weckbach, one of the organizers and the cashier of the Hamilton National Bank of Denver, was born in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on the 7th of February, 1874, a son of J. V. and Mary K. (Guthmann) Weckbach. The father came to the United States prior to the Civil war and devoted his life to merchandising, remaining for many years a valued resident of Plattsmouth, Nebraska. Both he and his wife have now passed away. Their family numbered eleven children, nine of whom are living.

Of these Edward J. Weckbach pursued his education in the schools of his native town and Omaha, Nebraska, where he completed a high school course with the class of 1888. He then turned his attention to the banking business in Lincoln, becoming identified with the Columbia National Bank, in which he was employed for six years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Cripple Creek, Colorado, and was employed in the Dave Moffat Bimetallic Bank as assistant cashier for six years. Later he went to the Colorado National Bank, where he occupied the position of paying teller for seven years, and afterward he removed to Curtis, Nebraska, where for two and a half years he ably filled the position of cashier of the State Bank of Curtis. His next business connection brought him to the Hamilton National Bank, which he aided in organizing and of which he has continuously been the cashier. He is a courteous and obliging official and his efforts have contributed in no small measure to the success and upbuilding of this institution.

In 1907 Mr. Weckbach was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Hanford and they have become parents of two children, Hanford and Elizabeth, aged respectively eight and four years, the former now in school. The parents are members of St. Elizabeth's church, and Mr. Weckbach gives his political allegiance to the republican party, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day he has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. He is interested in farming near Denver, where he owns two good tracts of land, while at the same time he is capably filling the office of cashier of the Hamilton National Bank. His progress has been steady and continuous since he made his initial step in the business world and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities, which he has carefully and intelligently utilized.

WILLIAM A. LAFFERTY.

William A. Lafferty is the owner of an excellent ranch of one hundred and seventy acres in Jefferson county which he purchased in 1912. Previous to this time he had been engaged in railroad contract work and his entire career has been characterized by unwearied industry and perseverance in anything that he has undertaken. He is numbered among the citizens that Illinois has furnished to Colorado, his birth having occurred near Alexis, in Mercer county, of the former state, on the 25th of February, 1863. He is a son of Jonathan and Maria (Lafferty) Lafferty. The father was a soldier

in the Civil war, serving as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Second Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, William A. Lafferty pursued his education by attendance at the district and high schools to the age of nineteen years. He afterward worked upon his father's farm and also in his father's lumber-yard, thus receiving his initial business training. In the spring of 1887 he came to Colorado, settling on the homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in old Bent county. In the spring of 1889 the county was divided, Mr. Lafferty's land being situated in that section which became Kiowa county. Upon the division of the county he was appointed to the office of county clerk and served in that position for two terms and also for one term filled the office of county treasurer. He then turned his attention to the contracting business, with headquarters at Pueblo, and was thus engaged for five years. Removing his headquarters to Denver he continued in railroad contracting in Colorado, New Mexico, Kansas and Oklahoma. He has not withdrawn altogether from that line of business, but war conditions have made it nearly impossible to continue actively in that field, as railroad building has been practically suspended. In 1912 he purchased a ranch of one hundred and seventy acres in Jefferson county and has since been conducting it with good success. He is an adaptable man, forceful and resourceful in business and of unfailing energy.

On the 28th of April, 1889, Mr. Lafferty was married in Pueblo, Colorado, to Miss Christena F. Lawrence, a daughter of John and Christena Lawrence. Mrs. Lafferty was born, reared and educated in Holt county, Missouri. Mr. Lafferty is a republican in his political views and is identified with the Woodmen of the World. The extent and importance of his business interests have brought him prominently to the front and throughout his entire career he has made good use of his time and the chances for advancement. He has been connected with the development of the state along agricultural lines and with its upbuilding as a factor in the promotion of its railroad interests, his efforts being ever of a character that have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success.

JERRY R. NOE.

A valuable farm property of three hundred and ninety-five acres pays tribute to the care and labor bestowed upon it by the owner, Jerry R. Noe, now one of the successful ranchmen of Colorado, living three miles southwest of Larkspur, where he carries on general agricultural pursuits and cattle raising. He was born on the banks of the Ohio river in Indiana, August 19, 1861, a son of Isaac and Martha C. (Richards) Noe. The father's birth occurred in Lexington, Kentucky, while the mother was born in Indiana.

Jerry R. Noe acquired a common school education and after his textbooks were put aside was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade when fourteen years of age and devoted several years to horseshoeing and blacksmithing, becoming an expert workman in both branches of the business, which he followed for some time at Westport, Kentucky. He abandoned those pursuits, however, for he found the work was too heavy for him and in 1880 he left Kentucky and removed to Lawrence, Kansas, where he spent one winter. He next came to Colorado with his brother William and in the spring of 1881 took up his abode at Greenland, this state. He never used his homestead right but cultivated rented farms for sixteen years or until 1897, when with the capital acquired through his industry and economy he purchased land, upon which he now resides, three miles southwest of Larkspur. While his possessions now include three hundred and ninety-five acres, he formerly had more extensive holdings but two years ago sold three hundred and twenty acres of his place. He has a good ranch, on which he raises from one hundred to one hundred and fifty head of cattle. He also has a timothy meadow of seventy-five acres, which cuts from two to three hundred tons of hay each season, and also an alfalfa meadow. Throughout all the period of his residence here he has continued to do blacksmithing and horseshoeing for himself and his neighbors and can repair anything in the line of iron or steel.

Mr. Noe has been married twice. In 1882 he wedded Addie Graves, of Indiana, and they became the parents of four children. Isaac J., the eldest, married Claudie Wilson and resides upon a homestead farm near Meeker, Colorado. Martha B. is the wife of Ernest Bailey, who is conducting a creamery at Cherry, Colorado, and they have one son, William. Arthur died at the age of twenty-four years. May is the wife of John R. Bugge, who is now in France, having enlisted in an artillery company of

the United States army in 1917. They have one son, William. For his second wife Mr. Noe chose Mary E. O'Brien, who was born in Iowa City, Iowa, and in 1873 came to Colorado with her parents. Her father, Pleasant O'Brien, first made the trip to this state in 1861 and spent one year in mining, after which he returned to Iowa, where he continued to reside for a few years. He then again came to Colorado in 1873 and located at Lake Gulch in Douglas county. He was born in Indiana, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Smith, was born in Ireland. Her brother, John Smith, was the first white child born in Johnson county, Iowa. To the second marriage of Mr. Noe four children have been born: Margaret, the wife of Luther Johnson, living on a ranch near Meeker, Colorado, by whom she has one child, Ellen; Pleasant, who is attending the high school at Castle Rock; and Walter and Jerry, at home.

In his political views Mr. Noe has always been a democrat. He and his family attend the Methodist church and are people of genuine worth, highly esteemed by all who know them. They have many excellent traits of character and their aid and influence is always given on the side of right, progress and improvement. Mr. Noe is a self-made man and one who deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. As the architect of his fortunes he has builded wisely and well.

REV. CHARLES HUGHES MARSHALL.

Rev. Charles Hughes Marshall, rector of St. Barnabas church in Denver, has long been widely known not only as a prominent representative of the Episcopal ministry in Colorado but also as a representative of one of the most honored and widely known pioneer families of the state. He was born at Richmond, Missouri, November 10, 1849, a son of General Francis J. and Mary R. (Williams) Marshall. The father was born in Virginia, while his father was a native of Ireland, whence he came to America during the Revolutionary war period. The mother was a niece of "Cerro Gordo" Williams, a hero of the Mexican war, who afterward served as United States senator from Kentucky.

General Marshall was appointed governor of Kansas by President Buchanan during the days of the bitter excitement attending the Kansas-Nebraska bill, but his appointment was not confirmed. Leaving his old home in Virginia when twenty-one years of age, he made his way first to Missouri and in 1852 went to Kansas, settling on the Big Blue river. He established a trading post to cover the travel up and down that river. General Kearney at that period was fighting the Indians in the west and General Marshall became identified with the pioneer development of that region. The place at which he settled was called Marysville in honor of his wife, while the county was named Marshall in honor of the General. After the latter's death the county requested the family to send his remains to Marshall county, offering to put up a monument in his honor there, but at length a decision was reached against the removal. The death of General Marshall occurred November 25, 1895, at the home of his son, Rev. C. H. Marshall, and he was laid to rest in Riverside cemetery at Denver. His wife passed away at Larchmont Manor, New York, a few years ago. She had been living there with her daughter, Mrs. Edward Payson Call, whose husband is president of the New York Commercial Company. Mrs. Call is the only daughter of the family and amongst four sons Rev. Marshall is the only survivor.

General Marshall's connection with Colorado is one of intense interest, constituting an important chapter in the history of the state. He reached Denver in 1859 and became a member of the firm of D. D. White & Company, freighters. Later he turned his attention to mining at Central City and became a partner of Colonel S. J. Mallory there. He was a member of the famous club which had among its members Senator N. P. Hill, John T. Herrick, George M. Pullman and many others who became famous in later days. When the big silver discovery was made at Georgetown in 1866, General Marshall went into that section. His prospector, Lynde, discovered the Colorado Central mine, which became the biggest producer of silver in that entire region. General Marshall planned and built the famous Marshall tunnel which, starting at Silverdale, pierced the mines at the five hundred foot level. Much of the ore was at first sent to Swansea, Wales, until Pierce came out and brought with him the process for treating the ore. In April, 1875, there was a memorable social event held—a dance being given in the mine where the tunnel broke into it, the dancing chamber having been blasted out. It was a famous affair, Harper's Weekly running a full-page picture of it. In 1879, General Marshall sold both the tunnel and the mine, which had produced a great fortune for its



Reverend Charles T. Hughes Marshall M. A.

owners. With the early development of the rich mineral resources of this state he was closely and prominently associated and Marshall Pass was named in his honor.

The Reverend Charles H. Marshall was graduated from Racine College at Racine, Wisconsin, in 1869, and in 1874 was ordained to the ministry of the Episcopal church at Georgetown by Bishop Spalding after having studied for holy orders at Matthews Hall in Golden under Bishop Randall. He was sent to Evanston, Wyoming, where he remained for a few months and was then transferred to Eureka, Nevada. In 1877 he became Episcopal rector at Georgetown, where he remained until May, 1880, when he became rector of Trinity Memorial church at Twenty-sixth and Curtis streets in Denver. There he remained until September, 1895, when he became rector of St. Barnabas church at Thirteenth and Vine streets in Denver. Before he took charge it was a little mission called Christ church. This popular neighborhood church has been built up through his efforts. It was established with one hundred communicants and now has a membership of two hundred and fifty. The work of the church has steadily grown and its influence has been extended as a potent force in the moral development of the community.

Reverend Marshall was married to Miss Nellie B. Watts, of Cincinnati, and they have become parents of two daughters and a son who are yet living. The eldest, Mrs. Ralph H. Hathaway, has one daughter, Nelsine. The other daughter, Mrs. Albert S. Brooks, whose husband is now general attorney for the Northwestern Railroad, has four children: Charles Marshall, Nelda Elizabeth, Genevieve Knight and Jean Louise Brooks. The son, Charles Avery Marshall, is with the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company. He is married and has two sons, Charles Avery and Jack Pershing Marshall. Four generations of the family have thus been represented in Colorado and the name has ever figured conspicuously in connection with the history of its material and moral development.

ROBERT D. HAIGHT.

Robert D. Haight, a man of genuine worth, highly respected by his friends and neighbors, makes his home at Littleton, where he is now living retired, although in former years he was closely connected with ranching interests. He was born in Livingston county, New York, July 6, 1842, a son of Clark and Hannah (Stone) Haight. He acquired a common school education and when twenty-one years of age enlisted on the 18th of September, 1863, as a member of the Twenty-first New York Cavalry, with which he served in various important engagements, displaying marked valor and courage when facing the enemy's bullets. After the war he was stationed at the garrison, at Fort Collins and at Denver, until honorably discharged on the 6th of July, 1866. Later he engaged in freighting for a year between Denver and Cheyenne, Wyoming, and then returned to the state of New York, where he again resided for a year.

While there Mr. Haight was married and with his bride removed to Illinois, where he resided for a year, after which he took up his abode on a farm at Columbus, Kansas, where he lived for three years. He then became a resident of Douglas county, Colorado, where he purchased a ranch which he still owns and which he now rents to his son. For a long period he was closely identified with its development and improvement, transforming it into a valuable farm property from which he annually gathered large harvests and thus won substantial success that now enables him to live retired. He owns the home which he now occupies in Littleton and also another house and lot in the city, together with several vacant lots. He has now lived retired for more than thirty years, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

On the 22d of September, 1869, Mr. Haight was united in marriage to Miss Martha A. Butler, of Livingston county, New York, a granddaughter of John Polhemus, who served in the War of 1812, and a sister of John Butler, who served his country in the Civil war and died in Libby prison. The living children of Mr. and Mrs. Haight are given as follows. Grace is the wife of Edwin Hockaday, a ranchman residing near Boulder, Colorado, and they have five children: Martha, Roy, Robert, Edmond and Helen. Edith, a graduate of Dr. Place's sanitarium of Boulder, is now a trained nurse of that city, following her profession there. George, a resident of San Francisco, California, married Nellie Hudson and has four children: Gladys, Robert, Ruth and Eleanor. Arthur R. married Nancy Hargis, resides upon the home farm and has three children: Neal R., Harry and Eloise.

Mr. Haight is a member and the senior vice commander of John C. Fremont Post, No. 83, G. A. R., of Littleton, and his wife is a very active and prominent member of the Woman's Relief Corps which is the auxiliary of the post. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he and his family are members of the Presbyterian church. They are people of sterling worth, enjoying the warm esteem of those who know them, and Mr. Haight is held in the highest regard by all, friends and neighbors speaking of him in terms of the deepest respect. He has ever been upright in business, faithful in friendship and in matters of citizenship as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south.

CHARLES HIER.

Charles Hier is the owner of a valuable farm property of seven hundred and twenty acres, situated near Sedalia, in Douglas county, and is numbered among the representative agriculturists of his part of the state. He is a native son of Iowa, his birth having occurred at Onawa in 1876. His parents were John and Minnie (Glause) Hier, both of whom were natives of Germany.

The son spent his youthful days under the parental roof in Iowa and acquired his education in the public schools near his father's home. He was early trained to farm work and soon became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He devoted his life to farming in Iowa until 1903, when he removed westward to Colorado, establishing his home near Sedalia. As the years have passed he has won a place among the leading, substantial and representative farmers of his county. His investments have been judiciously placed and he is now the owner of seven hundred and twenty acres of good land, which he has greatly improved in many ways. He has erected substantial buildings upon the farm, has brought his fields under a high state of cultivation and has carried on every branch of the farm work along most progressive lines so that his place has become one of the attractive features of the landscape.

In 1903 Mr. Hier was united in marriage to Miss Grace Curtis, a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Hepburne (Mitchelson) Curtis and a granddaughter of Captain H. H. Curtis, who came to America from England in 1871, bringing with him a family of nine children, whom he took to Colorado, making the journey across the country with ox teams. To Mr. and Mrs. Hier have been born six children of whom five are living, Minnie, Douglas, Allen, Archie and Margaret. Edith passed away in infancy. The parents and the children all attend the Episcopal church.

In his political views Mr. Hier is a democrat and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He belongs to the Grange and the Patrons of Husbandry and is interested in all that has to do with the progress and welfare of his community along political, social, intellectual, material and moral lines.

GEORGE A. ALLEN.

The agricultural development of Jefferson county has been well represented by George A. Allen, who is actively and profitably engaged in farming and stock raising. His entire career has been characterized by energy and determination and he has never allowed obstacles or difficulties to bar his path but has regarded them as an impetus for renewed effort on his part. A native of Ireland, Mr. Allen was born on the 4th of February, 1876, a son of Andrew and Sarah (Fawcett) Allen, both of whom were natives of the Emerald isle, whence they came to America in 1880. They made their way across the country to Lincoln, Nebraska, and there the father engaged in the cattle business. He successfully conducted his interests for a long period and in 1908 passed away. His widow survives and is yet living in Nebraska. In their family were six children, all of whom are living.

George A. Allen was but four years of age when brought to the new world. His youthful days were spent in Nebraska and at the usual age he became a pupil in the public schools, mastering the branches of learning that constitute the work of the grades and of the high school. He continued upon the home farm until he had attained his majority and gained valuable experience, which has been of great worth to him in later years. On reaching adult age, however, he took up railroad contracting, which he has since followed. The major part of his time and attention, however, is

now given to his agricultural interests, his farm, whereon he resides, comprising three hundred and fifty acres of excellent land, all under the ditch. He has greatly improved the property by the erection of fine buildings and he has added many of the equipments of the model farm of the twentieth century. He cultivates the crops best adapted to soil and climate and each year gathers substantial harvests. He also makes a specialty of stock raising, giving his preference to Holsteins. He is likewise one of the stockholders in an implement company and is a representative and progressive business man in whose vocabulary there is no such word as fail. He is actuated by a determined spirit in all that he undertakes and he never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose.

In 1905 Mr. Allen was married to Miss Effie E. Gager and to them were born three children, Marie, George Lawrence and William. The wife and mother passed away March 2, 1915, and was laid to rest in the Brown Hill cemetery.

In his political views Mr. Allen is a republican, content to exercise his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the party without seeking office as a reward for party fealty. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and with the Elks and is a loyal follower of the beneficent teachings of these organizations. During a residence of nineteen years in Colorado he has become widely and favorably known, establishing his position as a substantial and thoroughly reliable business man and as a progressive citizen.

HENRY B. HICKS.

In the death of Henry B. Hicks on October 8, 1918, Larimer county lost one of its foremost citizens and an enterprising agriculturist who had greatly contributed toward development and upbuilding. Moreover, he was interested in milling and dairying enterprises and in his various business connections set valuable standards which others have since successfully followed. He was ever a public-spirited citizen and his memory remains with his many friends, who recognized in him a man of the highest qualities of character. His farm property was located four miles north of Loveland, in Larimer county, and there he developed through years of labor, and serious endeavor and unflagging enterprise a property which stood as a monument to his enduring qualities.

Born in Michigan, June 28, 1866, Mr. Hicks was a son of Calvin and Maryett (Hoyt) Hicks. The Hoyt family originally came from England. The father throughout his life has successfully followed farming. He is a native of Michigan and still makes his home in that state but his wife passed away in 1892.

Henry B. Hicks was reared under the parental roof, amid farm conditions, and from his parents received his first lessons in regard to life's conduct. Early in his boyhood honorable principles were implanted into him and these have ever guided his life's course. In the acquirement of an education he attended the schools of Michigan and subsequently assisted his father with the farm work until he came of age. Having heard glowing reports in regard to the opportunities awaiting a young man in the far west, he decided upon removal to Colorado in order to take advantage of these favorable conditions and in 1886 arrived in this state, being, moreover, induced to come here by the state of his health, which at that period was not of the best. He took up a preemption claim in Elbert county, in the eastern part of the state, and upon this he proved up, making the required improvements. Thence he went to Weld county, where for one season he rented land, and then proceeded to the locality near Evans, where for three years he rented land. Having accumulated sufficient capital, he was then enabled to purchase sixty acres of land near Evans, which he operated quite successfully for three years, selling at the end of that period and coming to Larimer county, where he bought the place which is still the property of the family and which comprises forty acres. He immediately set to work to improve the land, and giving due consideration to its adaptability for fruit raising purposes, set out a large apple orchard of three hundred trees on the place. Seven acres were planted to cherries and from this source also he received a substantial income, in fact Mr. Hicks became one of the leaders in the fruit business in his district. In this connection it may be mentioned as remarkable that part of the cherry orchard is on dry land. The balance, however, is irrigated and this fruit farm he operated until his death. He ever readily embraced the newest ideas and methods in horticulture, carefully studied propagation as well as local climatic and soil conditions and thus became one of the foremost agriculturists in Larimer county. In 1905 Mr. Hicks also took up a homestead claim in Las Animas county, upon some of which he proved up. The original



J. B. Hicks

claim comprised three hundred and twenty acres. For some time he operated this farm himself but subsequently rented the place to his son, who still conducts this enterprise.

On October 2, 1892, Mr. Hicks was united in marriage to Mary Eva Feters, a daughter of Casper and Anna (Haines) Feters, natives of Missouri, in which state Mrs. Hicks was also born, her natal day being December 9, 1876. Mr. Feters was a successful agriculturist and operated a farm in Missouri until 1885, when he took a westward course, making his way to Nebraska, where he remained for three years. He then decided upon another removal and came to Colorado, locating in Weld county, where he rented land, so continuing for some time. Finally he made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Hicks, residing with them on the Hicks farm until his demise in January, 1907. His widow survives and is now residing in Loveland. To Mr. and Mrs. Hicks were born eight children: Bernice and Ethel M., both at home; Theron, who served his country in the army and is now on the ranch in Las Animas county; and Floyd M., Laveda, Howard, Opal and Calvin, all yet at home.

Mrs. Hicks and her children still make the farm their home, all contributing toward its development. She has ably taken up the reins which have dropped from her husband's hands, courageously undertaking to provide for her large family. She is a woman highly esteemed and admired not only because she has shown rare business acumen but also because she excels in those feminine traits which make her beloved by all who come in contact with her.

Mr. Hicks besides his ranching and fruit interests was also a stockholder in the Farmers Mill at Kelim, Colorado, and also operated a dairy very successfully for three years. In politics he was a republican and his religious faith was that of the Church of God. In him there passed away a public-spirited and valuable citizen who not only stood high because of his individual success but also because he ever typified in his career helpfulness toward his fellowmen as well as other qualities which make for general advancement along intellectual, moral and material lines. His death caused general sorrow and his memory is cherished by all who knew him.

JAMES RICHARD DE REMER.

The life record of few illustrates so clearly the possibilities for individual achievement as does that of James Richard De Remer, whose entire career was marked by a steady progression that brought him fame and notable success as a civil engineer and railway contractor. His sound judgment, too, was manifest in his judicious and extensive investments in real estate, which enabled him to leave his family in most prosperous circumstances. Colorado's development and upbuilding is attributable in no small measure to his efforts in railroad construction, which opened up the west to the settlement of hundreds of people. The story of his life indeed contains much that is inspirational.

Carbon county, Pennsylvania, claimed James Richard De Remer as a native son. He was there born in April, 1847, and spent the first sixteen years of his life at the place of his birth, when, in response to the country's call for troops to aid in the preservation of the Union, he joined Company H, of the Forty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, with which he served until the close of the war. He participated in the battles of Perryville, Winchester and other engagements of the Shenandoah valley, and following the general surrender of Confederate troops, he acted as a detective on the staff of General Gerry.

For a year after the close of the war Mr. De Remer was a student in a college at Poughkeepsie, New York. He then made his way to the middle west and at Oswego, Illinois, took charge of a division of the Fox River Railroad, remaining at that place until 1868, in which year he removed to Springfield, Missouri, and became connected with the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, having charge of the laying out of new towns. He was thus employed until 1869, when he entered into active connection with the Kansas Pacific Railroad, which was building its line to Denver. In this connection a contemporary biographer has written: "General W. J. Palmer had been construction engineer of that road and had projected the Denver & Rio Grande to skirt the foot of the mountains to Old Mexico, and in 1870 Mr. De Remer joined that company. He began as rodman, but in two years had become assistant chief engineer.

"It was during his connection with the Denver & Rio Grande that the memorable struggle began between General Palmer and the management of the Santa Fe road to secure control of the Grand Cañon of the Arkansas. It amounted to practically a small

war and the result of the victory for the Rio Grande was due in large measure to J. R. De Remer. It was an important highway to the mining camps and has become a highway across the continent. It is related that at one time De Remer and a party of engineers swam the Arkansas river at a time when it was filled with floating ice in order to defeat the forces of the opposition. The manager of the Santa Fe offered a reward of ten thousand dollars for his taking, dead or alive. He put to flight by a shower of stones and rocks a deputy sheriff and twenty men who had come to serve him with a process."

The year 1885 witnessed the severance of Mr. De Remer's connection with the Denver & Rio Grande and following his resignation he traveled for a time owing to ill health. In March of that year President Cleveland appointed him register of the land office at Leadville, but he resigned the following June, although his resignation was not accepted until a year later. He resumed his active connection with railroad building in the fall of 1885, when he took a contract in connection with the construction of the Colorado Midland road. Before completing the line, however, he had obtained a more important contract with the Denver & Rio Grande and subsequently he contracted to build the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth road, now a part of the Colorado & Southern system. He succeeded in constructing the road from Trinidad to the New Mexico line and built various side-lines into the timber and coal camps in Huerfano and Las Animas counties. The company of which Mr. De Remer was the head did a large contracting business in various parts of the country for a number of years. He was also the builder of the first opera house of any size in Pueblo. As his financial resources increased he made extensive investments in real estate in various sections of Colorado and his property holdings were large at the time of his demise.

Mr. De Remer was united in marriage in 1886 at Washington, D. C., to Miss Anna M. Roche, and they became the parents of two sons and a daughter, Leslie L., Allen T. and Lonnetta, who, with the mother, survive the death of the husband and father, which occurred in July, 1905. He had for sixteen years been a resident of Denver, occupying a beautiful home at No. 1435 Pearl street. He was devoted to the welfare of his family, finding his greatest happiness in promoting the interests of his wife and children. He was also a man of most charitable spirit and was continually extending a helping hand to assist other travelers on life's journey. He knew from experience that there are many obstacles and difficulties to overcome on the highroad to success. Having started out empty-handed, he early came to realize the value of industry and determination as factors in the attainment of prosperity. He worked on, achieving wealth through individual worth and ability, and the most envious could not grudge him his prosperity, so honorably was it gained and so worthily used.

PHILIP ROACH.

Philip Roach, who is engaged in ranching in Douglas county, was born at Taunton, Massachusetts, May 24, 1850, a son of James and Ann (Mulligan) Roach, both of whom were natives of Ireland. Coming to the new world, they settled first in New England and in 1857 removed with their family to Whitewater, Wisconsin, Philip Roach being at that time a lad of seven summers. He attended the common schools near his father's home in Wisconsin and was a young man of twenty-five years when in 1875 he made his way to the west. For about a year he resided in southern Colorado and in 1876 came to Douglas county, where he entered the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. He continued to serve that corporation and also the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company as section foreman for seventeen years. Since then he has been living upon the ranch, part of the time leasing the place to others and part of the time operating it himself.

Mr. Roach was married first in Wisconsin to Miss Mary Kelly and to them were born two sons. Philip F., the elder, has for a number of years been in the United States revenue service and has patrolled both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. He was captain on a yacht somewhere in the submarine zone off the English coast, having been thus engaged in the war from its declaration until its end. His duties in this connection have now drawn to a close since Germany has turned over her submarines to her conquerors. William J. is an expert electrician and is with the Western Electric Company, his duties alternating between New York city and Washington, D. C.

Having lost his first wife, Mr. Roach was married to Louise Cook, a daughter of David and Sophie (Bowman) Cook. Her father was a pioneer of Douglas county, having homesteaded the ranch whereon Mr. and Mrs. Roach now reside, securing this

property about 1864. From her father Mrs. Roach inherited the land. Her mother, who is still living, is now past seventy years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Roach have been born two children. David J., who married Katharine Higgins, of Kansas City, and has one child, Mary Louise, is now assistant to the general manager of the Great Western Sugar Company of Denver. Anna R. is the wife of A. F. Gillis, of Arlington, New Jersey, who is with the Du Pont Powder Company. They have two children, Mary L. and Philip H.

In his political views Mr. Roach is a democrat, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but he has never been an office seeker. Fraternally he is connected with Sedalia Lodge, No. 142, I. O. O. F. He has led a busy life in which there have been few idle hours. Working steadily and persistently, he has advanced step by step and is today actively and successfully engaged in the cultivation of the home ranch.

THOMAS HARRIS.

Thomas Harris, a retired farmer living in Boulder county, was born in the southern part of Wales on the 12th of January, 1849, a son of James and Lettisa (Phillips) Harris, who were also natives of the little rock-ribbed country in which their son's birth occurred. They came to America in 1855 and settled in Pennsylvania, where both passed away. They had a family of eleven children, of whom Thomas is the eldest, while the others are: Enoch; James; Elizabeth, the wife of Samuel Ale; Jennie, who gave her hand in marriage to M. L. Metheny; Sadie, who is the widow of Samuel Whan Sharp, of Beaver county, Pennsylvania; George; John B., residing in Beaver county, Pennsylvania; Rachel, who is the wife of Richard Calhoun; Mary L., the wife of W. M. Harmon; and Ella, who is the wife of Frank Main Mann, of Beaver county, Pennsylvania.

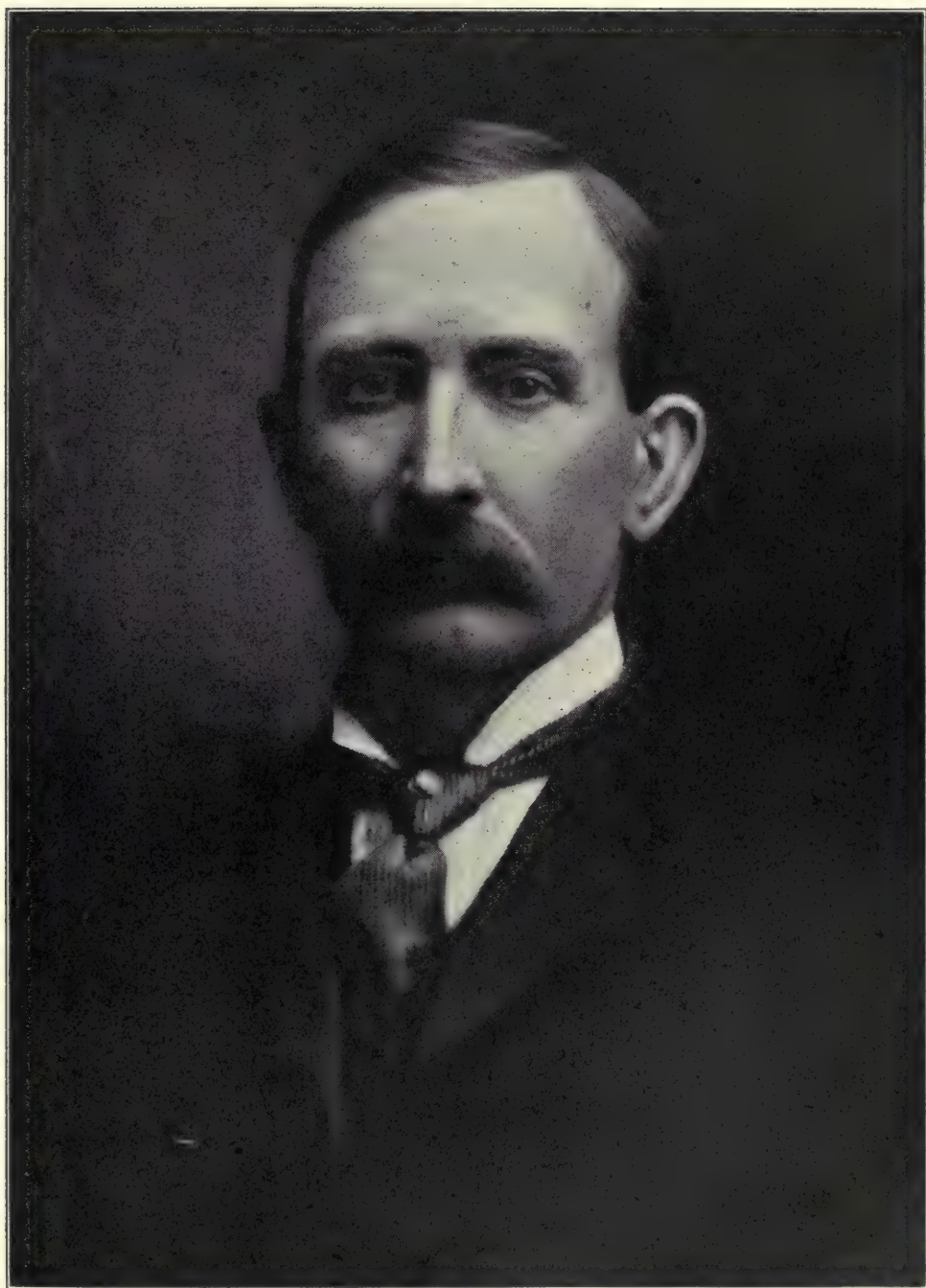
Thomas Harris was but six years of age when his parents crossed the Atlantic with their family, and was reared and educated in Pennsylvania, where he attended the common schools. In 1878 he came to Colorado, settling in Boulder county, where he engaged in coal mining for several years. In 1885 he purchased the farm whereon he still resides, securing eighty acres of land, all of which is under irrigation. He has since improved the property with fine buildings, and all modern equipment and accessories of the model farm of the twentieth century. He continued personally to develop and cultivate his fields until recent years, when he retired to enjoy a well earned rest. His farm is underlaid with rich veins of coal and he is now receiving a nice royalty from the mines.

In 1883 Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Yarian, a native of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Benjamin and Saloma (Miller) Yarian, who were natives of Ohio. In that state they were married but afterward removed to Pennsylvania, where they spent their remaining days. On the 22d of December, 1918, Mr. Harris was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died as the result of a stroke of paralysis.

Mr. Harris is well known in Boulder county, where he has an extensive circle of warm friends. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. In the early days of his connection with farming in Boulder county he handled a large herd of cattle, keeping from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five head yearly, and his unfaltering industry and enterprise have been the salient features in winning for him the substantial success which is today his. He is a consistent member of the Congregational church of Lafayette.

STANLEY M. WALKER.

Stanley M. Walker, prominently identified with mining throughout Colorado and an expert mining engineer whose ability is known throughout the country, is now president of the Cadiz Mining Company and the Colorado Consolidated Metals Mining Company of Denver and is identified with several other mining corporations of equal importance. Denver numbers him among her native sons. He was born on the 1st of October, 1887, a son of Dr. James M. and Caroline (Moses) Walker. The father was born in Virginia, while the mother's birth occurred in Winchester, Illinois, to which



THOMAS HARRIS

state he had removed in early manhood. He there enlisted for volunteer service in the Civil war, and continued an active participant in the federal army until the close of hostilities. After his return to private life he married and later he took up the study of medicine in the St. Louis Medical College of St. Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated with honors. In the early '80s he came to Denver, where he opened an office and established himself in practice. He soon became a leading and successful physician and surgeon of the city and after many faithful years of service as a representative of the practice of medicine and surgery he retired from active life and is now enjoying well earned rest, honored and respected by colleagues, contemporaries and all who have known him. During his active professional career he was chief medical examiner and adviser for many of the large insurance companies and prominent business concerns of Colorado. His wife passed away in 1912, at the age of fifty-six years. There were but two children in the family, the elder being Colonel James Frederick Walker, who was born in Denver, is a graduate of Yale University and of the West Point Military Academy and is now a member of the regular army.

Stanley M. Walker, the younger son, attended public schools of Denver and also the Tome Institute, a preparatory school of Maryland. After leaving the latter he decided to take up mining and to obtain practical experience rather than college training along that line. With that end in view he became connected with various mining companies of old Mexico, remaining there for three years, after which he returned to Denver and entered the School of Mines at Golden. He was graduated therefrom in 1911, after which he again entered the practical field, being identified with mining in various parts of the state and locating a number of properties which have since developed into valuable mines. He was appointed superintendent of mines for the Monarch Madonna Mining Company, remaining in that position in 1912 and 1913. He was next made superintendent of the Frisco Tunnel Company and manager of the Monte Cristo Mining Company, so continuing through 1914, when he resigned to take charge and act as consulting engineer of the Monarch Madonna mines and other properties, with which he was connected through the years 1915 and 1916. While thus engaged he also devoted some time to the private practice of his profession as a consulting and mining engineer, carrying on the examination of properties and acting as consulting engineer in regard to many important mining problems. In January, 1916, he was given the management of the Cadiz Mining Company of Rico, Colorado, continuing in that connection through 1917, when he was elected to the presidency of the company, which owns a lead, zinc and silver property. Efficiency in the various departments brought him to the position of president and he is also the president of the Colorado Consolidated Metals Mining Company and of the Western Colorado Exploration Company.

On the 11th of June, 1912, in Denver, Mr. Walker was married to Miss Emma Thayer Ohl, a daughter of the Rev. John Wallace Ohl, and they have become parents of three children: Caroline Amy, who was born in Salida, Colorado, in 1913; Emma Josephine, who was born in Denver, January 1, 1915; and Stanley Moses, born in Denver on August 7, 1918.

Mr. Walker is a member of several Greek letter fraternities, including the Beta Theta Pi and the Theta Tau, an honorary engineering fraternity. He is also a member of the Lakewood Country Club and along strictly scientific lines has connection with and is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and the American Mining Congress. His interest and activity have always centered in his profession and the passing years have marked his growing ability as the result of his broadening experience and practical training. He has today attained a place of prominence and his name is widely known in mining circles throughout the country.

HENRY HARPER McINROY.

Henry Harper McInroy is now the owner of what is known as the Twin Spring ranch, situated on Plum creek in Douglas county, and, moreover, he is one of the native sons of that county, his birth having occurred near Castle Rock on the 23d of May, 1877. He is a son of Patrick and Amelia (Curtis) McInroy, the former a native of Scotland, while the latter was born in Australia. She was a daughter of Captain Curtis.

Henry Harper McInroy was born and reared on his father's homestead near Castle Rock and the common school system of the county afforded him his early educational opportunities, while later he spent a year as a student in the State Agricultural Col-

lege at Fort Collins. The training there received has been of great benefit to him in the conduct of his ranching interests, as he has put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test. For three years he was engaged in ranching in Douglas and El Paso counties and then went to Cripple Creek, where he remained for two years, devoting his time during that period to heavy teaming. He afterward engaged in teaming for two years in Jefferson county and subsequently removed to northern Colorado, where he devoted a year to similar work. He also spent one year on a ranch in Arapahoe county and next went to Elbert county, Colorado, where he devoted three years to ranching. Since that date he has again lived in Douglas county and has given his attention to ranching in this part of the state. In 1917 he purchased his present place and thus became owner of six hundred acres of rich and valuable land, known as the Twin Spring ranch. This place is devoted to dairying and stock raising and is well adapted for both. It is well watered, the valleys are extremely fertile and large crops of corn, wheat and oats can be easily raised, while the mountain sides afford excellent pasturage for his stock. The ranch is pleasantly situated on West Plum creek and the business is wisely and carefully conducted.

On the 12th of October, 1912, Mr. McInroy was united in marriage to Miss Maude Curtis, a daughter of Henry Curtis, a jeweler of Littleton and a son of Captain Curtis, who was Mr. McInroy's grandfather in the maternal line. Mrs. McInroy is a high school graduate. They are widely known in Douglas county and enjoy the warm regard of all with whom they have been associated.

Mr. McInroy belongs to the Grange, P. O. H., at Sedalia. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he has filled the office of deputy sheriff of Douglas county for six years. He is always loyal in matters of citizenship and stands for those interests and activities which constitute elements of the greatest progress in the life of community, commonwealth or country.

J. G. EVANS.

For thirty-three years J. G. Evans has been connected with agricultural interests near Table Rock, Colorado, where he now owns a valuable property comprising seventeen hundred and fifty acres. His well improved ranch and good buildings stand as a monument to his industry and progressive methods, which have led to the substantial success that is now his. A native of Iowa, Mr. Evans was born in Allamakee county in 1856, a son of L. W. and Elizabeth (Shober) Evans. The father was born in Kentucky and the mother in Pennsylvania, but early in life the young couple removed to a place near Rochester, Minnesota, where they made their home for twelve years. Thence they migrated to Wyandotte county, Kansas, where they remained for ten years, and for the following five years were located in northwestern Missouri and there both the father and mother spent their remaining days.

J. G. Evans was reared under the parental roof and was brought up amid farm surroundings, assisting his father in the work of the fields until he was twenty-eight years of age, when, in 1884, he came to Colorado. Having heard many favorable reports in regard to the opportunities of the west, he decided upon this state, and in the following year homesteaded at Table Rock, where he has since devoted his attention to the successful operation of his land. As his means increased he added to his holdings until he now owns seventeen hundred and fifty acres. Much of the land is highly improved and he also has added suitable buildings and instituted modern equipment, so that his property is today considered one of the most valuable in his section of the state. This gratifying success has been brought about entirely through his own labors, his modern methods and his close application, and as his prosperity has been so honorably won it is well merited, his career standing as an example of what can be accomplished by an indomitable spirit, judiciously guided into practical channels.

In 1884 J. G. Evans was united in marriage to Elvina C. Evans, his first cousin, who was born in Missouri and was there reared. In 1913, after twenty-nine years of happy married life, Mrs. Evans was called to her final rest, being deeply mourned by her sorrowing husband who in her lost a true helpmate; and by the many friends whom she had made while a resident of Table Rock. Her endearing womanly qualities won to her the hearts of all who came in contact with her and in her community she left a place which it has not been easy to fill.

Mr. Evans is numbered among the leading citizens of his community and in war service work has taken a laudable and helpful part, giving much of his time to his duties as chairman of the committee for Table Rock and vicinity in putting his town



J. G. EVANS



MRS. J. G. EVANS
From photo taken in 1885



THE J. G. EVANS RANCH

over the top in Liberty Loan, Red Cross and Young Men's Christian Association campaigns. Fraternally Mr. Evans is a Knight of Pythias, belonging to the lodge at Colorado Springs. He has always enjoyed traveling and has made a number of trips to the northwest and to the Pacific coast, being well acquainted with the points of interest in this part of the country. He stands as a high type of a successful western ranchman and loyal American citizen.

HENRY L. LOWELL.

Henry L. Lowell, well known and well liked in Douglas county, where he is engaged in ranching, was born near Sedalia, February 9, 1876, and has been a lifelong resident of Douglas county. In connection with the sketch of his brother, C. H. Lowell, on another page of this work, reference is made to his parents. He acquired a common school education and after his textbooks were put aside was in business at Littleton for twelve years, having charge of the Littleton Creamery during that period. He afterward spent a year on a ranch near Parker, Colorado, and then removed to his present place of residence, which is known as the O. V. ranch. For a number of years he conducted this place in connection with John C. Murray, Jr., of Denver, but two years ago bought out his partner's interest and now owns the property in his own name. The ranch embraces five thousand acres of land and is one of the largest, if not the largest, of privately owned ranches in Douglas county. It is a valuable property, splendidly equipped and improved, and upon it he has five hundred head of full-blooded Hereford cattle. His business interests are very extensive and most carefully and wisely conducted and he is actuated by a spirit of enterprise and progress in all that he undertakes. The ranch is situated on Plum creek and Mr. Lowell has his own irrigation plant, irrigating several hundred acres. He has also planned to build an irrigation project on the ranch that will include a reservoir to cover two hundred acres and hold sufficient water to irrigate the valley for miles.

On the 7th of August, 1901, Mr. Lowell was married to Miss Maude Everett, who pursued her education in a Denver convent and in the high school, from which she was graduated. Mr. and Mrs. Lowell are members of the Episcopal church at Castle Rock. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to the blue lodge at Sedalia and to Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M., of Denver. He is also connected with Sedalia Lodge, No. 142, I. O. O. F., and with the Woodmen of the World at Castle Rock. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but he has never been desirous of holding office. He and his wife have traveled extensively in the United States, making several trips to the Pacific coast as well as to the Atlantic seaboard. His success has enabled them to have periods of leisure in which to enjoy such trips and, moreover, his prosperity should serve to encourage and inspire others, for like the great majority he had to start out in life without capital. However, he early recognized the eternal principle that industry wins and industry became the beacon light of his life. Centuries ago a Greek sage, Epicharmus, said: "Earn thy reward: the gods give nought to sloth." The truth of this admonition Henry L. Lowell thoroughly understood and his business career has been characterized by close application, well defined plans promptly executed and indefatigable energy displayed in the accomplishment of every purpose which he has undertaken. Douglas county indeed has reason to number him among her most prominent citizens.

WILLIAM D. NASH.

William D. Nash is one of the early settlers of Colorado, well known in Denver, where for many years he has made his home and conducted an undertaking and embalming business. He was born in Hudson Falls, New York, April 19, 1862, a son of Harvey Bennett and Mary June (Dunham) Nash. The father was born at Dorset, Vermont, while the mother's birth occurred at Hudson Falls, New York, where for many years they resided, their last days being there passed. The father was engaged in the furniture business and was one of the most highly respected citizens and substantial merchants of that section. The early ancestors of the Nash family came from England, the line being traced back to the year 1632.

William D. Nash was the youngest of a family of four children and in early life was a pupil in the public schools of Hudson Falls, New York, while later he attended

the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, New York. He was graduated on the completion of an academic course when twenty-one years of age, after which he took up the business of undertaking and embalming. He thoroughly learned the work and became the active associate of his father in that business. He continued to reside in the east until 1889, when he came to Denver and for a time was employed as an embalmer by the firm of Farmer & Hale, then well known undertakers of the city. He remained in their employ until 1892, when he established business on his own account and has since continued active in that field, being long recognized as one of Denver's leading undertakers. He maintains a fine home mortuary known as the Nash and he is today the third oldest in point of connection with the undertaking business in the city. Ever carrying a carefully selected line of undertaking goods and supplies and conducting the business along the most scientific lines, with the utmost care and tact in funeral directing, he has built up his business to extensive proportions. He is also one of the directors of the Capitol Hill State Bank.

In 1884 Mr. Nash was united in marriage to Miss Susie De Maugh, of Hudson Falls, New York, a daughter of Charles and Emma De Maugh. They have two children: Chauncey Harvey, who was born in Denver and died in 1898; and William D., who was born in Denver in February, 1897, and is a graduate of the East Denver high school. He is now in active service, being connected with the quartermaster's department of the United States army at Fort Logan.

Mr. Nash is a Knight Templar and Shriner. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Knights of Pythias and has membership in the Denver Athletic Club and the Denver Motor Club, having served as president of the latter for three years. He is also identified with the Sons of the American Revolution. One of the representatives of the Nash family was Captain Moses Nash, who served as a lieutenant and captain in the Revolutionary war. It was Thomas Nash who came from England and settled at Hadley, Massachusetts, where he became a man of prominence. In the maternal line William D. Nash is also descended from Revolutionary war ancestry, for his mother's people came from England during the early colonization of the new world.

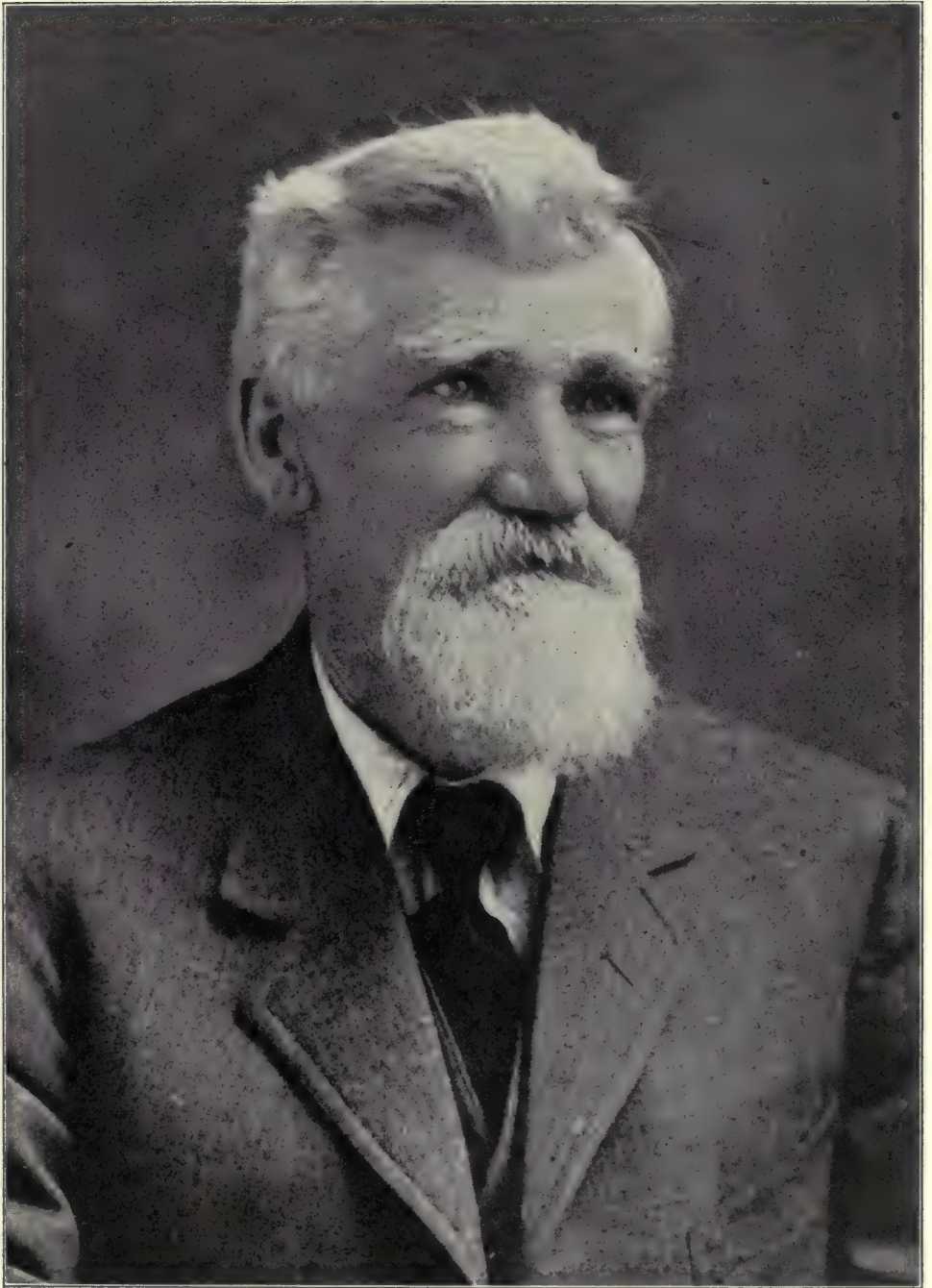
The religious faith of Mr. Nash is that of the Episcopal church. His associations indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. He stands at all times for progress and improvement for the individual and for the community, and his aid and influence have ever been counted upon to further public progress along all beneficial lines.

JOHN R. CAMPBELL.

For forty-six years John R. Campbell has resided upon the farm which he owns and operates in Douglas county. His labors have resulted in the development of an excellent property and although he has now reached the seventieth milestone on life's journey he is still active in the work of the fields. He was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1848, a son of Isaac and Nancy J. Campbell, the former a native of Maryland, while the latter was born in Virginia. The ancestors of both came over during early colonial days. The father was of Scotch lineage, while the mother came of Scotch and Irish ancestry.

John R. Campbell pursued his education in the schools of Pennsylvania and the year 1872 witnessed his arrival in Colorado, at which time he was a young man of twenty-four years. He at once homesteaded in Douglas county and still owns the property which he then acquired. The family holdings, including land owned by his son and son-in-law, approximate six thousand acres. This is the largest family holding in this part of Colorado. Corporations own as large tracts but no single family has as large land ownership. Throughout all the intervening years Mr. Campbell has continued active in the work of the farm, which displays his skill and care in its excellent appearance, its fine buildings and in its splendid improvements. He is thoroughly posted on everything that pertains to agriculture and is an authority upon the care and methods used in the breeding of horses and cattle. He has had extensive experience in stock raising and the results achieved have been most gratifying. The Campbell farm is a model in every respect and John R. Campbell has long been regarded as one of the foremost agriculturists in his part of the state.

In 1886 Mr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Rosa B. Schultz, a cultured and refined woman, who takes a deep interest in all that pertains to the betterment of the conditions of women on the farm. The children of this marriage are as follows.



JOHN R. CAMPBELL

Emma is now the wife of John Smith, who was born in Colorado City, Colorado, a son of Charles E. Smith, who surveyed the original town of Colorado City when it was the capital of the state. John Smith is a partner of his father-in-law in the ownership of twelve hundred and fifty acres of land. Isaac Campbell, now on the farm, also has large land holdings. Edith is the wife of Earl Routon. Carl and Clyde are fourteen and nine years of age respectively.

One cannot carry his investigations far into the history of Douglas county without learning of the close connection of the Campbell family with all that has pertained to the upbuilding and development of this region, for from pioneer times John R. Campbell has here made his home, covering a period of forty-six years. Feeling the lure of the west, he came to Colorado and its opportunities have ever been to him a call to action. His well defined plans have been promptly executed and his energy has enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles and steadily proceed along the path of prosperity.

MICHAEL F. O'DAY.

Michael F. O'Day, postmaster of Lafayette, Colorado, was born in Keokuk, Iowa, January 9, 1876, a son of John and Catherine (Newell) O'Day, who were natives of Ireland, whence they came to the new world in 1868, first settling in Hancock county, Illinois, while subsequently they removed to Iowa and took up their abode upon a farm. In 1884 they became residents of Nebraska, where they lived for a year, and then came to Colorado, where they still make their home. The father is now retired from active business affairs. In their family were eleven children, nine of whom survive.

Michael F. O'Day was a lad of ten years when brought to Colorado and his education was largely acquired in the schools of this state. He remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-four years, when he was married to Miss Anna F. Schweiger, who was born in Colorado and is a daughter of John and Margaret (Mayhoffer) Schweiger, the former a native of Austria and the latter of Germany. Her parents came to the United States in the '60s and settled first in Pennsylvania but afterward removed to Colorado, where both passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. O'Day have been born two children: David W., who is a graduate of the Lafayette high school; and Catherine M.

Following his marriage Mr. O'Day devoted his attention to coal mining and was engaged in that business for a number of years, or until 1913, when President Wilson appointed him to the position of postmaster of Lafayette, in which connection he has made an excellent record, reappointment continuing him in the office for a second term. He is very prompt, systematic and capable in the discharge of his duties and has proven a popular official. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and he is a firm believer in its principles. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, of which his wife and children are also communicants.

JAMES W. KAYLOR. M. D.

Dr. James W. Kaylor, who has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Akron, Colorado, for a number of years, is classed with the younger physicians and surgeons of the state and has already built up an enviable reputation because of his success in a number of complicated cases in which he has applied modern ideas and the latest discoveries to good purpose. As his reputation has spread his practice has increased and today his clientele is important and his income is a gratifying one. He was born in Graham, Alabama, January 2, 1877, a son of John T. and Millie (Casper) Kaylor, natives of that state. The father is engaged along agricultural lines and has also conducted a mercantile establishment throughout his life, which has been passed entirely within the state of his birth. He has always taken a laudable interest in affairs of a public nature and the confidence and trust his fellow citizens have in him is expressed in the fact that for six years he has served as probate judge of his district. Both he and his wife are still living.

James W. Kaylor was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his education attended the schools in the neighborhood of his home until he was thoroughly prepared to take up his professional course, which he pursued in the Southern Medical College at Atlanta, Georgia, which is now the State University. He is a graduate of the class of 1897, receiving his M. D. degree when he was only twenty years

of age. He then practiced medicine for six years in his native state but in 1903 decided to locate farther west, believing that the future of a physician would be of greater promise in a newer country. He arrived in Durango, Colorado, in 1903 and there maintained offices until 1905, when he came to Akron. Here he has since practiced and as the years have passed the number of his patients has increased, so that he now receives a gratifying income from his professional labors. Dr. Kaylor is a careful diagnostician, employing the latest methods and discoveries in order to define the nature of any case which may come under his care, and he seldom, if ever, fails to reach the correct solution as to his cases. Having once decided upon a course of remedy, however, he follows out his conclusions unswervingly and rarely fails to bring about the desired recovery. His standing in the profession is well established and in difficult cases he is often consulted by his fellow practitioners. Dr. Kaylor has not only achieved success in medicinal cases but his reputation as a surgeon is equally high.

In January, 1902, James W. Kaylor was united in marriage to Elizabeth White, who is also a physician, being a graduate of the Birmingham (Ala.) Medical College. She ably assists her husband, with whom she practices. To Dr. and Mrs. Kaylor were born three children: John W., attending school; Elizabeth; and Margaret, who died at the age of seven months.

Dr. Kaylor keeps in contact with the latest discoveries and the newest methods in the field of medical science through his connection with the Northeast Colorado Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and is prominent in these organizations, in the proceedings of which he actively participates. Studious by nature, he continually improves his knowledge in his particular line and therefore ranks with the most efficient medical men of his section. He is at present serving as county physician and that he has discharged his duties faithfully and to the satisfaction of the public is evident from the fact that he has now held that office for eight years. Politically he is a democrat, unflinchingly giving his support to that party, but he has no political aspirations as far as he himself is concerned. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and fraternally he belongs to the Elks. As Dr. Kaylor has prospered he has invested in property and today owns valuable farm lands in the county. At the present writing he is building a handsome family residence which he expects to make a home of hospitality for the many friends whom both he and his wife have made since they have taken up their abode in Akron. All matters of public welfare and public advancement receive his serious consideration and he is ever ready to lend a helping hand in order to promote measures which he considers of value to his community.

BENJAMIN G. NORVELL.

Agricultural interests of Monument and that section of the state find a foremost representative in Benjamin G. Norvell, who has participated in the progress Colorado has made for forty-five years, having arrived in this state in 1873. Although seventy-four years of age Mr. Norvell is still active in his farming pursuits and is now numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of El Paso county, owning four hundred and twenty-one acres of land near Table Rock. A native of Virginia, he was born August 4, 1844, a son of Hugh and Mary J. (Foster) Norvell, also natives of the Old Dominion, born in Adams county. While Benjamin G. Norvell was yet a boy his parents removed to Pike county, Missouri, in which state they resided during the time when the Civil war broke out. Hugh J. Norvell, the father, was greatly affected by the conflict, as he was a large slave-holder at that time, and Benjamin G. Norvell enlisted in the sharpshooters cavalry, serving for nearly two years with the Confederate army, during which period he was wounded twice.

Mulheim, a native of Missouri, and to this union seven children were born, five sons

In 1871 Mr. Norvell of this review was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth and two daughters: Tullie, a resident of Denver; Martha, who married W. W. Kirk and resides at Colorado Springs; Tony, who makes his home in Idaho; Cleave, at home; William, who served with the United States army in France and who returned in January, 1919; Marvin, at home; and Sallie, who died in August, 1917.

The year 1873 marked the arrival of Mr. Norvell in Colorado, the family coming in that year to El Paso county, where our subject homesteaded near Table Rock. He has since devoted his entire attention to the development of his farm and as his means have increased he has added to his acreage until today he owns four hundred

and twenty-one acres, much of which is in a good state of cultivation. He has added commodious buildings and installed modern equipment and by following progressive and modern methods has made his property one of the valuable ones of the neighborhood. In his political affiliations he is a democrat, readily supporting that party, but has never been an aspirant for office. However, he is interested in the general welfare and ever ready to give his support to worthy measures which have for their purpose the benefit of the public and since coming to El Paso county, of which he is one of the pioneers, has made many friends, all of whom speak of him in the highest terms.

JOHN L. WILLIS.

John L. Willis, living six miles southeast of Fort Collins, on section 22, township 7, range 68, west, in Larimer county, was born in Rockville, Connecticut, September 5, 1850, a son of Jesse and Nancy R. (Martin) Willis, who were also natives of that state. The father was a farmer by occupation and followed that pursuit in Connecticut throughout his entire life, there passing away August 21, 1887. He had long survived his wife, whose death occurred November 19, 1861.

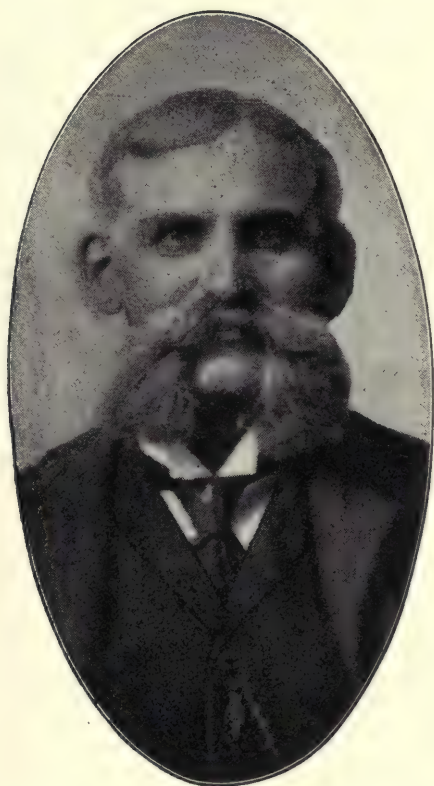
Their son, John L. Willis, was reared and educated in Connecticut, remaining under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, after which he was employed at farm labor for several years or until 1875, when he left Connecticut and came to Colorado, settling in Larimer county. There he was employed as a ranchman and took a band of sheep on shares for the first year. He put all the money he had in the sheep, but ill luck attended the venture, the sheep dying, so that he lost heavily. In 1877, however, he purchased his present place of one hundred and sixty acres, at which time there was nothing upon it but a shanty. With characteristic energy he began its improvement and developed it into a fine place. He has continuously operated his farm through the intervening years, and although he has sold half of the place, he still farms eighty acres. He makes a business of feeding sheep, which pursuit he has followed for a considerable period, and he is today recognized as one of the successful sheep raisers of Larimer county. He also fed cattle for some years but does not give his attention to cattle any longer. He is a stockholder in the Farmers Bank of Timnath and he was president of the Lake Canal Ditch Company for a number of years. He is still connected therewith as one of the stockholders and is likewise a stockholder in the Lake Canal Reservoir Company.

On the 22d of November, 1877, Mr. Willis was married to Miss Luella A. Cobb, a daughter of Royal and Eliza A. Cobb, who were natives of Connecticut. The father followed farming and about 1873 came to Colorado, where he took up a homestead in Larimer county, giving his attention to its further development and improvement throughout the remainder of his days, his death occurring about 1893. His widow survived him until 1898. To Mr. and Mrs. Willis were born seven children, four of whom are living: Edith, the wife of S. R. Giddings, an automobile dealer of Timnath; Dora, the wife of Robert Strang, residing at Fort Collins; Arthur J., at home; Howard, living at Timnath; Frank, who died August 18, 1897; Leila, who passed away June 29, 1904; and Laura, whose death occurred July 12, 1898. The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when on the 27th of March, 1908, the wife and mother passed away after a short illness.

Mr. Willis has served on the school board for a number of years and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart friend and supporter. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Fort Collins and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. Politically he is an earnest republican and at all times he stands for those interests which are of most value in connection with the public life of his community.

WILLIAM GILPIN NEWLIN.

A representative of agricultural interests in Douglas county, William Gilpin Newlin, of Parker, now owns a valuable property in the vicinity which has been brought to a high state of cultivation, it being at the present time in charge of his son, Harry A., who has proven himself well fitted for his position as manager. William G. Newlin is a native of the west, his birth having occurred at Albert Lea, Minnesota, in 1856, his parents being William Gilpin and Elizabeth (Martin) Newlin, who had migrated to



MR. AND MRS. JOHN L. WILLIS

Minnesota from Pennsylvania. They removed to Colorado in 1865, when Mr. Newlin of this review was but nine years of age, so that he received his education partly in the former and partly in the latter state. Removal from Minnesota was made by bull team, and thirty head of cattle were taken along on the trip, which was fraught with hardships and difficulties, in fact it took about three months, from May 20th until August 20th, to complete the journey. William H. Newlin, Sr., however, proved by subsequent events that he had made no mistake in seeking the opportunities of the greater west, for in Colorado he found those chances which permitted him to care for his family in an adequate manner. For a number of years he ran cattle on the range and did an extensive cattle business, but in 1870 he homesteaded near Parker, this homestead being now part of the seven hundred and twenty acre ranch which our subject owns and which is situated slightly east of the town. During the rest of his life Mr. Newlin, Sr., devoted his attention to his homestead, while now his son and the latter's son, Harry A., carry on the work of improvement and development and have made this property one of the most valuable in the vicinity. The farm is to a large extent devoted to dairying and they keep from thirty to forty cows, while about one hundred and twenty-five acres of the land are under cultivation. Through industry and foresight they have made the property very valuable and the land is now bearing rich harvests, making Mr. Newlin independent. He has always followed progressive ideas and methods and he and his family enjoy the reputation of being successful farmers.

William G. Newlin was united in marriage to Miss Nannie E. Adams, who was a native of Missouri, and they had two children, a son and a daughter. Pearl M., the daughter, married Charles Cummings and they reside on a ranch near Brookvale, Colorado. They had five children, Charles, Hazel, Forest, George and one who died in infancy. Harry Adams, the son, was reared under the parental roof and received his first lessons for life's responsible duties under the guidance of his good parents. Having attended neighboring schools in order to obtain a primary education, he later was a student in the East Denver high school and rounded out his education by taking a business course in the Wallace Business College. Thus he laid the foundation for a successful career and has since proven his ability as manager of his father's ranch, of which he now has charge and upon which he has instituted a number of improvements which have proven of great value. Moreover, Harry A. Newlin has talent in another direction, as he is an accomplished piano player, having performed in some of Denver's best theatres and at numerous other places of entertainment, his reputation being of the highest. He is very popular among the younger people of Parker and vicinity, where he has many friends. While he displays agreeable social characteristics and makes a good and cheerful companion, he does not lose site of the serious side of life, well taking care of the business interests in his charge. Mrs. Newlin, who for many years administered this ideal household, whose welfare and comfort were always her greatest care, has now passed away.

Mr. Newlin is a democrat, but while interested in public affairs and thoroughly posted thereon has never shown any desire for public office. Since coming to Douglas county he has made many friends, all of whom are agreed as to his high qualities of heart and character, and in business life he stands high, as all of his transactions have ever been above the slightest suspicion. Industry, perseverance and good judgment have been the qualities which have led him to success.

SAMUEL GRIMES.

Samuel Grimes is the president of the Denver Metal & Machinery Company, with offices at Thirteenth and Larimer streets, and warehouses and yards at from First to Third and Larimer streets. The business was begun in a small way in 1898 and, growing apace with the city of Denver, has become the largest in the state, with yards covering two city blocks, in addition to which there are mammoth machinery warehouses, conveniently located with railroad connections for easier handling the heavy machinery for out-of-town delivery. Through the efforts of Mr. Grimes, who has ever been the guiding spirit of the undertaking, it has developed into one of the leading industrial interests of the city.

Mr. Grimes was born in Russia in 1871, a son of Israel and Rosa Grimes, who were also natives of that country but came to America in 1890. They made their way direct to Denver, where the father engaged in the iron business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1894. His widow survives and is still a resident of Denver. In

their family were six children: Edward, Benjamin, Samuel, Joseph, Mrs. Tillie Millstadt and Mrs. Sadie Sachter, all residents of Denver.

Samuel Grimes attended the public schools of Denver and afterward started out in the business world in connection with the iron industry. His entire training and experience have been along this line and, as stated, in 1898 he organized the Denver Metal Company, which he subsequently reorganized into the Denver Metal & Machinery Company. Its growth has been steady and continuous, although phenomenal when one thinks of the small start and the proportions to which the business has attained. Samuel Grimes is the president of the company, with Joseph Grimes as vice president and Benjamin Grimes as secretary. This is a close corporation, the stock all being held by the three brothers.

On the 26th of June, 1892, Samuel Grimes was married to Miss Anna Karsh, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Karsh, and they have six children. Max, the eldest, born October 11, 1894, in Salt Lake City, is a graduate of the Denver high school and of the Colorado School of Mines and is now in business with his father. He married Miss Fannie Shapiro and they have two children: Louise Harriett, who was born in Denver in 1917; and Charles A., born in Denver in October, 1918. Isador Grimes, born in Denver, June 20, 1896, is a graduate of the Denver high school and was in the officers' training camp at Camp Pike. David Grimes, born April 25, 1900, is attending the University of Denver. Dorothy, born December 25, 1901, is a high school pupil. Pauline, born December 19, 1903, is also a high school student. Joseph, born May 18, 1907, is attending the junior high school.

In politics Mr. Grimes maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in Temple Emanuel. His has been an active and useful life. He has never dissipated his energies over a broad field but has concentrated his efforts along a single line, and the thoroughness with which he has undertaken his work and his earnest purpose have been dominant elements in the attainment of the success which has brought him to the head of one of the leading industries of the kind in Colorado.

GEORGE W. HEFFNER.

George W. Heffner, president and general manager of the Heffner Lumber & Manufacturing Company of Denver, is one of the best known men in the lumber trade in the western country and his interests along this line constitute one of Denver's most rapidly growing business concerns. He was born in Watsontown, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1861, a son of John S. and Mary E. (Watts) Heffner. The father was born near Reading, Pennsylvania, and the mother near Turbotville, that state. They removed to Elwood, Indiana, in 1876 and there the father engaged in contracting and in the lumber business. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting as a private for four years' service in a Pennsylvania company. He was ever loyal to the interests of his country and was a progressive and substantial citizen of Indiana, where both he and his wife passed away. They had a family of four children: George W., of this review; Thomas W.; Mrs. Lillie Lee, of Elwood, Indiana; and John, who resides at Hamilton, Ohio.

In his boyhood days George W. Heffner attended the public schools of Watsontown, Pennsylvania, and afterward learned the carpenter's trade and the lumber business under the direction of his father. He continued to work along those two lines until he had attained his majority, when he left home and went to Billings, Montana. There he engaged in contracting and building for a few years with good success and then removed to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, where he engaged in mining and prospecting, continuing a resident of that state for a year. He then returned to Elwood, Indiana, where he established and conducted a lumber business and planing mill on his own account. He met with success in that undertaking and after thirteen years at Elwood sold all of his interests there and removed to Los Angeles, California, where he lived retired from active business for a year. Indolence and idleness, however, are utterly foreign to his nature and he could not content himself to remain without some occupation, so after a year's rest in southern California he removed to Chicago, where he established a wholesale lumber business which he conducted successfully for seven years. Disposing of his interests there, he removed to Toronto, Canada, where he became one of the owners of the Gold Medal Furniture Manufacturing Company, Ltd., and acted as manager of the business. He remained in that connection for about a

year, at the end of which time he sold his interests and removed to Missoula, Montana, where he engaged in the wholesale lumber trade. Mr. Heffner remained in Missoula until 1905, when he decided to locate in Denver, where he at once established himself in the wholesale lumber business. His extensive experience and familiarity with the trade made his venture a success from the beginning. He rapidly built up a profitable and growing business, which in 1915 was organized into the Heffner Lumber & Manufacturing Company, a copartnership, conducting a wholesale and jobbing business, with Mr. Heffner as general manager.

In 1918 Mr. Heffner purchased a block of ground at the southwest corner of Forty-fourth and York streets in Denver, where in 1919 the firm will begin the operation of a planing mill in connection with the conduct of its wholesale and retail lumber business, which will include the handling of builders' hardware of all kinds, glass, paint, cement, building paper and roofing. To facilitate the handling of the increased business their interests were incorporated in 1919 as the Heffner Lumber & Manufacturing Company, with George W. Heffner as president and general manager.

In January, 1885, Mr. Heffner was married at Anderson, Indiana, to Miss Rosa Besch, a daughter of John and Theresa Besch, of that city. Mrs. Heffner died September 8, 1905, in Elwood, Indiana, leaving a daughter and a son. The former is now Mrs. Frances Currier, and the son is Frederick Eugene, manager and head of the credit and traffic department of the Palm Olive Company of St. Louis, a branch of the B. F. Johnson Soap Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. At the present time Mr. Heffner is erecting a fine home at 1650 Albion street, in one of the best residential districts of the city. He is justly accorded a prominent place among Denver's progressive business men and leading citizens. He has through his splendid business ability built up one of the leading commercial houses in its line in the great west. His connection with the lumber and building trade extends through more than a third of a century in various sections of the country, thus affording him a rare opportunity for acquiring a practical knowledge of its various lines and workings. Mr. Heffner is a Blue Lodge and Chapter Mason, belonging to the order at Kankakee, Illinois. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and its teachings have guided him in all the relations of life, making him a man whom to know is to respect and honor because of his sterling worth and his loyalty to high principles.

CLARENCE B. FRINK.

Clarence B. Frink is a member of the Carlson & Frink Creamery Company, controlling extensive dairy interests in Colorado, with branch establishments at various points. They have their headquarters at Larkspur, Douglas county, where Mr. Frink makes his home. He was born in Madison county, New York, December 12, 1878, a son of Orrelo and Etta (Pickham) Frink, natives of the state of New York. The father was interested in the creamery business in the Empire state, where he resided until 1890, when he brought his family to Colorado, settling at Fort Lupton. Clarence B. Frink spent one year in study at the Colorado State Teachers College of Greeley and one year as a student in the University of Wisconsin at Madison, where he pursued a course in agriculture and dairying. He further continued his studies along that line at Columbus Ohio, where he spent a year, and in 1902 he established a creamery at Larkspur, Colorado, and was associated with C. G. Carlson, of Denver. At present Mr. Frink is doing business under the firm style of the Carlson & Frink Creamery Company, with headquarters at Larkspur, Douglas county, where he has his office and the main business. He has, however, established branch creameries at various points, including Sedalia, Castle Rock and Cherry in Douglas county; Kiowa in Elbert county, and Calhan and Monument in El Paso county. He practically handles the entire milk supply in a radius of many miles. The business is done on strictly modern lines and according to the most scientific methods concerning sanitation and everything that has to do with keeping the milk clean and healthful. His establishments are all models of neatness, while the business methods employed commend the company to the full patronage and support of the general public. The firm of Carlson & Frink is a close corporation, all stock practically being owned by Mr. Frink and his family.

In 1902 Mr. Frink was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Cheely, a daughter of Allison and Sarah (Slate) Cheely. Mrs. Frink was born near Golden, Colorado. Her father was one of the pioneers of this state, settling near Golden at an early day. To Mr.



CLARENCE B. FRINK

and Mrs. Frink have been born three children: Eugene, who is in the Kemper Military School at Boonville, Missouri; and Genevieve and Robert, at home.

Fraternally Mr. Frink is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and he has his blue lodge membership at Fort Lupton. He is likewise a member of the Denver Athletic Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and although he is not an office seeker, he is active in framing public thought and action in regard to local politics. He owns a large, fine residence at Larkspur but removed in the winter of 1918-19 to Denver in order to give his children the better educational opportunities afforded by the city. His course has been marked by steady progress since he made his initial step in the business world. Year by year he has progressed, wisely utilizing his opportunities, and he is today at the head of an extensive and important creamery business that covers a wide territory and has become one of the important commercial interests of the section in which he operates.

E. J. JONES.

E. J. Jones, an alert and enterprising merchant of Broomfield, was born in Richland county, Illinois, October 17, 1867, a son of Oscar and Mary (Nicholas) Jones. The father was born near Troy, Wisconsin, while the mother's birth occurred in the state of New York. They were married in Illinois in 1865, where they resided until 1879. It was in 1859 that Oscar Jones left Wisconsin and came to Colorado with John C. Fremont. Later he was with Kit Carson, the scout, in New Mexico at the time when the Civil war broke out. In 1862, however, he returned to St. Louis, Missouri, and thence went east to Richland county, Illinois, where he was married in 1865, as mentioned above, and there their children were born. Illinois remained the home of the family until 1879, when they removed to northern Michigan, where they resided for two years. In 1881 Mr. Jones, Sr., again became a resident of Colorado, where he is still living with his son, Edgar J., at the advanced age of eighty-five years. His wife, however, has passed away. In their family were two children, both of whom survive.

E. J. Jones accompanied his parents on their various removals and completed his education in the schools of Colorado. In 1896 and 1897 he engaged in merchandising at Broomfield, but was not engaged in that line from 1897 until 1901, when he bought the building in which he is still located and resumed business. He opened a general store and has since carried a large and complete stock, meeting the demands of many customers. He has always recognized that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and has put forth every effort to please those who give him their support. In 1901 he was appointed postmaster of Broomfield and has since occupied that position, conducting the office in addition to the management of his store.

In 1903 Mr. Jones was married to Miss Minnie Churchill and to them have been born two children, Eva M. and Edgar, Jr. Mr. Jones has always been a staunch advocate of republican principles and in matters of citizenship is most public-spirited, giving his active support and aid to all interests of benefit to the community at large.

FISHER E. SMITH, M. D.

Since 1915 Dr. Fisher E. Smith has resided in Parker, where he gives his attention to the general practice of medicine, and in connection conducts a drug store, in the management of which he has proven very successful. A native of Colorado, he was born April 11, 1876, in Golden, and is a son of Joel W. and Mary F. (Haslip) Smith, the former born in Tennessee and the latter in Missouri. Joel W. Smith is numbered among the famous pioneers of Colorado and now makes his home in Denver, where he is prominently engaged in the dry goods business, being the only surviving partner in the firm of Daniels, Fisher & Smith, the pioneer dry goods house of the capital city.

Fisher E. Smith spent his boyhood days under the parental roof and after suitable preparation for university training decided upon the profession of medicine as a life work and entered the Medical University of Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1899. Being duly qualified, he then established himself in practice at Grand Junction, Colorado, and later practiced for some time in Rocky Ford, Colorado, and also in Leadville and Denver, but in 1915 came to Parker. During the intervening years he has built up a lucrative and gratifying practice. Dr. Smith is of a studious

nature and has ever kept in touch with the latest discoveries made in the field of medical science and as his knowledge and experience have expanded has gained the confidence of the public, so that he is considered one of the ablest physicians and surgeons of his part of the state. In 1916 he acquired a drug store at Parker, which he manages in connection with his practice.

In 1904 Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Carrie A. Luvall, of Galesburg, Illinois, who is a graduate nurse and by reason of that experience is now able to assist her husband in numerous ways, both as far as the conduct of the drug store is concerned, as well as in the treatment of his cases.

Dr. Smith has always given his allegiance to the democratic party, in the principles of which organization he thoroughly believes, and has ever taken a helpful interest in matters of public import although he has never put himself before the public as an office seeker. However, anything that pertains to progress and development in his district finds in him a warm champion and he is ever ready to sacrifice time or money in order to advance the interests of his community. There is an interesting military chapter in the career of Dr. Smith, who in 1900 enlisted at Seattle, Washington, in the United States Medical Corps and served with the United States army in the Philippines until 1903. Fraternally Dr. Smith is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to the lodge at Leadville. Both he and Mrs. Smith are popular in the social circles of their neighborhood and are highly esteemed for their rare qualities of heart and character.

CHARLES F. HEIMBECHER.

Charles F. Heimbecher is a member of the firm of Heimbecher Brothers, cement and gravel roofers, conducting business in Denver, where he has resided since 1889. His life is one of industry and unremitting toil and his success is the direct result of close application and indefatigable effort. Mr. Heimbecher is a native of Manitowoc, Wisconsin. He was born June 24, 1865, of the marriage of William and Minnie (Luebke) Heimbecher, both of whom were natives of Germany but came to America with their respective parents in early childhood. They were reared, educated and married in Wisconsin, where their parents had settled on farm land, becoming pioneer agriculturists of that community. William Heimbecher learned the boot and shoe-making trade and followed that pursuit in early life. Eventually, however, he turned to other business interests, taking up his abode upon a farm, and, like his father before him, he became one of the prosperous and well-to-do agriculturists of Wisconsin. His remaining days were devoted to the further development and improvement of his fields and he passed away on the old homestead in 1882, when he had reached the age of fifty-four years and eight months. His wife was also reared and educated in Wisconsin and after her husband's death she came to Denver, Colorado, to visit her daughter and here passed away in 1913. She was then almost eighty years of age, her birth having occurred on the 8th of March, 1834. By her marriage she had become the mother of ten children, seven of whom have now passed away, while those still living are: Charles F.; Fred, who still makes his home in Manitowoc, Wisconsin; and Adolph, who is living in Denver and is a partner of his brother Charles in the contracting business.

In early life Charles F. Heimbecher attended the district schools near his father's farm and afterward continued his education in the city schools of Manitowoc, but when his textbooks were put aside he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the work of the fields, in which he aided from the time of early spring planting until crops were gathered in the late autumn. He was thus employed until he reached the age of twenty-four years, when he left home and went to Chicago, where he took up work in contracting lines in connection with cement and gravel roofing. The opportunities of the west brought him to Colorado and in 1889 he established his home in Denver. Here he embarked in business on his own account and so well has he succeeded that he is today known in business connections throughout the entire city and in many parts of the state. Everywhere he goes in Denver he can see the results of his labor, as miles and miles of concrete sidewalks and curbing have been laid by him and his brother, who constitute the firm of Heimbecher Brothers. Adolph Heimbecher came to Denver in May, 1907, and entered into partnership with Charles F. Heimbecher in the concrete and gravel roofing business under the style of the Heimbecher Brothers Cement & Gravel Roofing Company. They do expert work in this line and their trade has steadily and rapidly developed, bringing to them well merited returns.

Mr. Heimbecher has many times been tendered public office but has steadfastly declined to serve. He is bound to no political party and at the polls he votes for the man whom he deems best qualified to fill the position which he seeks. Fraternally he is identified with the Royal Arcanum, of which he has been a member for twenty-one years.

On the 21st of February, 1894, Mr. Heimbecher was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Wilson, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Heimbecher have two children: Louis, who was born November 21, 1894, in Denver and was graduated from the Denver high school, while now he is attending Colorado College; and C. F. Heimbecher, Jr., who was born in Denver, August 31, 1898.

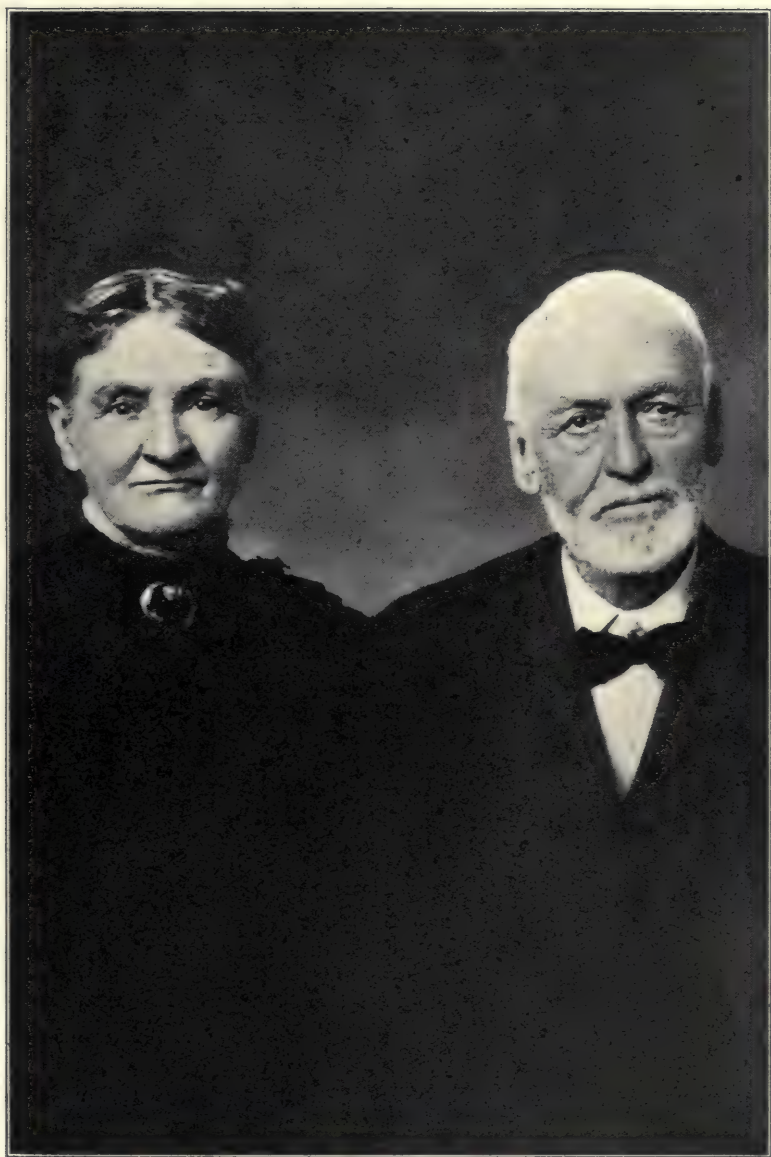
Whatever success Mr. Heimbecher has achieved or enjoyed is attributable entirely to his persistency of purpose and efforts. He has worked diligently, has acquainted himself thoroughly with every phase of the business, has kept abreast with the times concerning progressive methods, and his thorough reliability has brought to him a liberal patronage, which is justly deserved.

JOHN G. COY.

John G. Coy, who resided a mile east of Fort Collins but has now passed away, was born in Oswego, New York, April 14, 1833, a son of William and Elizabeth (Thorpe) Coy, who were natives of Yorkshire, England. Upon coming to America they established their home in Oswego, New York, where the father worked at the miller's trade and there spent his remaining days. Both he and his wife passed away in 1845, within four weeks of each other.

John G. Coy was reared and educated in the Empire state. He was a lad of but twelve years when left an orphan, at which time he went to live with an uncle near Chicago, Illinois, residing with him until he reached the age of nineteen. About 1852 he made his way to California, where he followed mining, and in the fall of 1861 he removed to Iowa, where he worked until the spring of 1862, when he started to drive across the country to California with three yoke of oxen. Ill luck, however, seemed to attend him at this time. Three of his oxen were stolen while en route and on reaching Fort Collins he paused, and changing his plans, decided to settle in that vicinity. While it was his misfortune that caused him to discontinue the journey, it seemed on the whole, in the light of later events, a fortunate circumstance, for in the course of years Mr. Coy became one of the representative and substantial citizens of Larimer county. He took up his abode on what became the old family homestead near Fort Collins, but the land was not surveyed at the time. In fact this was not done until 1865. He took a trip east in 1866 and, fearing he might lose his place during his absence, he bought it outright. The ranch contained one hundred and sixty acres and later he took up a homestead adjoining and became the owner of three hundred and twenty acres, which was entirely wild when it came into his possession, not a furrow having been turned nor an improvement made. He at once began the task of plowing and planting, however, and in the course of years had worked a marked transformation in the appearance of his ranch, converting it into one of the best improved places in the county. Upon it he had two nice residences and various other buildings furnishing ample shelter to grain and stock. He continued the further cultivation and development of his ranch to the time of his death, which occurred July 22, 1912, when he was seventy-nine years of age. He had been ill for only a short time, doing a half day's work on the day that he died.

On the 17th of April, 1862, Mr. Coy was married to Miss Emily Adams, a daughter of John and Frances C. (Eglington) Adams, who were natives of England. Mrs. Coy was born in Norfolk, England, September 26, 1838. Her father was a blacksmith by trade and in June, 1841, he left his native country and came with his family to the new world, settling near Bristol, Illinois, where he again followed blacksmithing. He continued to reside in that state until called to his final rest, passing away in Kaneville, Illinois, December 27, 1859. For six years he had survived his wife, who died on the 15th of April, 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Coy were the parents of ten children, six of whom are living, namely: Elizabeth, the wife of Professor J. W. Laurence, who for thirty years was connected with the Colorado State Agricultural College at Fort Collins, where he still makes his home; William B., a well known cattle man of Wyoming; Frances, the wife of John Hoffman, owner and operator of a grist mill at Fort Collins; Anna V., the wife of George W. Bertram, who is farming the old Coy homestead in partnership with John E. Coy, who is the next of the family; and Burgis G.,



MR. AND MRS. JOHN G. COY

who is a civil engineer and has been in France for two years, while now that the armistice has been signed he has been sent with American troops into Germany.

Mr. Coy served as county commissioner for three terms. He belonged to the Grange and politically he maintained an independent course. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church, while his widow is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He long gave his attention to the business of feeding cattle and sheep in Larimer county and his sons are still well known as cattle feeders in this district. Mrs. Coy still remains upon the old homestead where she has lived for fifty-seven years and the family is a well known and honored one throughout the community.

JOSEPH WILLIAM YOUNG.

Joseph William Young, a rancher near Parker, upon which place he has resided for three years, was born in Atchison county, Missouri, January 16, 1867, a son of James Wesley and Martha (Bradley) Young. He comes of Revolutionary war ancestry on the paternal side, the family being originally from Virginia, and on the mother's side he is of English lineage.

Joseph W. Young was educated in the schools of Colorado, for the family came to this state in 1872, when he was a lad of but five summers. They located first about two miles south of Littleton and afterward removed to Melvin, Colorado, in Arapahoe county, where Joseph W. Young remained for twenty-two years. For seventeen years he was in business in Denver but three years ago came to his present large ranch in the vicinity of Parker and has had exceptionally fine crops during the past two years. He is now extensively engaged in ranching and his business is bringing to him well merited success.

There is no feature of Colorado's development and upbuilding with which he is not familiar. In the early days he attended for a time the old Cherry Creek school, one of the first country schools established outside of Denver in Arapahoe county. As a boy he remembers distinctly riding along by the side of Colerow, the noted and belligerent Indian chief. To the family home the Indians came for food, which was always given them, and this they never forgot. Mr. Young has lived to witness remarkable changes as the work of development and improvement has been carried steadily forward and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present.

In Denver, twenty-five years ago, Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Mary Agnes Montgomery, a daughter of Frank L. and Elizabeth E. (O'Neil) Montgomery, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and they became the parents of three children, of whom the son, Lester Lee Young, is now in the army with the Thirty-second Engineering Corps, in service in France. The daughters, Mildred and Josephine, are at home.

Mr. Young is one of the best informed men in his county. He has always been a great reader and possesses a fine library, with the contents of which he is largely familiar, spending many of his happiest hours there in the companionship of the master minds of all ages.

EDWARD G. SEIDENSTICKER.

Edward G. Seidensticker is one of the active and enterprising ranchers of Douglas county, controlling extensive and important interests. He was born April 26, 1885, on the ranch which he still occupies, his parents being Julius and Kate (Bauer) Seidensticker, both of whom were natives of Bavaria, Germany. The father and his brother, William Seidensticker, became pioneer settlers of Douglas county, Colorado, having come to America in the late '60s. Crossing the country to this state, they homesteaded in Douglas county, preempted and also took up timber claims. As the years passed on they added to their landed possessions until at present the ranch comprises four thousand acres of land. They were associated in their business undertakings until the death of William Seidensticker. The father, Julius Seidensticker, is still living but is now somewhat feeble. He was born December 23, 1847, and has therefore passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten. His wife came to America in her childhood days with her parents and they were married on this side of the Atlantic. She has departed this life.

Edward G. Seidensticker, reared under the parental roof, completed his public

school education by graduation from the high school, after which he pursued a four years' course in the State Agricultural College at Fort Collins. He then returned to the ranch, where he has since remained; concentrating his efforts and attention upon the business connected with its further development and management. There are good buildings upon the place, including a comfortable residence and large barns and sheds for the shelter of grain and stock. He keeps from five to six hundred head of cattle and raises a large amount of hay together with cereals. His business affairs are energetically prosecuted, his plans are definitely formed and promptly executed and in his business dealings he displays sound judgment and keen discrimination. He and his father reside upon the farm which has now been in possession of the family from pioneer times.

In his political views Edward G. Seidensticker is a republican and in the fall of 1918 was elected to the office of commissioner of Douglas county. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having membership in the lodge at Castle Rock. Having been a lifelong resident of Douglas county, he is widely known and his many substantial and admirable traits of character have gained for him the kindly regard, the goodwill and confidence of all with whom he has been associated.

R. C. NICHOLS.

General farming interests as well as the cattle industry find a foremost representative in R. C. Nichols, who has a valuable property near Parker, Colorado. It was only in 1918 that he, in partnership with a brother-in-law, acquired seven hundred acres in this vicinity and here he now resides, giving his undivided attention to the further upbuilding of the property. A native of Missouri, Mr. Nichols was born at St. Joseph in 1873, his parents being John M. and Esther J. (Olds) Nichols, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Pennsylvania.

R. C. Nichols was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of an education attended the common schools in his native state. After laying aside his textbooks he began life's active duties in connection with the United States and Pacific Express Companies at St. Joseph, with which he was connected for three years. Subsequently he was for eighteen years on the pay roll of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad, holding first the position of fireman and later that of locomotive engineer. Carefully husbanding his resources, he acquired the means which enabled him to set himself up independently. In order to enjoy greater opportunities for a more rapid advancement he decided to remove farther west and concluded that he would find in the state of Colorado a field that would suit his tastes and ambitions. In 1914 he arrived in this state, locating at Arvada and subsequently going to Littleton, and for a few years was there engaged in the stock and poultry business. In 1918, however, he, in partnership with a brother-in-law, acquired title to seven hundred acres of valuable ranch land and here he now resides. This property is known as the Patterson ranch, his brother-in-law being F. E. Patterson, of Denver, an accountant for the Sigel-Campion Company. One hundred and twenty-five acres are under cultivation, the rest being devoted to pasture. Mr. Nichols has now one hundred head of high grade shorthorn cattle and in fact his efforts largely run to live stock, ranching and dairying. Having thoroughly studied local conditions, climate, soil and other subjects which might enter into his success, he employs the most modern ideas in order to make advancement and a prosperous future may be presaged for him.

In 1894 Mr. Nichols was united in marriage to Miss Anne Neff, of St. Joseph, Missouri, and to this union were born seven children now living: Charles R., a high school and business college graduate, who enlisted in the famous United States Marines and is now stationed at Quantico, Virginia; Marie A., who attended high school and business college at St. Joseph and is connected with an important industrial enterprise at that city in the position of forelady; and Elizabeth T., Louis M., Margaret, Harley and Donald.

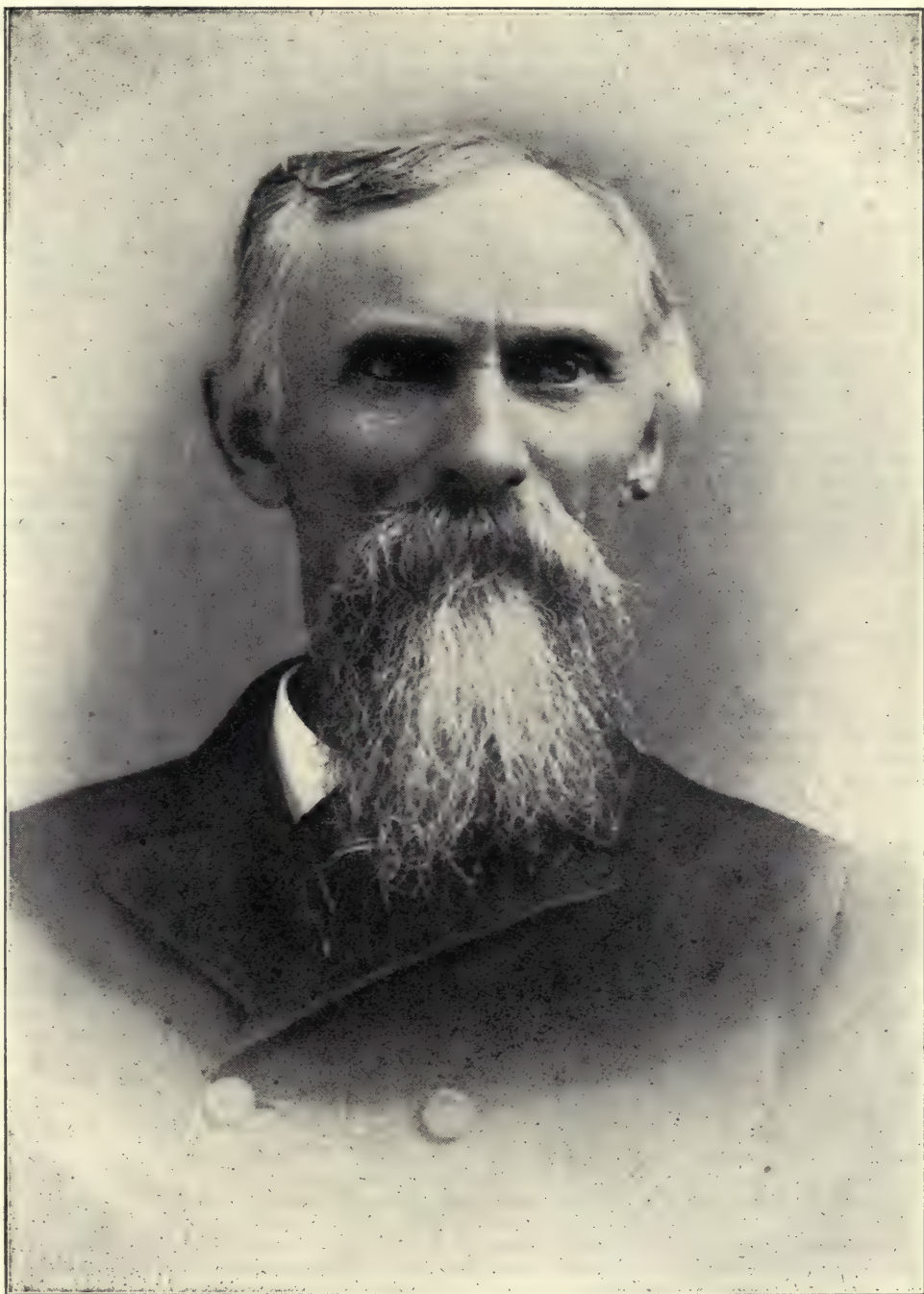
Although Mr. Nichols and his mother have made their residence in this district for but a few months they have been well received by all those who have made their acquaintance as they are truly worth while people. Mr. Nichols inspires confidence and being a public-spirited citizen and a man of enterprise, promises to be of great value to the community. In his political affiliations he is a republican, having ever supported that party, but the honors and emoluments of public office have never had attraction for him. Along fraternal lines he is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and also belongs to the Expressmen's Mutual Benefit Asso-

ciation, his connection being with the lodges at St. Joseph. Having worked for a number of years in the employ of others, Mr. Nichols has attained that desirable position in which he is permitted to guide his affairs according to his own plans, and being a man of good judgment, it may be predicted for him that his future in this state will be a bright one.

JOHN RAMSEY ROTHROCK.

Every state owes a great debt to its pioneer settlers but none greater than that which Colorado owes to those who first penetrated within her borders to claim the rich mineral resources or to use its broad plains as pasture lands. Cut off from the comforts and conveniences of the older east, they faced untold hardships, trials and privations but they met these with courageous spirit and in the course of years their labors wrought a change which transformed the western wilderness into a populous and prosperous region. To this class of early pioneers belonged John Ramsey Rothrock, who was probably at the time of his death the oldest settler in Boulder county. He arrived in 1858, then a young man of twenty-four years, his birth having occurred in Bellefonte, Center county, Pennsylvania, on the 3d of April, 1834. His youthful training was that which is generally received by the farmbred boy and his educational opportunities were those accorded by the public schools near his father's home. He left the east about the time that he attained his majority and made his way to Nebraska as a member of a surveying party, assisting in the survey of the sixth principal meridian and the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth meridians of longitude. He was engaged in this work until 1858, when he became one of a company of thirty-two who traveled over the country with ox and horse teams to Colorado. This company was formed at Nebraska City and Mr. Rothrock joined near Kearney, Nebraska. They arrived in Boulder county in November of that year and made their way to the site of the present city of Boulder. Nineteen out of the thirty-two returned eastward that fall, but thirteen remained to spend the winter in little pioneer cabins which they built back of the rocks at a point sometimes known as the Needles. Mr. Rothrock was the last survivor of the original thirteen. When they took up their abode in that district a band of Indians were camped near the creek on a grassy spot. They manifested a most friendly attitude until they learned that the white men had discovered gold, when they became very hostile and tried to drive them away, giving them three days in which to leave. The white men, however, decided that they would remain and fortified their cabins, for they had plenty of arms and ammunition and resolved to fight if necessary. After three days had passed the Indian chief, Old Bear, came to the cabins and reported that he had had a fearful dream, which he interpreted as follows: "The water in Boulder creek would rise, so he was informed by the Great Father, until it would overflow both the Indian and the white camps, unless an ox was slaughtered, in which case he would allay the flood." The white men knew that if they slaughtered one ox and gave it to the Indians that another would be demanded just as soon as the first one was gone, so they made up their minds that they would not accede to the request and after a couple of days the Indians withdrew, leaving the white men in peace.

From the earliest point of Boulder's development Mr. Rothrock was connected with the work of progress and improvement. Associated with John Hall he surveyed the public square and the first one hundred lots in Boulder. In the spring of 1859 he engaged in gulch mining on Gold Run, near Gold Hill, and subsequently went with the John Gregory party on a prospecting trip in North Park. Upon his return he was associated with George Williamson in the purchase of several placer claims in Spring Gulch, in Gilpin county, and in 1860 he made his way to California Gulch, near Leadville. In the fall of that year he returned to Longmont and took up the business of ranching and stock raising. Owning land, he began its cultivation and carried forward the work of improving his farm along the most progressive lines. He built the second ditch ever constructed in the state and was a close student of irrigation problems and of the best methods of bringing water into arid districts. Notwithstanding the fact that difficulties and obstacles confronted him, Mr. Rothrock persevered in his undertakings. In the early days all supplies were very high in price. His first plow, for which he paid seventy-five dollars, was made in Denver from boiler iron, and the second, which was made of cast iron and was brought by freight from the States, was purchased at a cost of one hundred and ten dollars. He had to pay twelve and a half cents a pound or seven dollars and a half per bushel for the first seed wheat which



JOHN RAMSEY ROTHROCK

he purchased, but notwithstanding all these drawbacks Mr. Rothrock prospered as the years passed by. In 1878 he removed to Longmont, making his home just over the Longmont line to the east, on a farm of forty acres. He also extended his activities into other fields and for several years was in the dry goods business with Sam Williams, under the firm style of Williams & Rothrock. He bore an unassailable reputation in business and his enterprise carried him into important relations.

On the 2d of January, 1867, Mr. Rothrock was united in marriage to Miss Eliza C. Buford, a daughter of William and Mary A. (Jones) Buford, and to them were born two sons: William H., now living in Longmont; and John E., who is interested in the Howe-Allen Mercantile Company of Denver. Mrs. Rothrock still resides in Longmont.

While Mr. Rothrock was ever an upright and honorable citizen, he did not unite with the church until he had reached the age of eighty years and then identified himself with the people of Presbyterian faith in Longmont. Integrity was ever one of his dominant characteristics and in all his business dealings he was thoroughly reliable. With his passing Colorado lost one of its honored, worthy and substantial pioneer settlers whose work was of great worth in the development of his section of the state. Shut off by distance from all the comforts and conveniences of the east, he bravely faced the conditions of western frontier life, involving many hardships and sometimes dangers, and there was no feature of the state's development with which he was not thoroughly familiar. He was connected with the mining camps as well as with the early agricultural progress of the state and at all times he had firm faith in Colorado and its future. This faith found justification in the success which ultimately came to him and which enabled him to leave his family in very comfortable financial circumstances. His memory is cherished by all who knew him and his name is ever spoken in terms of the highest regard. His demise occurred on the 23d of April, 1915, when he had attained the age of eighty-one years and twenty days.

CHARLES M. DEITERS.

Charles M. Deiters is the vice president of the Ferris-Conaway Real Estate & Investment Company of Denver. He has been identified with this corporation since 1913 and through the intervening years has contributed in substantial measure to its success. He was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, April 9, 1875, and is a son of Charles H. and Indiana (Fulton) Deiters, both of whom were natives of West Virginia. The mother was a distant relative of Robert Fulton, who was the inventor of the steamboat. Both of the parents of Charles M. Deiters remained in West Virginia and the father was for many years prominently identified with political activities in Wheeling. He served as clerk of the district court for many years and made a most creditable record in office. Later he turned his attention to farming and gave his energies to agricultural pursuits until he retired from all business life. He is now enjoying a well earned rest in Wheeling, West Virginia, where he is numbered among the honored citizens. During the period of the Civil war he enlisted in a West Virginia regiment, in the artillery service, and was commissioned adjutant general under Captain Carlin. He commanded two heavy guns at the siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi. His wife died at their home in Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1890. In their family were seven children, of whom Charles M. was the second. Six of the number are living, namely: Harry A., still a resident of Wheeling; Mrs. John R. Pogue, living at West Alexander, West Virginia; Mrs. J. A. Miller, of Wheeling; Mrs. Samuel Bane, whose home is in Wellsburg, West Virginia; Mrs. Ellen Wiedman, located at Elm Grove, West Virginia; and Charles M. of this review.

The last named is indebted to the public school system of Wheeling for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school and afterward he more thoroughly prepared for a commercial career by a course of study in the Wheeling Business College. He next entered a military school, from which he was graduated in 1891. Later he established himself in the candy manufacturing business, in Wheeling and became one of the most successful manufacturers and business men of the city. He continued at the head of the business for twenty-two years and developed it to large proportions. His enterprise, thorough reliability and progressiveness brought to him a very substantial trade, but, attracted by the west, he at length disposed of his interests in his native place and came to Denver, where he arrived in 1913. He soon found an opening consistent with his active ideas and laudable ambition and invested his capital

in the Ferris-Conaway Real Estate & Investment Company, of which he was made vice president. He has since been active in promoting the interests of the company and they are now conducting a very large business in the investment field. The officers are among the well known and representative men of the city and the clientage is extensive and of an important character. Their business methods will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, their success being the direct result of close application, unflinching purpose and indefatigable energy.

On the 14th of March, 1900, Mr. Deiters was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Stringer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Stringer, of West Virginia, and they have become parents of a daughter, Lucille, who was born in Wheeling in 1905 and who is attending the Park Hill school of Denver.

In politics Mr. Deiters maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree in Colorado Consistory. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and they occupy an enviable social position, having many warm friends in the city, the number of whom is constantly increasing as the circle of their acquaintance widens.

EDWARD L. KEEHN.

Edward L. Keehn, a man of inventive genius and marked mechanical skill and ingenuity, removed from Ohio to Colorado in the year 1873 and his remaining days were passed in this state, covering a period of forty years. Mr. Keehn was in the employ of the city of Denver for a quarter of a century and was the engineer of the first waterworks system that was installed in the city. He remained for a long period with the water company and then accepted a position with the fire department as engineer. It was he who had charge of the first fire engine in Denver. Later he was transferred to the electrical department of the city service and there continued until he tendered his resignation in 1912. He possessed marked inventive ability and brought out many valuable devices which have come into general use. It was he who invented and patented the harness hangers which are in use in the different fire stations in Denver today, and many other examples of his skill, handiwork and initiative are yet to be seen.

On the 3d of February, 1880, Edward L. Keehn was united in marriage to Miss Mary F. Griffin, a daughter of John and Johanna (Kennedy) Griffin, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Keehn became the parents of three children: Tina, now the wife of Harry Huffman, of Denver; Alma; and Roy. Mrs. Keehn is very active in social and club circles in Denver and she is a valued member of the Territorial Daughters of Colorado. She is continually engaged in some service for the public good and by reason of her charming personality, executive ability and wide vision is in great demand as a social worker, her efforts being attended by most substantial and gratifying results.

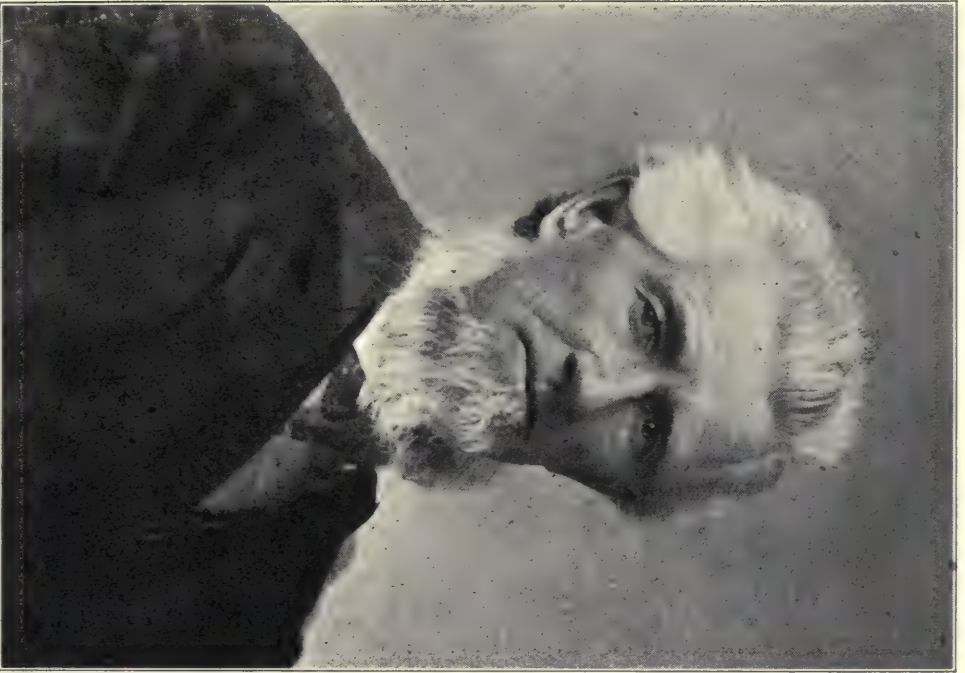
JOHN RANDOLPH BREWER.

John Randolph Brewer, a retired farmer of Adams county, dates his residence in Colorado from 1863 and in 1864 the family home was established upon the farm which he now owns and cultivates. He was born in Carrollton, Kentucky, September 14, 1851, his parents being John I. and Hannah C. (Zilar) Brewer. The father was born amid the Blue Ridge mountains of Virginia, while the mother was a native of Kentucky. Mr. Brewer devoted his time and energies to the occupation of farming and on leaving Kentucky in 1861 removed to Missouri with his family, living in that state for two years. In 1863 he came with his wife and children to Colorado and settled in what is now Adams county, taking up his abode upon a farm. The following year he entered as a claim a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which his son, John R., now resides. With characteristic energy he began the development and improvement of the place and as the years passed added to it modern equipment. Both he and his wife died on this farm.

John R. Brewer was one of a family of five children, three of whom are now living. His youthful days were spent in the usual manner of the farmbred boy who divides his time between the acquirement of a public school education and the work of the farm and after attaining his majority he began farming on his own account on the old home-



JOHN R. BREWER



JOHN I. BREWER



MRS. HANNAH C. BREWER

stead which he now owns, comprising seventy-two acres of irrigated land. His work is evidenced in the excellent appearance of the place and in the improvements which he has put upon it. His has been an active and useful life and whatever success he has achieved has come as the direct reward of his persistent and earnest efforts at farming and stock raising.

Mr. Brewer is a democrat in his political views but has never sought or desired office. He belongs to the Grange and is interested in its work to disseminate knowledge that will promote the agricultural development of the county. There are few residents of Adams county who have so long resided within its borders as Mr. Brewer, who has made his home here for fifty-five years. There is no phase of its growth and development with which he is not familiar and his reminiscences of the early days are most interesting.

JOHN GRIFFIN.

A glance at the history of past centuries will indicate at once what would be the position of the world if mining interests had had no part in industrial and commercial life. Only a few centuries ago agriculture was almost the only occupation of man. A landed proprietor surrounded himself with his tenants and his serfs, who tilled his broad fields, while he reaped the reward of their labors. But when the rich mineral resources of the world were placed upon the market industry found its way into new and broader fields, minerals were used in the production of hundreds of inventions and the business of nations was revolutionized. When considering these facts we can in a measure determine the value to mankind of the mining interests. One who was connected with the development of these interests of Colorado was John Griffin, who became a pioneer in this field of labor and remained a mining man throughout his life.

Mr. Griffin was born in Ireland but at a very early age was brought to the United States by his parents. When he arrived in Colorado he cast in his lot with those brave men who were facing hardships and dangers in order to develop the rich mineral resources with which nature had endowed the state. He courageously bore his part in the arduous task and ever continued in active connection with the mining interests of Colorado.

Mr. Griffin was united in marriage to Miss Johanna Kennedy, who was born on the Atlantic while her parents were en route from Ireland to the new world. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin became the parents of ten children, of whom four daughters are living, Mrs. Mary Keehn, Mrs. James Dooley, Mrs. Anna Katen and Mrs. Frank McNerney, all of whom are yet residents of Denver. The parents have now passed away, the father having died in 1883 and the mother in 1884. Mr. Griffin, however, is still remembered by many of the old mining men of the state, where his labors constituted an initial element in the utilization of Colorado's vast mining interests.

WILLIAM A. HOVER.

William A. Hover, chairman of the board of directors and president of the United States National Bank at the corner of Seventeenth and Stout streets in Denver and senior member of the firm of W. A. Hover & Company, wholesale druggists, was born at Mazomanie, Wisconsin, on the 9th of March, 1856, and there led the quiet and uneventful life of a village lad. He is the son of William Ulysses and Harriet (Harbaugh) Hover, both of whom are now deceased. He was graduated from the high school of his native town at the age of seventeen years and matriculated in the University of Wisconsin at Madison, becoming a freshman in that institution in 1873. There he was graduated with honors, winning the degree of Bachelor of Mining Engineering. The succeeding year was spent by him in Columbia College, now Columbia University, as a student in the School of Mines, after which he made his way directly to Colorado, settling at Lake City, where he engaged in assaying.

The year 1878 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Hover in Denver, where he became associated with J. O. Bosworth, a retail druggist, under the firm name of Bosworth & Hover. A year later he purchased Mr. Bosworth's interests and established the firm of W. A. Hover & Company. Their trade increased but after a time they discontinued retailing and concentrated their efforts and attention upon the wholesale

trade exclusively, developing one of the largest wholesale drug houses of the west. In the conduct of his interests Mr. Hover has ever held closely to the highest standards of commercial ethics. He has built up his business along constructive lines and his path has never been strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes. His identification with the United States National Bank dates from its inception. He became its first president but afterward resigned that position and is now chairman of its board of directors. He was, however, reelected president and chairman of the board at the death of the acting president. He has studied banking with the same thoroughness with which he has studied the wholesale drug trade and his developing powers have placed him in the front rank among the financial leaders of the state.

On the 1st of September, 1886, Mr. Hover was united in marriage to Miss Marianna Vought, a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The children of this marriage are William Tracy, Mary Throckmorton, Ruth Grandin, Harriet Harbaugh, Dorothy Adgate, James T., Anne Vought, Charles Stedman and Lloyd Barberie.

Mr. Hover is well known in the club circles of the city, having membership in the Denver, the Denver Athletic, the Denver Country and the University Clubs. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian, having membership in St. Mark's church. For years he was chairman of the traffic bureau of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and has thus been actively and helpfully interested in many plans and measures which have to do with the upbuilding and development of the city. His business activities, too, have been an element in substantial growth and progress in Denver. The firm of W. A. Hover & Company occupies a fine modern structure in a central location—at the southwest corner of Fourteenth and Lawrence streets in Denver. Mr. Hover's beautiful home is at the corner of Colfax and Lafayette streets in Denver. His interest centers in his family, to whose welfare he is most devoted, and he is a kind and loving husband and father. In business circles he has the reputation of being a man of absolute integrity as well as enterprise.

GUY E. LOOMIS.

Guy E. Loomis, cashier of the First National Bank of Berthoud, was born near Fort Collins, in Larimer county, Colorado, May 16, 1869, a son of Abner and Isabelle (Allen) Loomis, who were natives of New York and of Missouri respectively. The father was a stockman who in 1850 went to California and in 1860 came to Colorado, at which time he located on the Poudre river in Larimer county, where he purchased land and engaged in the stock business. He was also interested in the Poudre Valley National Bank of Fort Collins and was its president for a number of years. He continuously resided in Fort Collins from 1872 and was one of the most valued and respected citizens as well as prominent financiers and business men of that place. He died in August, 1904, having for a number of years survived his wife, who passed away in October, 1892.

Guy E. Loomis was reared and educated in Fort Collins and in Denver, Colorado, remaining with his parents until he attained his majority. He then became a book-keeper in the Poudre Valley National Bank, occupying that position for three years, after which he engaged in the clothing business in Fort Collins, conducting his store successfully for thirteen years, during which time he ranked as one of the representative merchants of that place. He then sold out and removed to Berthoud, where he assisted in the organization of the First National Bank in 1906. He has from the beginning served as its cashier, while the other officers are F. A. Bein, president, and John B. Everhard, vice president. The bank is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars and has a surplus of ten thousand dollars, while its deposits now amount to one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. Under the guidance of Mr. Loomis and his associate officers the bank has enjoyed an era of continued prosperity and growth and he has made for himself a creditable position in financial circles, just as he had in mercantile circles in Fort Collins.

In September, 1896, Mr. Loomis was married to Miss Irene C. Edwards, of Fort Collins, who passed away in August, 1909. In April, 1915, he was again married, his second union being with Lena N. Fairbairn, and to them has been born a daughter, Helen Isabelle, whose birth occurred in August, 1916.

Mr. Loomis has been somewhat prominent in public affairs. He served as city treasurer of Fort Collins for one term and has been city clerk of Berthoud. He has figured mostly, however, in business connections and aside from his service as cashier of the Berthoud bank he is a stockholder of the Poudre Valley National Bank of Fort

Collins and is the owner of two hundred acres of valuable land in Larimer county, while in partnership with his father-in-law he is the owner of one hundred and eighty acres, whereon they are engaged in the cattle business, raising polled Durham cattle. In all business affairs Mr. Loomis displays sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise, and his high purpose and determination carry him forward to success. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but without desire for office as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having membership in the lodge, chapter and commandery at Fort Collins, and is also a member of the Eastern Star, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, which guides him in all of the relations of life. His has been an active and useful career, contributing to the material progress and upbuilding of the districts in which he has lived as well as to the advancement of his individual fortune.

JAMES FOREST CARL.

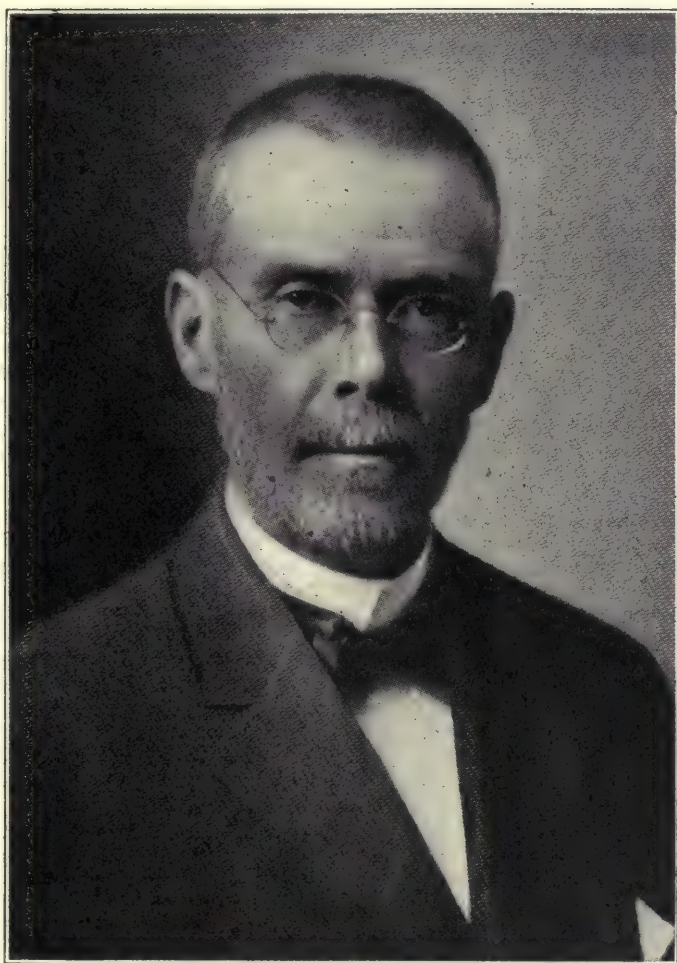
The enterprising town of Brighton stands largely as a monument to the building skill of James Forest Carl, one of its oldest settlers and the builder of its first brick house. Since that date he has erected many of the brick buildings of the town and has ever stood for progress and improvement there. He was born in Henry county, Iowa, July 2, 1860, a son of Martin L. and Amanda (Ballard) Carl. With the removal of the family to southwestern Iowa, he pursued his education in the schools of that section until he reached the age of seventeen years. He afterward went to Kansas, where he lived for three years, and in 1881 he arrived in Colorado, making his way to Brighton in 1882. He is a bricklayer by trade and here he began work along that line, building the first brick house of the town. His excellent workmanship won for him a liberal patronage and his time was constantly occupied with building operations, most of the brick structures of Brighton standing as evidence of his skill and of his industry. He has since continued to work along that line and among the structures which he has erected are the Leffingwell block, the First National Bank Building, the Presbyterian church and the best residences of Brighton.

Mr. Carl was united in marriage to Miss Adella Taylor, of Brighton, who passed away in 1914, leaving two children, James Edward and Almeda Lillian. On the 17th of May, 1915, Mr. Carl was again married, his second union being with Mrs. W. R. Armington. He is a democrat in his political views but not an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. He has never been remiss in the duties of citizenship, however, and has given hearty aid and cooperation to all plans and measures for the upbuilding of his town and the advancement of its best interests.

CHARLES G. BUCKINGHAM.

Charles G. Buckingham, president of the National State Bank of Boulder and a prominent figure in the financial circles of his section of the state, was born in Van Wert, Ohio, in 1846. His father, Walter Buckingham, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1812 and was a son of Milton Buckingham, who went from Connecticut to the middle west, having been a representative of one of the old new England families. Walter Buckingham was reared to farm life but devoted much of his attention to merchandising after attaining his majority and was thus long associated with the business interests of Van Wert, Ohio. He was there married to Miss Priscilla Strother and passed away in the year 1849, when, but thirty-seven years of age. His widow long survived and departed this life in 1912.

Charles G. Buckingham pursued his early education in the common schools of Van Wert, Ohio, and later spent two years as a student in Kenyon College. In 1870 he arrived in Colorado, then a young man of twenty-four years, and took up his abode in the town of Greeley, which had just been founded. There he resided for four years, being senior member of the private bank of Emerson, West & Buckingham, and in 1875 he removed to Boulder and started the bank of Buckingham Brothers. Here he has since made his home, covering a period of more than forty-three years. He has



CHARLES G. BUCKINGHAM

throughout the greater part of his life been actively and continuously connected with banking and there are few men in the state who have a more comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the banking business in all of its departments. In 1877 he was elected to the presidency of the National State Bank of Boulder which took over the private bank of Buckingham Brothers and for forty-one years has continued in that position, directing the interests and shaping the policy of the institution, which has long been regarded as one of the foremost banks of that section of the state.

Mr. Buckingham is a member of the Presbyterian church, serving as a trustee, and he belongs to the Boulder Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day he does not seek nor desire public office.

ROBERT H. HARTLEY.

Robert H. Hartley, deceased, who for many years was actively identified with farming interests in Adams county, was born in Illinois on the 18th of December, 1854, a son of Basil and Mary Hartley, who were also natives of the Prairie state, where the father followed the occupation of farming throughout his active business career, making his home in Fulton county, where both he and his wife passed away.

Robert H. Hartley was the thirteenth child born to his parents and all have now departed this life. He was reared in Illinois in the usual manner of the farmbred boy and pursued his education in the district schools near his home. On attaining his majority he left his native state and made his way to Nebraska, where he was united in marriage to Miss Isabel McCracken, a daughter of Robert and Edith (Boyle) McCracken. Her mother was a native of Indiana, while her father was born in Ireland. Following their marriage they removed to Ohio and afterward became residents of Nebraska, where they continued to reside until called to their final rest. They had a family of nine children, including two pairs of twins, and eight of the children are yet living.

It was in the year 1895 that Mr. and Mrs. Hartley removed to Colorado and settled upon a farm a mile north of East Lake in Adams county. Mr. Hartley purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he at once began to develop and improve, transforming it into productive fields. It is all irrigated land and responds readily to the care and labor which is bestowed upon it, large crops being annually gathered.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hartley were born four children: Grace, who is the wife of Stephen H. McMonigal; Lida, the wife of O. W. Poitz; George M.; and Edith, the wife of W. L. Murphy. The husband and father passed away in October, 1905, and was laid to rest in the Wesley Chapel cemetery, his death being deeply deplored by his widow and children and also by many friends who had held him in the highest esteem. Mrs. Hartley still occupies the homestead farm and is one of the highly respected residents of the community. She has now made her home in Colorado for almost a quarter of a century, living throughout the entire period on the farm which she yet occupies, and she has therefore witnessed much of the growth and development of this section of the state.

CHARLES B. AMES.

Not only is Charles B. Ames a foremost representative of important and extensive agricultural and stock interests near Parker, but he also is closely identified with financial affairs of his section of the state, serving at the present time as president of the Parker State Bank, which institution under his able guidance and chairmanship has made rapid progress within the last few years, now being numbered among the substantial, trustworthy and confidence-inspiring banks of the state.

Mr. Ames was born in 1849 in Washington county, Ohio, a son of Cyrus and Sarah (Porter) Ames, both natives of Ohio. Their son, our subject, was reared under the parental roof and his parents instilled into him the first valuable lessons in regard to life's practical duties. Thus were implanted in him those rugged characteristics which have largely been the foundation of his successful life's course. In the acquirement of his education he attended the common schools, thus preparing

for an active career. Subsequently Mr. Ames turned his attention to the lines of commerce and for about six years conducted and owned a meat market in Belpre, Washington county, Ohio. That state remained his home until he reached the age of thirty-two years, when in 1881 he came west, visiting the states of Colorado, Kansas and New Mexico, being thoroughly convinced that in this vast, and fast growing district his opportunity would come to him. Establishing his homestead right in New Mexico, he took up land near Albuquerque, to which he gave his attention for some time, but later came to Douglas county, where he bought land two and a half miles north of Parker. He brought his land under cultivation and as his means permitted he gradually added valuable buildings and other equipment and machinery, increasing the productivity of his fields from year to year and adding to his acres until he now owns twelve hundred and ninety-five acres, being one of the foremost agriculturists of his county. He largely gives his attention to stock raising, conducting a profitable dairy. In all that Mr. Ames has ever undertaken he has been guided by progressive and modern ideas, which he combines with a practical understanding of local conditions and thus has been enabled to acquire a substantial position in his community. Moreover, he is now president of the Parker State Bank, thus being connected with an institution which reflects the substantial growth of his district and which has been of great benefit to the inhabitants of Parker and vicinity. As chief executive officer and chairman of the board of directors Mr. Ames has in large measure made possible the success of this enterprise and his policy of honesty and fair dealing as well as progress has been the dominant note in guiding the destinies of the bank.

In 1871 Mr. Ames was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Prince, a daughter of the Rev. Hubbard and Elizabeth (Kinchelo) Prince, natives of West Virginia. The father of Mrs. Ames was a Methodist minister who devoted his labors to the spread of that faith. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ames five children are living. Lena L., the eldest of the family, is at home with her parents. Blanche B. is now very successfully conducting a beauty parlor in Denver, both she and her sister Lena having received a thorough education, rounding out their courses by attendance at the School of Oratory in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Stark P., the elder son, married Alice Buterbaugh, by whom he has a daughter, Esther, and is now located on a ranch near Keenesburg, Colorado. Mary A., who took a course in domestic science and has the B. S. degree from the Agricultural College of Colorado, married Ernest H. Bader and they reside at Hesperus, La Plata county, Colorado. Mr. Bader is a high school teacher and farm superintendent at the Fort Lewis School. There is one daughter in this family, Ruth M. Cyrus H. Ames, the youngest in the family, is manager of his father's large home ranch. He was graduated from the Agricultural College at Fort Collins and for two and a half years was connected with the government field service as veterinary surgeon, stationed at St. Paul, Minnesota, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and Denver, Colorado. He married Gretchen M. Parker, who was graduated at Fort Collins, having pursued a course in domestic science.

In Parker and vicinity Mr. Ames and his family have many friends, all of whom are in complete accord in regard to the high qualities of heart and mind which distinguish the family. Mr. Ames has ever been a leader in agricultural development and thus has inspired others to follow in his footsteps, thus raising farming standards in his vicinity. Public interests have ever been near his heart and he has been a member of the local school board for twenty-five years. He and his family attend the Methodist church and Mr. Ames is also a member of the Grange. His valuable farm property, comprising excellent buildings, a fine artesian water supply for his house and barns and numerous other improvements, stands as evidence of a life of industry and energy, a life that has been guided by an indomitable spirit of enterprise; combined with sound judgment. Mr. Ames came to the west in order to seek opportunities for advancement. He has found those opportunities and made the best use of them, thus gaining for himself a position as one of the most substantial citizens in Douglas county.

WILLIAM E. BADER.

William E. Bader resides on section 31, township 5, range 68, in Larimer county, four and a quarter miles southeast of Loveland. He is one of Colorado's native sons, his birth having occurred in Boulder county, one mile north of Niwot, on the 21st of November, 1868. His parents were Nicholas E. and Eliza (Greub) Bader. The father was born in Baden, Germany, and the mother in Switzerland. He followed farming

as a life work before coming to America. On his arrival in the United States he first settled for a brief period in Ohio and then removed to Knoxville, Iowa, and in 1859 or 1860 came to Colorado, homesteading the land upon which his widow now resides. He there engaged in farming until his death, which occurred on the 5th of December, 1873. His widow afterward became the wife of Clemens Knaus. Her father had come to Colorado at a very early date, removing to this state from Missouri, at which time he traveled by ox team and wagon. He also homesteaded near where Mrs. Knaus now resides in Boulder county, one mile north of Niwot.

William E. Bader was reared and educated in Boulder county, pursuing his studies in the Longmont high school and also in a business college at Greeley, Colorado. He made his home with an uncle and attended business college after leaving his mother's home. Later he worked as a farm hand for three years and during that period carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase land. He then bought his present place of eighty acres in Larimer county and through the intervening years has improved and developed it and now has it in excellent shape. He has now cultivated this place for twenty-seven years, and during this period he has never been out of the state but once. He has been very successful as a farmer and his labors have been wisely and carefully directed, bringing to him a substantial measure of success. He is a stockholder in the Longmont Farmers' Mill & Elevator Company.

On the 11th of February, 1892, Mr. Bader was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Welty, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Beach) Welty, who were natives of Pennsylvania and of Germany respectively. The father was a farmer and painter. He went to Iowa at an early day, settling in Cedar county, where he purchased land which he continued to cultivate throughout his remaining days, his life's labors being ended by death in 1907. He had long survived his wife, who passed away in 1876. To Mr. and Mrs. Bader have been born six children, namely: Ernest H., Ada R., Ivan E., Orla W., Ray L. and Paul F.

Mr. Bader gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, and while he has never sought political office, he has served on the school board of his district for twenty-four successive years. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, to the teachings of which he loyally adheres, doing all in his power to promote the growth of the church and extend its influence.

EMIL C. IMMER.

One of the best improved ranches of Colorado is the property of Emil C. Immer, who purchased it about three years ago. This place is known as the Pine Grove ranch and is situated on East Cherry creek, near Table Rock, in the northern part of El Paso county. It comprises twenty-two hundred and fifty acres and is a valuable property, indicating in its attractive appearance the careful and systematic supervision of a progressive owner.

Mr. Immer is a native of Illinois. He was born in Madison county, that state, March 17, 1875, a son of Christian and Mary (Hertig) Immer, who were natives of Switzerland. The father came to America in the late '50s and after the outbreak of the Civil war responded to the call of his adopted country for military aid. He enlisted in the Union army September 19, 1861, as a member of the Fifteenth Missouri Infantry and served his country most faithfully, participating in numerous important engagements until honorably discharged at the close of his three years' term on the 24th of September, 1864.

Emil C. Immer obtained his early education in the common schools of Illinois, and when but a young lad removed with his parents to Pratt, Kansas, where he finished his education and remained under the parental roof to the time of his marriage, which was celebrated in 1905, when Miss Ethel Cogswell became his wife. She is a native of Missouri, and is a member of the Cogswell family, which is today one of the oldest and largest in the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Immer have become parents of three children: Christine, aged twelve; Jean, aged ten; and Margaret, a little maiden of nine summers. The family reside on Pine Grove ranch in an attractive two-story residence supplied with hot and cold water and all modern improvements. Every accessory and convenience of a city dwelling and of a model farm property is found upon this place. Water is piped to the barns and every facility has been secured for the care of the stock. Mr. Immer is devoting his land to the raising of small grains



PINE GROVE RANCH, X X BRAND
- E. C. IMMER, COLORADO SPRINGS, MOTOR R. NO. 3

and in the year 1918 threshed over five thousand bushels. He also has a large acreage devoted to potatoes and his business is being most carefully and successfully conducted. The Pine Grove ranch indeed deserves its well earned reputation as being one of the finest places in the state.

Mr. Immer's military record covers service in the Spanish-American war. He enlisted at Denver, June 17, 1898, as a member of Company E, First Regiment, Colorado Infantry, and was on active duty in the Philippines, being mustered out with his command at San Francisco September 8, 1899. He is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Kirwin Lodge, No. 175, A. F. & A. M., of Kirwin, Kansas, and Kirwin Chapter, No. 66, R. A. M. He and his wife are identified with Amicitia Chapter, No. 283, O. E. S., of Kirwin, Kansas. Mr. Immer is a loyal follower of the teachings of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. He has many sterling traits of character, reliability and progressiveness in business, loyalty in citizenship and fidelity in friendship.

N. H. TAYLOR.

N. H. Taylor was one of the pioneer farmers of Adams county, where he resided from 1870 to the time of his death. A native son of Ohio, he was born September 8, 1844, his parents being Nicholas and Susan (Shillenbarger) Taylor, both of whom passed away in Ohio. Their family numbered thirteen children but none are now living.

N. H. Taylor passed his youthful days in the Buckeye state and was indebted to its public school system for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. On leaving Ohio he removed to Illinois, where he resided for two years and then came to Colorado, arriving in 1870. He took up his abode in Adams county and purchased the farm of one hundred and sixty acres upon which his widow now resides. It was an excellent tract of land in its possibilities, although at that time not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon the place. With characteristic energy he began its development and his labors soon wrought a marked change in its appearance. Upon the place is still to be seen the old stage log barn which gave shelter to the stage horses in the early days when that was the only means of travel through the district. He worked untiringly to cultivate his land and in the course of years was gathering good crops. He was always energetic and industrious and he never stopped short of the successful fulfillment of his plans and purposes.

Mr. Taylor was married in Ohio to Miss Almeda Sims, a native of that state and a daughter of James and Lucy (Shackelfoot) Sims, who spent their entire lives in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor became the parents of two children but both have passed away. Mrs. Taylor has two grandchildren who are living, Edward Carl Taylor and Mrs. Lillian Drake. Mrs. Taylor still owns and occupies the old homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and from this property derives a substantial annual income which supplies her with all of the necessities and many of the comforts of life. She can relate many an interesting tale of the early days when this section was upon the western frontier and her reminiscences cover the period from early pioneer development down to the days of present-day prosperity and progress.

CHARLES C. McELRAVY.

Charles C. McElravy, whose home place is situated six and a half miles east of Fort Collins, in Larimer county, was born in Muscatine county, Iowa, November 30, 1868, a son of Franklin W. and Louise (Dickerson) McElravy. The father was born in Ohio, while the mother's birth occurred in Pennsylvania. He followed farming and also engaged in carpentering. In an early day he went to Iowa, settling in that state soon after the close of the Civil war, in which he had served as a member of an Ohio regiment throughout the period of hostilities. He was wounded in the right shoulder during one of the many engagements in which he actively participated. He returned home at the close of the war with a most creditable military record and soon afterward removed to Muscatine county, Iowa, where he purchased eighty acres of land, which he continued to cultivate for a number of years. He then went to Nebraska and bought land which he further developed and improved for about thirty-five years. To him and his wife were born eight children, seven sons and a daughter,

and all are yet living. Mr. and Mrs. McElravy reared their family in Iowa and Nebraska but on the 8th of March, 1890, removed westward to Seattle, where they remained for four years, after which Mr. McElravy went to Alaska, where he has since lived, and he is now seventy-six years of age. His wife passed away in December, 1906.

Charles C. McElravy was reared and educated in Iowa and remained under the parental roof until he had attained the age of seventeen years. Subsequently he was employed by others as a farm hand for twelve years, after which he cultivated his mother's place for a year. In 1892 he arrived in Weld county, Colorado, where he continued to work as a farm hand for five years. He afterward rented land of Governor Eaton for a year and later cultivated another rented tract for five years. During this period he carefully saved his earnings, so that at the end of that time he was able to purchase two hundred acres of land, which he has since owned and operated. He has greatly improved the place, bringing the land under a high state of cultivation and adding large, commodious and substantial buildings until he has one of the best improved farm properties in his part of the state. He purchased the place for ten thousand dollars, or fifty dollars an acre, and has recently been offered three hundred dollars per acre, a sum which he refused. He makes a specialty of handling pure bred Belgian horses. He also raises a large number of cattle and many hogs annually and is one of the prominent stockmen of his part of the state, wisely and successfully conducting his interests. He is also a stockholder in the Fort Collins Dehydrating Plant.

On the 8th of September, 1890, Mr. McElravy was united in marriage to Miss Tilla Heath, who passed away on the 2d of February, 1892. In 1895 Mr. McElravy was again married, his second union being with Nina Lee, by whom he has had five children, namely: Pearl, who is the wife of Roland West, a farmer of Larimer county; Millard, who died in 1897, at the age of eighteen months; Mildred, twenty-one years of age; Della, aged sixteen; and Roy, a lad of ten, who completes the family.

Mr. McElravy is a member of the school board and the cause of education finds in him an earnest supporter. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Woodmen of the World and in his political views is a staunch republican. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and in its teachings are found the rules which govern him in all of his relations with his fellowmen.

EDWIN L. PITCHER.

Edwin L. Pitcher, living on section 22, township 7, range 68 west, in Larimer county, his ranch being pleasantly situated about five miles southeast of Fort Collins, was born in Boonville, New York, December 5, 1864, a son of Ephraim and Jane (Franklin) Pitcher, who were also natives of Boonville, New York. The father, a farmer by occupation, removed westward to Larimer county, Colorado, in 1886 and here cultivated rented land for many years. He afterward took up his abode in Fort Collins and was in charge of the dormitory at the State Agricultural College for three years. There he continued to make his home until his life's labors were ended in death in September, 1908. He had long survived his wife, who died in July, 1867.

Edwin L. Pitcher spent his youthful days in New York and Ohio, his father having removed to the latter state when he was a youth of thirteen. When a lad of fifteen he started work on the railroad as a brakeman in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and was also for a time employed on the lines of the Pennsylvania system. He continued in that connection until 1883, when he came west to Denver, where he was employed until the fall of 1884. He then worked as a cowboy until 1887, when he rented land and began ranching, cultivating that place until 1900, when he bought land, which he further developed and improved through a period of five years. In 1906 he made investment in his present place, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, and with characteristic energy began its further cultivation and development. His is a splendid ranch property, forming one of the attractive features of the landscape by reason of the excellent buildings, the well kept fences, the highly cultivated fields and the air of neatness and thrift which pervades the entire place. Mr. Pitcher has made a business of feeding sheep since 1902 and in former days he herded cattle on the government range for a period of almost two decades, or from 1888 until 1906. He also ranged horses and he now makes a specialty of raising Percheron horses. In addition to his home property he owns a well improved farm to the northwest, which his son operates. He has served as president of the Lake Canal Ditch and as superintendent of the Lake Canal Reservoir Systems and is much interested in the subject

of irrigation and in all of the problems connected therewith. His aid and influence have ever been on the side of practical progress and improvement and his work has been productive of excellent results.

On the 10th of June, 1890, Mr. Pitcher was married to Miss Belle Hulbert, who was born in Wisconsin, December 24, 1872, a daughter of Joseph and Samantha (Deberry) Hulbert, who were likewise natives of Wisconsin. The father was a millwright and worked at the trade until he came to Colorado in 1889, when he rented land in Larimer county, which he continued to cultivate for about four years. He then retired and removed to Fort Collins, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in November, 1910. His wife passed away in July, 1908. To Mr. and Mrs. Pitcher have been born seven children: Edwin, whose birth occurred in March, 1892; Raymond J., who was born in May, 1893, and is now operating one of his father's farms; Harry F., who was born in December, 1895, and is a member of a balloon squad at West Point, Kentucky; Arthur B., whose birth occurred in April, 1896; Dorothy J., who was born in July, 1898, and is attending business college; William H., who was born in April, 1900, and is a high school student; and Lynn E., who was born in February, 1904, and is also attending high school.

Mr. Pitcher exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party but has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They are well known residents of Larimer county and the intelligently directed efforts of Mr. Pitcher have gained him position among the representative ranchmen of this section of the state.

THOMAS J. CHANCELLOR.

Thomas J. Chancellor has since February, 1916, ably filled the position of postmaster at Brighton and for about two decades prior to that time was actively identified with agricultural interests in Adams county. His birth occurred in Howard county, Missouri, in 1864, his parents being John R. and Catherine (Blankenbaker) Chancellor. The mother's people removed from Virginia to Missouri during the pioneer period in the development of the latter state.

Thomas J. Chancellor acquired his early education in the public schools of his native state and subsequently spent three years as a college student at Fayette, Missouri. He was but a lad of twelve years when his father died, and when but sixteen years old, the management of the homestead fell upon him, he being the eldest son in a family of four sons and three daughters. He took full charge of the farm of three hundred and twenty acres, and so ably did he conduct its affairs that within a few years, the property was cleared of all incumbrance, the younger members of the family were given splendid educational advantages, while he, himself, was enrolled for a course of study in the college at Fayette. Following his college course, he returned again to the home farm and continued there in charge until 1895. In the meantime, he had purchased, an additional tract of one hundred and thirty-seven acres which he managed and cultivated, in conjunction with the homestead. All of these changes were consummated as the direct result of his successful management, and though he was but a boy when first faced with the stern realities of existence, both for himself and also for those dependent upon him, he soon won recognition as one of the most successful and progressive agriculturists in his native state. He made careful study of soil and conditions, and applied with a marked degree of success, modern methods and advanced practices which resulted in bringing, not alone, satisfactory financial returns to him, but also constituted a factor in the development of his district. Mr. Chancellor's mother continued to make her home on the old homestead until her death, in 1918, at the ripe age of eighty-eight years.

In 1895, Mr. Chancellor came to Colorado, since which time he has taken active part in the development of his adopted state. He took up his abode near Brighton, and for ten years devoted his efforts and attention to the management of an irrigated farm of eight hundred acres. At the end of the decade he removed to Brighton and began farming the M. J. Lawrence ranch, which he successfully conducted until appointed postmaster of the town in February, 1916. In this connection he has since discharged his duties with capability and promptness and is making a most excellent record as a public official.

On the 26th of June, 1894, in Helena, Montana, Mr. Chancellor was united in marriage to Miss Stella Smith, a daughter of Wilson R. and Mary D. (Miller) Smith,



THOMAS J. CHANCELLOR

who removed from Glasgow, Missouri, to Helena, Montana, in the early '70s. Mr. and Mrs. Chancellor have a daughter, Mary Porter Chancellor. In the work of the Presbyterian church Mr. Chancellor takes a very active and helpful part, being one of its leading members. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World. His life has been upright and honorable in every relation and he well merits the respect and esteem accorded him in his home community.

ADAM BAXTER.

Adam Baxter, postmaster of Wellington, was born in Ireland, February 25, 1850, a son of George and Eliza (Birch) Baxter, who were natives of the Emerald isle, where the father engaged in business as a linen manufacturer and also followed farming. He died in that country in 1878, while his widow survived until 1885.

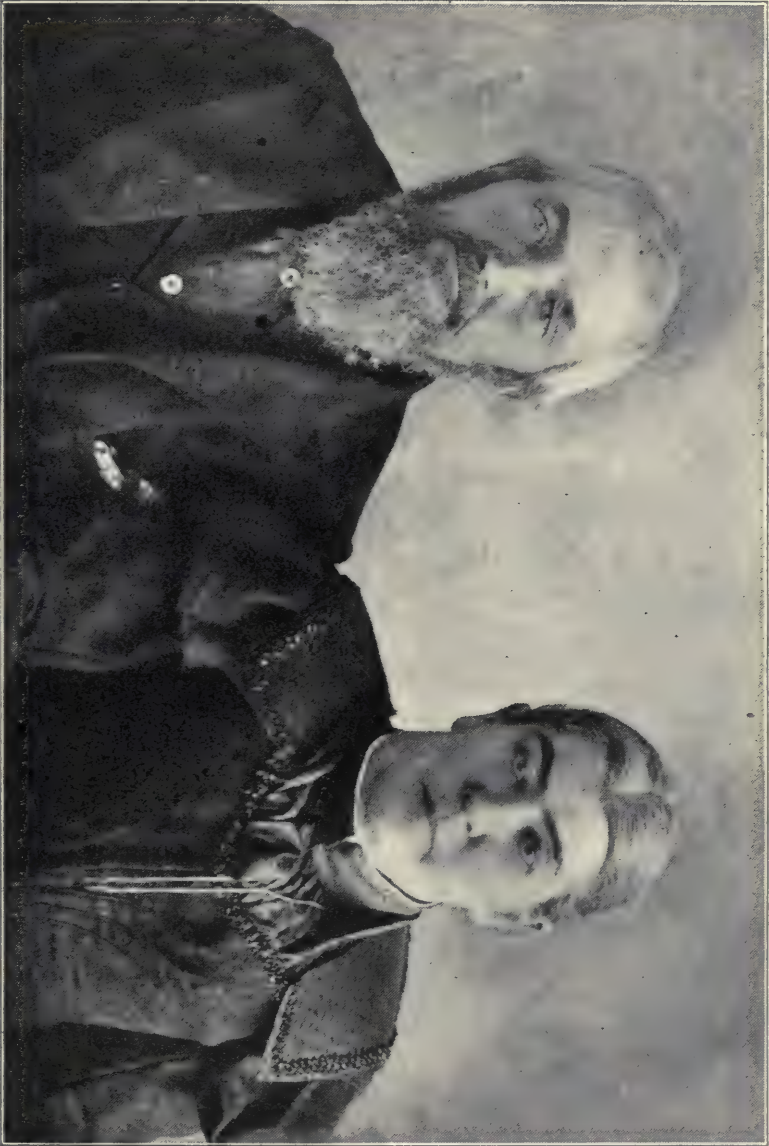
Adam Baxter spent his youthful days under the parental roof and pursued his education in the schools of his native country. He continued to assist his father after his textbooks were put aside, becoming actively identified with the linen manufacturing business there, to which he succeeded upon the father's death. He continued in that business for ten years and then sold his interests to his brother, for he had become imbued with an irresistible desire to try his fortune in America. Crossing the Atlantic, he made his way westward to Fremont, Nebraska, where he arrived about 1888. He there worked in a hardware store for eighteen years and on the expiration of that period came to Colorado, settling at Wellington, where for two years he was manager of a hardware store. He was next appointed postmaster and has since continuously served in that position, being the incumbent in the office at the present time.

In June, 1876, Mr. Baxter was married to Miss Letitia Carson and to them were born five children: Elizabeth, the wife of George Coddington, living at San Diego, California; Helen, the wife of W. F. Howard, of Douglass, Kansas; Charlotte, the wife of L. J. Andrews, of Los Angeles, California; Margaret, the wife of Dr. D. C. Brown, of Bisbee, Arizona; and May, the wife of G. R. Miller, who is in the refining office at Casper, Wyoming. The wife and mother passed away in December, 1916, after a lingering illness, her death being deeply regretted by many friends as well as her immediate family and relatives. She was a member of the Presbyterian church, to which Mr. Baxter also belongs. In politics he has maintained an independent course. He has never regretted his determination to come to the new world, for he here found pleasant surroundings and favorable opportunities and he is today numbered among the substantial and highly respected citizens of Wellington.

PETER TURNER.

Peter Turner, now deceased, was numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of Colorado, coming to this state more than a half century ago. He was born in Franklin county, Virginia, in 1838 and spent the days of his boyhood in the Old Dominion. He afterward removed to Iowa, where he took up his abode in 1857, remaining for four years in that state, during which time he gave his attention to farming. When it was discovered that the mountains of the west were rich in minerals he resolved to seek his fortune in Colorado and made his way toward this state. In 1861 he crossed the plains, arriving at Central City, after which he embarked in gulch mining. He continued in that work for a number of years, after which he returned to Iowa in 1864 and was there married to Elizabeth Searcy. They began their domestic life upon a farm in that state and for a time he continued in the work of tilling the soil and also followed the stone mason's trade. He continued to make his home in Iowa until 1873, when he again crossed the plains, this time accompanied by his family. He made the long journey with team and wagon, camping at night along the wayside. The Indians were troublesome at that time and the family suffered no little anxiety, fearing an attack from the red men. However, they succeeded in reaching their destination in safety and for four years thereafter Mr. Turner followed mining in the new camp of Sunshine in Boulder county, which afterward became a noted mining camp.

It was in 1876 that Mr. Turner removed to a homestead near Berthoud in Larimer county. It was a tract of barren land upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an



MR. AND MRS. PETER TURNER

improvement made. He began the work of development, however, and built thereon the first house between the Big Thompson and Little Thompson creeks. In 1884 he laid off a part of his land in town lots, which he sold for building purposes and thus became the founder of the town of Berthoud, which now stands upon a part of his original homestead. It was Mr. Turner who discovered the Emancipation mine and also the Hawkeye mine, which he developed, and he continued to engage in mining at Sunshine after he took up the homestead, making his home, however, at Berthoud, where he spent his remaining days. To Mr. and Mrs. Turner were born six children: Beverly B.; William H., who is mentioned on another page of this work; Susan Sunshine, who was the first white child born in the Sunshine camp and who for several years was a successful teacher in the public schools; Mattie, the wife of Fenton Mathews; Gustavus A.; and James A.

Mr. Turner was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also of the Rebekahs, as was his wife. The family attended the United Brethren church, in which Mrs. Turner was a great worker, doing everything in her power to promote the growth of the church and extend its influence. Mr. Turner also guided his life according to its teachings and his career ever measured up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship. He was thoroughly reliable, broad-minded, trustworthy in every particular, and when he passed away on the 28th of July, 1912, his death was deeply deplored by all who knew him. For a decade he had survived his wife, who died on the 2d of January, 1902. He was among the oldest of the pioneer settlers of the state, having come first to Colorado more than a half century before, and through the intervening period he had been a most interested witness of all of its changes and growth.

FREDERICK EARLE ROBINSON.

Frederick Earle Robinson, deceased, whose connection with the commercial interests of Colorado Springs was of vital value to the city, was born in Holliston, Massachusetts, March 25, 1853, a son of the Rev. William and Jane (Wynn) Robinson. The father, who was of Irish Protestant descent, being from the north of Ireland, was a Congregational minister. The mother was born in Connecticut and both parents died in the east. They had two sons, the brother of Frederick E. Robinson being William Franklin Robinson, now a manufacturer of rubber goods in the east.

Frederick E. Robinson attended the public schools of Holliston and of Boston, Massachusetts, and was afterward graduated from the Massachusetts Pharmaceutical College at Boston, having determined to engage in the drug business as a life work. His first position as head prescription clerk was with the Atkinson Drug Company, then, as now, located at the corner of Boylston and Tremont streets in Boston. In this connection Mr. Robinson was regarded as one of the very ablest men in his profession in that city.

In the autumn of 1875, however, Mr. Robinson sought the health-giving air of Colorado, making his way to Colorado Springs. He was the first patient to whom Dr. Knight, the celebrated physician of Boston, recommended the climate of Colorado Springs to recuperate following an attack of pneumonia, and it proved highly efficacious for Mr. Robinson, who decided to remain here. He accepted a position as a prescription clerk in the leading drug store of the town. His advance in a business way was rapid, attended by proportionate financial success. In 1877 he established a drug store of his own at the corner of Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street, now known as the "busy corner," and within a short time he had built up a business of large and gratifying proportions. During his active life Mr. Robinson acquired other business properties and at his death was rated as one of the well-to-do men of Colorado. He remained an active factor in the drug trade for a number of years, but the business was sold in 1903 to the Druehl interests of Salt Lake City, although the building occupied by Mr. Robinson is yet a part of the estate.

On the 11th of September, 1877, Frederick E. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Scotland Mackenzie, who resided in Evanston, Illinois, and in New York city. She came to Colorado in 1875 on account of her grandmother's health. To Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were born the following named: Thomas Mackenzie, now living in Colorado Springs; Jane, the wife of Major Etienne Bujac, now located at Carlsbad, New Mexico, and the mother of a daughter, Adele; Paul, who died in infancy; Frederick E., Jr., who is with the Ingersoll Manufacturing Company of Rockford, Illinois; Beatrice, who died at the age of eight years; Lucy, who passed away at the age of



FREDERICK E. ROBINSON

eleven; and Winifred Margaret, the wife of Harold Ingersoll, of Broadmoor, by whom she has one son, Winthrop II.

The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when Frederick E. Robinson passed away November 3, 1903, at the Menger Hotel in San Antonio, Texas, being one of the last victims of the yellow fever scourge which swept the southern part of the United States at that time. He was a Mason who exemplified in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft and he was a member of all the leading clubs of Colorado Springs. He was universally esteemed and loved. He had the faculty of making friends wherever he went as well as winning success.

GEORGE ELVIN BROWN.*

George Elvin Brown, living near Henderson, Colorado, was born near Greensburg, Decatur county, Indiana, on the 19th of September, 1856, his parents being James M. and Rhoda Emily (Stout) Brown, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of another son, Merritt M. Brown.

In the schools of Indiana, George E. Brown pursued his education, having the advantages offered by the district schools. The vacation periods were spent at farm work and he early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. After his textbooks were put aside he devoted several years to farming, at the end of which time he learned the carpenter's trade.

In 1887 Mr. Brown arrived in Colorado, locating in Denver, and took up general contract work, being thus actively connected with building operations for a number of years. While thus engaged he built the Kuner pickle factory and also a number of residences in Denver. Eleven years ago, however, he removed to Barr Lake in connection with his brother, Merritt M. Brown, with whom he had previously been in partnership, and three years ago he bought four acres of land and a home near Henderson. He has a fine residence which is one of the attractive places of the community and in the intervening period he has again given his attention to contracting and building. He has developed high efficiency along this line, and his skill and ability are recognized in a liberal patronage.

In Shelbyville, Indiana, on the 28th of May, 1884, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Greer, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (McGuire) Greer. Mrs. Brown was born and reared in Indiana and there attended school, but her parents were from Virginia. Mr. Brown's first marriage was with Miss Mary C. Holmes, on November 3, 1880. She died May 5, 1883, and by the marriage Mr. Brown had one son, Claude E., who married Jessie Louise Howell and has a daughter, Evelyn H. Having lost his first wife on August 7, 1905, Claude E. Brown wedded Mrs. Ethel Blakesley and by this union there is one son, Claude Eugene, Jr.

Politically George E. Brown is a republican and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He stands staunchly in support of every cause in which he believes and is a man fearless in the expression of his honest convictions. In a business way he has made steady progress and as the architect of his own fortunes has builded wisely and well.

JOSEPH A. COOPER.

Joseph A. Cooper, deceased, was born in Madison county, Kentucky, in 1844 and died in Kansas City, Missouri, November 29, 1883. His early life was passed upon the home farm of his father in Kentucky and in 1869 he removed to Chillicothe, Missouri, being at that time a young man of twenty-five years. He there became cashier of the Peoples Savings Bank and occupied that position until 1876, when he became a resident of Kansas City, where he entered the wholesale boot and shoe business in connection with Dr. J. B. Bell and Victor B. Buck, the firm style of J. A. Cooper & Company being adopted. In this business he remained until January, 1881, when he resumed activity in the field of banking, assisting in the organization of the Citizens National Bank of Kansas City, of which he became the first president, remaining at the head of the institution until death terminated his labors. Honored and respected by all, no man occupied a more enviable position in the business and financial circles of Kansas City than did Joseph A. Cooper, not alone by reason of the success which he achieved

but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he ever followed, his career at all times measuring up to the highest ethical standards of business life.

It was on the 14th of September, 1871, that Mr. Cooper was united in marriage to Miss Pocahontas Bell, a daughter of Dr. J. B. and Harriett (Ballou) Bell. Her father studied medicine in St. Louis, Missouri, and spent the greater part of his life in Kansas City and in Chillicothe. He was very successful as a practitioner of surgery, his efficiency constantly increasing as the result of broad study and experience. He was one of the early settlers of Missouri and at the time of his death had resided within its borders for a half century. He became interested in commercial affairs and the partner of Mr. Cooper in the wholesale boot and shoe business, and his commercial and professional activities made him a most valued resident of his state.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cooper was born a son, Virgil, who married Nellie Campbell and resides near his mother's home in Colorado Springs. Mrs. Cooper also has a sister living, Mrs. Rebecca B. Lapsley, of Kansas City.

For ten years after her husband's demise Mrs. Cooper remained in Kansas City and learned the principles of business in order to successfully manage the property left to her. She then came to Colorado Springs on account of the health of her son and purchased her present home. She now divides her time between Colorado Springs and Kansas City, and her mother, during her life, spent the summer months with Mrs. Cooper. The latter is a life member of the Red Cross and has done a very important share of the war work accomplished by the women of Colorado Springs.

PHILO D. GROMMON.

Philo D. Grommon, a farmer and stockman living about five miles northeast of Berthoud, in Weld county, was born in Denver, Colorado, April 22, 1886, a son of Philo and Lutie J. (Pierce) Grommon, the former a native of Illinois, while the latter was born in Michigan. They arrived in Colorado in 1885 and took up their abode in Denver, where the father spent his remaining days but the mother is still living. They were the parents of three children, all of whom survive.

Philo D. Grommon was reared in Denver and at the usual age became a pupil in its public schools. After mastering the common branches of learning he entered the Colorado School of Mines at Golden, of which he is a graduate, and for three years he followed that line of work. He then came to his present home near Berthoud, leasing one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he has since developed, adding to his place many modern improvements. He has continuously cultivated his fields with good results and has been very successful in all of his undertakings.

Mr. Grommon was united in marriage to Miss Vera De France, who was born in Golden, Colorado, a daughter of A. H. and Lucretia C. (Howell) De France, who were natives of Pennsylvania and of Illinois respectively. In their family were five children, four of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Grommon have but one child, Philo, Jr., who was born July 15, 1911.

Fraternally Mr. Grommon is a Mason and has filled all of the chairs in the local lodge. He has proved a worthy exemplar of the craft, ever loyal to the teachings concerning the brotherhood of man. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, while his political belief is that of the republican party. He possesses many sterling traits of character, including reliability and progressiveness in business, loyalty in friendship and devotion to all those interests which make for uplift in the individual and for advancement in the community at large.

Fritz Muller.

Fritz Muller is a well known and representative agriculturist of Adams county, where for the past five years he has owned and cultivated a farm of seventy-three acres in the vicinity of East Lake. His birth occurred in Brooklyn, New York, on the 9th of September, 1862, his parents being John F. and Anna (Roth) Muller, both of whom were natives of Germany. They emigrated to the United States in the '50s but subsequently returned to the fatherland and there spent the remainder of their lives. Their family numbered three children, two of whom are still living.

Fritz Muller was reared and educated in Germany, accompanying his parents when they returned to that country. In 1888, however, when a young man of twenty-six years,

he decided to establish his home on this side of the Atlantic and made the voyage to the new world, settling first near Fort Madison in Iowa, where he spent two years. On the expiration of that period, in 1890, he came to Colorado and in this state has resided continuously throughout the intervening period of nearly three decades. It was in 1913 that he purchased his present farm of seventy-three acres in Adams county, to the further cultivation and improvement of which he has since devoted his time and energies. He has erected excellent buildings upon the property and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates the supervision of a practical and progressive owner. The well tilled fields respond readily to the care and labor which he bestows upon them, annually yielding good crops which find a ready sale on the market.

In 1890, in Denver, Mr. Muller was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Brunz. He is a republican in politics and, since becoming an American citizen, has supported the men and measures of that party at the polls. Mr. Muller has won an extensive circle of warm friends during the years of his residence in Adams county and is widely recognized as a successful agriculturist and esteemed citizen of his community.

JOHN MAYBERRY.

An excellent ranch property of two hundred and forty acres in the vicinity of Henderson pays tribute to the care and labor bestowed upon it by its owner, John Mayberry, who is a progressive agriculturist, accomplishing substantial results in crop production and in stock raising. He was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, December 12, 1867, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Keating) Mayberry, who were natives of Ireland. The father was a farmer by occupation and thus provided for the support of his family, numbering seven children, of whom John Mayberry of this review was the second.

Educated in the schools of Ontario to the age of ten years, John Mayberry then accompanied his parents and the family to Colorado in 1876, after which he continued his studies in the schools of Denver. His father conducted a hotel in Denver and later carried on a dairy business in Arapahoe county but subsequently returned to Denver and became an active factor in the grocery trade of that city. Both the parents continued to make Denver their home until their deaths.

After completing his education John Mayberry started in business in the dairy which his father had established and for fifteen years he successfully conducted it. He then purchased two hundred and forty acres of land near Henderson and has since given his time and attention to its further improvement and development. He has one hundred and sixty acres planted to alfalfa and eighty acres in pasture and upon his place he is now feeding one hundred head of stock. His has been a life of diligence and thrift and his intelligently directed efforts have brought most gratifying results.

In Denver, on October 2, 1889, Mr. Mayberry was married to Miss Viola Whitehead, a daughter of James and Amanda Whitehead. She was born in Missouri and came to Colorado with her parents in 1887. To Mr. and Mrs. Mayberry have been born ten children: Ralph; Homer; Vassie, the wife of Otto Anger; Evan, who married Ebba Johnson; Marie; Agnes; Lulu, deceased; Richard; Robert; and Zoe. Homer, after training at Camp Funston, was transferred to Camp Kearney, and is now serving with the American army in France, as corporal in Company D, One Hundred and Fifteenth Engineers.

Mr. Mayberry belongs to Adams City Camp, M. W. A., of which he is venerable consul. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a stalwart champion of its principles but not an office seeker. He never hesitates in the performance of any service that he believes will prove of benefit to his community and, actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good, has cooperated in many movements which have been instituted for the improvement and upbuilding of his district.

FRANK WILLIAM SHERART.

Frank William Sherart, engaged in ranching near Brighton, was born in Phillips county, Kansas, July 23, 1876, a son of William E. and Clara Dale (Stockett) Sherart. The father's birth occurred in Ohio about a mile from Vermilion, and the mother was also a native of that state. They were married, however, in St. Elmo, Illinois.



MR. AND MRS. JOHN MAYBERRY

William E. Sherart was a soldier of the Civil war, serving with Company E of the Fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and it was subsequent to his military service that he removed to Illinois, where he remained for a time and then went to Kansas. In 1882 he came to Colorado and for a year resided at Fort Lupton, after which he purchased land near Brighton and engaged in farming thereon up to the time of his death, which occurred in June, 1904. His widow survives and is now living at Brighton.

Frank W. Sherart attended district school No. 10 of Adams county while spending his youthful days in his parents' home, where he had the association of a brother and four sisters, these being: Irwin J., who is living near Hazeltine, Colorado; Mrs. A. L. Scott, whose home is in Denver; Elizabeth, the wife of Ralph D. Lee; Blanche, the wife of Frank Ackerman; and Hazel, the wife of Edwin Savage. After his schooldays were over Frank W. Sherart engaged in mining in the Cripple Creek and Boulder districts for a year. He afterward settled upon the home farm, which he has since managed, and through the intervening years he has won a place among the representative and successful ranchmen of his section of the state. He has brought the land under a high state of cultivation, has added various improvements and follows the most progressive methods in the cultivation of the fields and in the production of crops.

On the 14th of February, 1898, Mr. Sherart was married to Miss Nellie A. Lord, a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Williams) Lord. She was born in Canton, Illinois, and was seven years of age when her parents removed with the family to Colorado. By her marriage she has become the mother of six children, Clara A., William Edward, Frank Irwin, Harold Lord, Nellie A. and Doris. All are living with the exception of Frank Irwin.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally Mr. Sherart is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. In his political views he is a democrat, earnest in support of the party and at all times loyal to his honest convictions. The greater part of his life has been passed in Colorado and he is imbued by the spirit of western enterprise in all that he undertakes.

CHARLES HENDY, JR.

Charles Hendy, Jr., the efficient manager of the Ford Plant in Denver and one of Colorado's leading young business men, is a true son of the mighty west, where his entire life has been passed. He was born in North Platte, Nebraska, September 30, 1875, and is a son of Charles and Katie (Jeanette) Hendy.

His father is a native of New York city, but in August, 1869, after having completed his course in pharmacy, received the appointment of hospital steward in the United States army. In March, 1870, he was assigned to duty in the Department of the Platte, coming west to Omaha, and was immediately assigned to Fort Sedgwick, Colorado territory, which was just across the South Platte river from the present town of Julesburg. It was there that he became a hunter of big game, for the Buffalo then roamed the prairies of Colorado, Nebraska and Wyoming in great herds. He was successively transferred to the Sidney barracks, Sidney, Nebraska; Fort McPherson, Nebraska, just east of North Platte; Fort Sanders, Wyoming, and Fort Fetterman, Wyoming. It was while at McPherson that he made the acquaintance of William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), Kit Carson, and other noted scouts of the early days. While at Fort Fetterman he was assigned to duty with the Powder River expedition under command of General George Crook, which went after Chief "Dull Knife's" band of Sioux Indians, and camped on the north fork of the Powder river. Today Mr. Hendy is one of six living pensioners in Nebraska of the Federal Government, who have been pensioned as Indian fighters, for he was engaged in many interesting encounters with the Indians. In December, 1880, he resigned from the army and removed to North Platte, Nebraska, where he has since been engaged in the cattle business, and today is one of the influential citizens of his home city. While at Fort McPherson, in 1872, he met and married Katie Jeanette. In their family were three children: William J., who was born at Fort McPherson in 1872, and is now a resident of North Platte, Nebraska; Charles, Jr., of this review; and Mrs. Lillian Westfall, who was born at Fort Fetterman and is now living in North Platte.

In early life Charles Hendy, Jr., attended the public schools of Nebraska, and was graduated from the high school at North Platte in June, 1894. In the fall of the same year he entered the University of Nebraska, from which he was graduated A. B. in 1898. During his first two years in that institution he was under the instruction



CHARLES HENDY, Jr.

of General John J. Pershing, then a first lieutenant and commandant of cadets. While this was a quarter of a century ago, yet Mr. Hendy has not forgotten the wonderful discipline practiced by General Pershing, who at that time gave promise of a great future as a military commander. When the war broke out between Spain and the United States Mr. Hendy enlisted in the Second Nebraska Regiment, which unfortunately went only as far as Chickamauga Park, Georgia. Before the war closed he was promoted to sergeant major and was holding that title when discharged. Prior to his graduation from the university he had been captain of the Cadet Military Company, but as the government did not recognize such military titles, he entered the service of his country as a private, being mustered in on the 10th of May, 1898, and mustered out October 24, 1898. For five years he was a member of the Nebraska National Guard and served on the staff of Adjutant General Barry of that state. During that time he was connected with the Union Pacific Railroad Company, with headquarters at North Platte.

On the 5th of October, 1905, Mr. Hendy came to Denver and embarked in the automobile business, with which he has since been identified. On the 11th of December, 1907, he opened a branch establishment at this place for the Ford Motor Company. Their present plant was completed December 15, 1913, and is today one of Ford's largest branches, with a force of three hundred and fifty employees. It was the seventh branch of the company established in the United States and Mr. Hendy has since been in control of the entire western district, including Colorado, Wyoming, western Nebraska and New Mexico. He is a man of excellent business and executive ability and has been remarkably successful in his undertakings.

On the 16th of February, 1904, Mr. Hendy was married in North Platte, Nebraska, to Miss Jessie M. Bratt, a daughter of John Bratt, one of the early and prominent pioneers of that state. They have one child, Charles Bratt, who was born in Denver, November 9, 1909, and is now attending the public schools of the city.

Mr. Hendy is a director of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and also of the Rotary Club of Denver. He is a member of the Colorado Alumni Association of the University of Nebraska and is president of the alumni association of Beta Theta Phi, a Greek letter society. He is likewise a member of the Lakewood Country Club, the University Club and the Denver Athletic Club. He is a prominent Mason, having taken the Knight Templar degrees, and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is today one of the prominent business men of the city and occupies an enviable position in industrial circles.

GUY D. HARMON.

Guy D. Harmon, a farmer and stock raiser of Boulder county, within the borders of which he was born on the 5th of March, 1867, is a son of Manning and Julia A. (Rexroad) Harmon, the mother a native of Virginia, while the father was born in Massachusetts. They were married in Illinois and in 1861 removed to Colorado, settling first at Golden, where Mr. Harmon devoted his attention to mining for a number of years. He later took up agricultural pursuits in Boulder county and there purchased a farm which he continued to develop and improve to the time of his death. His widow survives and has now reached the age of eight-four years. In their family were six children, five of whom are living.

Guy D. Harmon was reared and educated in Boulder county and acquired a common school education. He assisted in the work of the farm during vacation periods and after his textbooks were put aside and remained at home until he had attained his majority. He then began farming upon the tract of land which he now owns and occupies, comprising one hundred and forty acres situated a half mile south of the village of Lafayette, and as the years have passed he has continued the work of development and improvement, converting the tract into a valuable farm property. The entire place is well irrigated and the land is proving very productive, so that he annually gathers golden harvests.

In 1889 Mr. Harmon was married to Miss Margaret Dixon, a native of England and a daughter of Charles and Ann (Barker) Dixon, who were born in the same country. They came to America in 1881, settling in Boulder county, Colorado, where the father passed away but where the mother still makes her home. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon have become parents of two children: Frank R., who is associated with his father in business; and Nellie A., who is now taking a training course in a hospital of Denver.

The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally Mr. Harmon is

identified with the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a democrat and while never an office seeker he has served on the school board. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his community and his aid and cooperation can be counted upon to further all measures for the general good.

CHARLES NEWKIRK.

Charles Newkirk, a farmer and stock raiser of Adams county, devoting his time and attention to the cultivation of one hundred and ten acres of land and also engaged in excavating, was born in Chase county, Kansas, November 30, 1871, a son of A. W. and Nancy (Springsteel) Newkirk, both of whom were natives of Illinois. In early life they removed to Kansas and in the spring of 1880 arrived in Colorado, where the mother passed away in 1883. The father is still living and now makes his home in Weld county, Colorado. They had a family of eleven children, seven of whom survive.

Charles Newkirk was a lad of eight years at the time the family home was established in this state and to Colorado's common school system he is indebted for his educational opportunities. His advantages, however, were somewhat limited owing to the fact that when he was but twelve years of age it was necessary for him to start out in the business world and provide for his own support—a thing that he has done continuously since. The greater part of his life has been devoted to farming and as the years passed he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase land. He now cultivates a tract of one hundred and ten acres which he has brought to a high state of development and which in its neat and thrifty appearance indicates his care, his practical methods and his progressiveness.

In 1895 Mr. Newkirk was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Purcell, a native of Nebraska, and to them have been born four children: Mildred, who is now the wife of Harry Brittain; and Floyd, Ruby and Athol, all yet at home.

In his political views Mr. Newkirk is a democrat but has never been an office seeker, although at the present time he is serving as deputy sheriff. Whatever he has achieved is the result of hard work and persistent energy. He early recognized the eternal principle that industry wins and his life has been a most industrious and energetic one, bringing him the merited success which crowns persistent labor.

JOHN ALFRED CARLSON.

John Alfred Carlson, deceased, is remembered as one of the representative ranchers of Larimer county. He lived for a number of years four and a half miles southeast of Loveland, his place being situated on section 29, township 5, range 65. He was a representative of that considerable colony of Swedish people who have done much to develop and improve that section of the state. His birth occurred in Sweden, July 22, 1866, his parents being Carl and Charolette Anderson, who were natives of the same country. The father was a miller by trade and followed that pursuit in Sweden throughout his entire life, his death occurring in 1906. He is survived by his widow, who yet makes her home in Sweden.

John Alfred Carlson spent his youthful days under the parental roof and acquired a public school education in Sweden and in America, for in 1886 he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, being at that time a young man of twenty years. He made his way first to Denver, where he worked in a smelter for fourteen years, at the end of which time he came to Larimer county and purchased a farm comprising two hundred and forty acres of land. This he set about improving and continued the cultivation of the place throughout his remaining days. He died July 16, 1914, after an illness of six months.

On the 7th of January, 1893, Mr. Carlson was married to Miss Amanda Carlson, a daughter of Carl and Eva (Kaise) Carlson, who were natives of Sweden, in which country Mrs. John A. Carlson was also born, her natal day being March 16, 1869. Her father followed farming in the old country throughout his entire life and there his death occurred in April, 1911, while his wife, surviving him for almost five years, passed away on the 12th of March, 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Carlson became the parents of nine children: Hedvig; Paul H.; Ruth V.; Myrtle; Hazel L. and Herbert E., twins; Florence Olga; Walter T.; and Fern Lillian. The last named passed away May 12, 1908, when but nine months old.



MR. AND MRS. JOHN A. CARLSON



RESIDENCE AND BARN OF MRS. JOHN A. CARLSON

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Carlson has continued upon the home farm, which is now largely operated as a dairy farm, Holstein cattle being kept for this purpose.

Mr. Carlson was a member of the Woodmen of the World and his political allegiance was given to the republican party, while his religious faith was that of the Swedish Lutheran church. He was a man of many admirable traits of character and his career illustrated what can be accomplished in a business way through unfaltering industry and determination. Steadily and persistently he advanced. He never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the United States, for he here found the opportunities which he sought and through their utilization gained a place among the substantial farmers of Larimer county and was thus able to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances, while they also received as a priceless heritage from the husband and father an untarnished name.

ALFRED PETERSON.

Alfred Peterson, living on section 5, township 9, range 68 west, in Weld county, about four miles northeast of Berthoud, is numbered among the worthy citizens that Sweden has furnished to Colorado. His birth occurred at Jungby in that country on the 20th of May, 1861, his parents being Peter and Sarah (Jenson) Peterson, who were natives of Sweden. The father was a farmer of that country throughout his entire life and there passed away in 1898, but the mother is living and has now reached the age of eighty-six years.

Alfred Peterson spent his youthful days in his native land and pursued his education in the public schools there. He remained with his parents until he reached the age of twenty, when in 1881 he determined to try his fortune in the new world. Severing home ties, he came to America and crossed the country to Boulder, Colorado, where he worked as a farm hand for four years. He then rented land for several years and afterward purchased his present place of two hundred and twenty acres. He has greatly improved this property, which is now in fine shape, and he has cultivated it successfully throughout the intervening years. For a long period he engaged in feeding cattle but has now rented the place to his son and is living in Berthoud, practically retired from business cares and enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits.

On the 16th of June, 1885, Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Matilda Anderson, a daughter of Anders and Marie (Isaacson) Anderson, who were natives of Sweden. The father was a farmer of that county throughout his entire life and there passed away in 1903, while the mother survived until 1907. Mrs. Peterson was born in Sweden, August 4, 1859, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children: David B., whose farm adjoins his father's place; Roy A., who is cultivating the old homestead; and Ruth C., who is with her parents.

Mr. Peterson has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Farmers' Union. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, which he has supported since becoming a naturalized American citizen. His religious belief is that of the Swedish Lutheran church, his membership being at Loveland, where he is serving as one of the church trustees. He is interested in all that pertains to the material, intellectual and moral progress of the community and gives hearty aid and cooperation to plans and movements for the general good.

CHARLES L. WILSON.

Charles L. Wilson, residing on section 36, township 5, range 69, in Larimer county, in the town of Campion, was born fifteen miles northwest of Denver, January 6, 1870, a son of George W. and Sarah (Cross) Wilson. He is also a grandson of Lewis Cross, a very prominent settler of Larimer county, who was the first postmaster of Berthoud at a period when the stage line brought the mail to that place. He exerted considerable influence over public thought and action and for a long period filled the office of county commissioner, in which connection he did signal service for the community. The parents of Charles L. Wilson were born in Indiana and removed to Iowa at an early period in the development of that state. About 1863 the father came to Colorado, at which time Denver was composed of log buildings. He was afterward associated with his brother in the erection and operation of a water plant which supplied water to Central City for a

number of years and then sold the plant to the city. Previous to that time he had engaged in the dairy business. In 1881 he removed to Larimer county and took up his abode on a preemption which he had previously entered. He improved that place and continued its cultivation until 1891, when he sold the property and bought the Lewis Cross place at the old town of Berthoud, Lewis Cross having homesteaded the land. George W. Wilson continued to further develop and improve the place until 1910, and he and his son Charles together own the farm at the present time and from it secure a good rental. George W. Wilson is now living in Berthoud, but his wife passed away October 18, 1887.

Charles L. Wilson was reared and educated in Larimer county, attending the rural schools. He remained with his parents until he had reached the age of twenty-three years, when he started out in the business world independently and for two years thereafter engaged in the cultivation of rented land. He then purchased his present place of one hundred and twenty acres near Campion, becoming owner of the property in 1895. He has since greatly improved it and the farm is today in fine shape. He has cultivated it continuously and in addition to his own residence he has three other houses on the place, occupied by his help. He keeps everything in excellent condition and his practical and progressive methods are shown in the fine appearance of his farm, which is one of the best improved properties of the locality.

In February, 1892, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Ida Hankins, a daughter of William A. and Sarah (Alkire) Hankins, who are natives of Indiana. Her father removed to Taylor county, Iowa, during the pioneer epoch in the development of that district and while living there enlisted for active service in the Union army as a member of the Twenty-fifth Missouri Infantry, with which he served for three years during the Civil war. He continued to engage in farming in Iowa until 1878, when he removed to Boulder county, Colorado, and there carried on farming until 1880. He then took up his abode in Larimer county and secured a homestead at Campion, which he improved and further developed as the years passed by until 1917, when he retired from active business. He still resides, however, at Campion and his wife is also living. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have been born seven children but the first born, Grace, died September 17, 1897, at the age of four years, four months and three days. The others are: Paul, who is farming his father's place; Geneva, who is attending a missionary school of the Seventh Day Adventists; Ethyle, also in school; and Bertha, Charles and Ida, at home.

Mr. Wilson has been able to provide liberally for his family, for he has been very successful in his business affairs and is the owner of considerable other land that he looks after besides the home place. He makes a business of feeding cattle and in addition to his property in Larimer county he owns a section and a quarter in Weld county that is largely devoted to the raising of wheat. He broke the first dry land in northern Colorado, planting an acre to turkey red fall wheat, and he has branched out until in 1918 he raised fifteen thousand bushels. Three years ago he received a check for thirty thousand dollars for wheat raised on a section and a half of land lying mostly in Weld county. He has made a thorough study of the possibilities for production in dry farming and has been very successful. He has ever been actuated by a progressive spirit and was one of the first men in the state to buy the combined harvester and thresher. His business affairs are most wisely, carefully and profitably conducted and he has at all times been actuated by a spirit of progress that constitutes an example that many others have followed. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Seventh Day Adventist church.

WILLIAM C. KORTUM.

A well improved farm property is that owned and operated by William C. Kortum in the vicinity of East Lake. He has been the owner of this place since 1915, in which year he purchased one hundred and forty-four acres of land that now constitutes one of the fine farms of Adams county. Mr. Kortum is a native of Holstein, Germany. He was born July 17, 1864, a son of Detlev and Lena Kortum. The father came to the United States in 1893 and remained for four years, after which he returned to Germany but again made his way to the new world in 1912. Both he and his wife have now passed away. In their family were six children.

William C. Kortum was educated in the schools of his native country and there worked at farm labor, while for three years he was a member of the German army. In 1890 he came to Colorado, making his way to Denver, and for eight years he conducted a dairy. In 1915 he made investment in his present home place of one hundred and forty-four acres near East Lake, in Adams county, and has since engaged in farming it, devot-

ing his attention largely to the production of wheat and hay. He has a fine house upon his place and large substantial barns, and in fact all of the improvements are in keeping with the progressive spirit of modern farming.

On the 9th of April, 1902, Mr. Kortum was married in Denver to Miss Sophie Bunz, a daughter of Henry Bunz and also a native of Germany who came to America in 1891. The children of this marriage are: William, who is operating a threshing machine; Mary, now Mrs. Louis Dierks; Gustaf; and Anna.

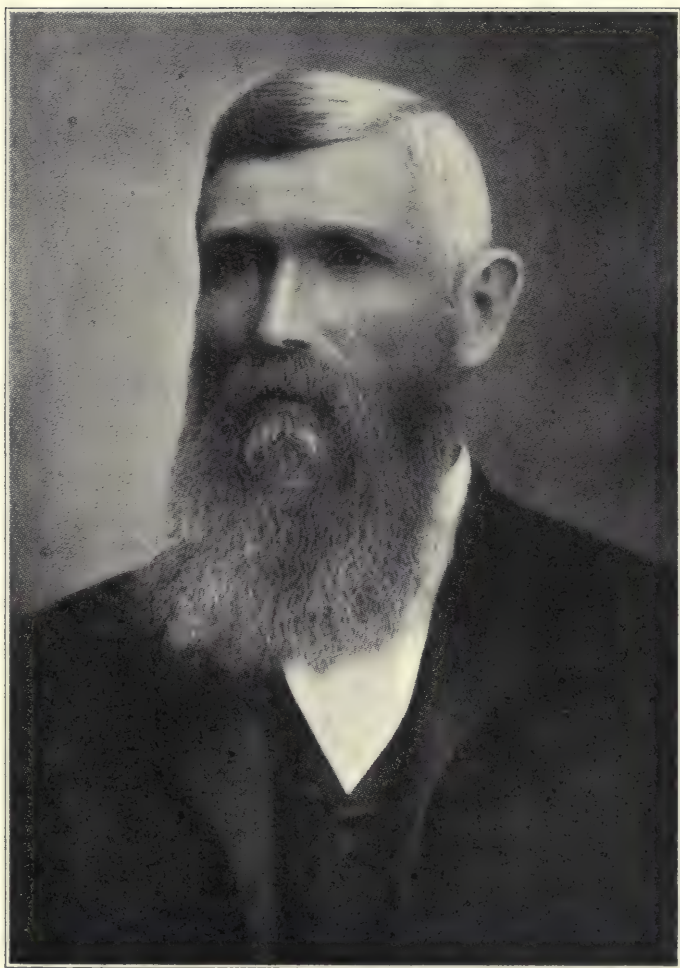
In his political views Mr. Kortum is a democrat, having always supported the party since becoming a naturalized American citizen. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, his membership being with the congregation that has its house of worship at Twenty-sixth and Lawrence streets in Denver. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world. Having voluntarily chosen to become an American citizen and therefore owing his allegiance to this land, he has cooperated in well defined plans and measures for the advancement and progress of community and commonwealth.

JOSEPH STANDLEY.

Joseph Standley, who passed away on the 14th of January, 1917, was a man whose high principles and broad mindedness were manifest in every relation of life. His history is an inspiring one, indicating what may be accomplished through individual effort directed by keen intelligence and sound judgment. Mr. Standley was a native of Illinois, born November 1, 1838, and was therefore in the seventy-ninth year of his age when called to his final rest. In his boyhood days he accompanied his parents to Nebraska and was there reared upon the home farm, acquiring his education in one of the typical little district schoolhouses. He had no other educational training, but in the school of experience learned many valuable lessons. His naturally keen intellect enabled him to glean knowledge from every situation of life and his associates knew him as a man of broad information and liberal culture. He was a young man of twenty-five years when in 1863 he came to Colorado, making his way to Central City, Gilpin county, then called Nevada or Bald Mountain. He engaged in prospecting and in the early days he purchased a ranch property on Clear creek, of which he remained the owner for forty years but lived thereon for only one summer. His mining interests proved profitable. He became the owner of the celebrated California mine, which yielded him a large fortune. He was particularly successful in his mining ventures by reason of the extreme care which he displayed in making his investments and the efficiency and economy with which he operated the properties that came under his control.

From Central City Mr. Standley removed to Golden and afterward became a resident of Denver, becoming a well known figure in financial circles of the capital city. In 1870 he entered into business relations with Joseph A. Thatcher, now chairman of the board of the Denver National Bank, and thus formed the banking firm of Thatcher & Standley, taking over the business of the banking house of Warren, Hussey & Company. After conducting their interests as a private banking institution for three years the firm of Thatcher & Standley organized the First National Bank of Central City, the former becoming its president and the latter its vice president. The bank has maintained a prosperous existence throughout all the intervening years and until the time of his demise Mr. Standley remained one of its stockholders, while Mr. Thatcher is still connected with the institution, but both retired as officers about fifteen years before the death of Mr. Standley. It was in 1884 that these two gentlemen, together with Dennis Sullivan, William H. James, Edward Eddy and James B. Grant, organized the Denver National Bank and from that time until called to his final rest Mr. Standley remained a member of its directorate and rendered most valuable service to the institution in his sound business advice and judgment. To other fields Mr. Standley also extended his efforts. He was prominently connected with the raising of fine horses in association with J. W. Gaynor of Boulder county and this enterprise, like the others with which he was connected, proved profitable. In fact whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion, his energy and keen discrimination enabling him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties which arose in his business career.

It was in 1863 that Joseph Standley was united in marriage to Miss Ellen M. Shay. Theirs was an ideal home relationship which was terminated in the death of Mr. Standley on the 14th of January, 1917. His pronounced characteristics and his sterling worth are indicated in the following:



JOSEPH STANDLEY

"Denver, February 7, 1917.

"To the Directors of the Denver National Bank, Denver, Colo.

"Gentlemen:

"The committee appointed by your board to draft resolutions on the death of our highly esteemed director, Mr. Joseph Standley, beg to submit the following:

"Mr. Standley died in San Diego, California, on Sunday, January 14, 1917, of a paralytic stroke after a brief illness. Mr. Standley was one of our oldest directors. He joined Mr. Sullivan, Governor Grant, Mr. James, Mr. Eddy, Mr. Sauer and Mr. Thatcher in organizing the Denver National Bank in December, 1884. From that date, although a silent man, unpretentious, retiring and unobtrusive, he was a most loyal, earnest and effective worker in the interest of and the building up of the bank in every way and at all times during the trying days of 1893 and again in 1907 he stood ready to place his entire fortune at the disposal of the bank to meet the threatened situation regardless of his personal interests. Although Mr. Standley lived in Denver more than thirty years, he was but little known, a quiet man of strong friendships and unquestioned loyalty and also of the strictest honor and integrity. In all of his relations, not only with his friends but with all mankind, his simple word was as good as his bond in any undertaking.

"Resolved that in the death of Mr. Standley the bank has lost one of its most valued directors, a kindly, lovable man whose friendship and association were highly prized by every member of the board, and we hereby extend our deepest sympathy to Mrs. Standley and all relatives of the family.

"Resolved that these resolutions be recorded in the minute book of the bank and a copy be engraved and presented to Mrs. Standley.

Respectfully,

"J. A. THATCHER.

"HARRY C. JAMES."

Such an appreciation from lifetime friends is indeed a record of which the widow and the many friends of Mr. Standley may well be proud. Following the death of her husband Mrs. Standley erected a beautiful mausoleum in Fairmount cemetery at a cost of fifty-three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars. It is a most artistic structure, built in the style of Grecian architecture, with heavy bronze doors and having a height of twenty feet. It was built of Vermont granite and was completed on the 30th of June, 1918. In addition Mrs. Standley has given as a memorial to her husband the north wing of the City Museum in City Park, which is one hundred and fifty by seventy feet and was erected at a cost of seventy-five thousand dollars.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Standley was a Mason and always exemplified the highest principles and purposes of the craft. Loyalty was one of his most marked characteristics—loyalty to the business interests which he represented, loyalty to his friends and loyalty to the ideals which he ever cherished. No one ever came to know Joseph Standley that did not appreciate him at his true worth and his memory will long be cherished by all who came within the circle of his friendship.

JEREMIAH LEGGETT.

Jeremiah Leggett, whose life record covered a span of almost eighty years, was born in Licking county, Ohio, May 16, 1837, and passed away in Boulder county, Colorado, on the 4th of September, 1916. He was a son of James and Elizabeth (Younger) Leggett, whose family numbered seven children. The father was born in Virginia in 1816 and removed with his parents to Ohio in his boyhood, settling in Licking county, where he was reared and married. He early entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of shoemaking, which he followed in Licking county until 1852, when he removed to Indiana with his family. For two and a half years thereafter he carried on farming in Henry county, but in 1854 left Indiana and went to Polk county, Iowa, where he secured a farm and engaged in dealing extensively in cattle and hogs. He was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, however, for his death occurred in 1856. He was a son of Thomas Leggett, a native of Scotland, who in his youthful days came to the new world, settling in Virginia, where he married and made his home for a number of years. He afterwards removed to Ohio, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. The maternal grandfather of Jeremiah Leggett was also a native of Scotland and became a resident of Virginia in his youthful days.

The educational opportunities of Jeremiah Leggett were quite limited but he



MR. AND MRS. JEREMIAH LEGGETT

became a well informed man through study, reading and observation. He possessed an observing eye and retentive memory and was constantly adding to his fund of knowledge. He was nineteen years of age when his father died and the support of the family then devolved upon him as he was the eldest of the seven children. On the 31st of October, 1861, when a young man of twenty-four years, he was married to Miss Augusta Mary Hinman, a native of Ohio like her husband and a daughter of Porter T. Hinman, who was born near Buffalo, New York, July 6, 1816. Her grandfather, Anson Hinman, was for many years judge of the county court and was prominently identified with military matters, holding the rank of general in the state militia. Porter Hinman, owing to the death of his parents, was early thrown upon his own resources and when a lad of fifteen years went to Buffalo and afterward settled on Grand island, in the Niagara river, where he spent three years as clerk for the Grand Island Company, a ship-building concern, and afterward he became clerk on the steamship Constellation, plying on Lake Erie. Two years afterward he removed to Mansfield, Ohio, where he engaged in teaching a writing school for about five years. While there he wedded Mary A. Smith and in 1845 removed to Clinton county, Indiana, where he devoted four years to mining. During the excitement resulting from the discovery of gold in California he went to the Pacific coast in 1849 and there engaged in mining and in freighting until 1853. With his return to the Mississippi valley he settled in Illinois and for two and a half years was engaged in farming in McDonough county. He afterward occupied a clerical position in the United States land office at Des Moines, Iowa, and thence removed to Polk City, Iowa, where he operated a saw-mill, becoming in time proprietor of two sawmills, which he profitably conducted. He also served as postmaster of Polk City for three years. In 1860 he came to Colorado, accompanied by his eldest son, and preempted one hundred and sixty acres of land on Left Hand creek. In 1862 he returned to Iowa but again came to Colorado, this time accompanied by his second son. The next year he once more returned and brought his family with him to Colorado, subsequent to which time he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the cultivation of his land. About 1876 he made his way to the mines of Hahns Peak, and while there identified with mining for three years he also served as judge of Routt county and postmaster of the town. In 1884 he was called upon to represent his district in the state legislature, being elected on the republican ticket. Thus in various ways he left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the development and the history of the state, passing away June 8, 1894.

After his marriage to Augusta Mary Hinman, Mr. Leggett continued to live upon the old homestead farm and care for the younger members of his father's family, but when most of his brothers and sisters had married and left home he, with his wife and two children, started for Colorado in 1866. They left Polk county, Iowa, on the 5th of April, crossed the plains with horses and wagons and arrived at Left Hand creek on the 18th of May. Mr. Leggett had previously visited the state in 1860, in company with three others, at which time they journeyed with horses and two wagons and spent six months in the mining regions of the state. After his return to Colorado Mr. Leggett took up farming on Left Hand creek but a year later removed to Boulder creek and took charge of the landed interests of the Ni Wot Mining Company, acting in that capacity for four years. In 1871 he began the cultivation of a farm in Boulder county and in the following year purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and removed to that place. Later he extended its boundaries by the further purchase of one hundred and sixty acres, so that he became the owner of a half section. He always gave considerable attention to the breeding and raising of cattle and horses, which constituted an important branch of his business. In 1897 he erected the present family home, a substantial brick residence, which is one of the attractive country homes of Boulder county and is known as Clifton Place. His was a busy and useful life in which energy and enterprise triumphed over difficulties and obstacles and led the way to success.

Mr. and Mrs. Leggett became the parents of six children. Harriet A., who was born September 18, 1862, is the widow of Willard Slocum and resides in Loveland, Larimer county, Colorado. Alice M. was born in August, 1864, and died October 9, 1871. James E. was born August 8, 1866, and passed away January 30, 1867. Edgar W., born March 2, 1868, is superintendent of the Rock Springs Mining Company and resides at Four Mile, in Routt county. Mary E., born April 17, 1871, graduated from the State Normal School, then taught school for ten years and is now the wife of Dell C. Strever, foreman of the Union Pacific shops at Laramie, Wyoming; Nathan H., born December 2, 1878, married Grace E. Cline and resides at home.

The death of the husband and father occurred September 4, 1916, and he was laid to rest in the Columbia cemetery at Boulder. He had given his political allegiance to the republican party and he belonged to Eureka Lodge, No. 1, A. O. U. W., and to the Boulder Valley Grange, of which he served as master, and for one term he was overseer of the State Grange. He also served for a decade as president of the Boulder Industrial Association and for many years was a member of the school board. In a word, he stood for progress and improvement in public affairs and gave his support to every measure or movement that was calculated to upbuild the interests of the community.

Mr. Leggett was a great lover of children, a trait in his character which revealed the true kindness of his heart. In all his transactions he ever proved himself reliable and trustworthy and in the real sense of the phrase it may be said of him that his word was as good as his bond. The rare event of their golden wedding was not a mere family celebration to Mr. and Mrs. Leggett, which was accompanied with due and memorable ceremonies, but it was to them most significant as the day from which they looked back over fifty years of a happy union, in which they had shared joys and sorrows, hardship and pleasantness. For fifty-four years they lived together until death separated them. Together they came to this state and with them they had a team and the fixed determination to succeed, but they were not blessed with money when they started out to carve a competence from a wilderness. The dangers and hardships of early life they equably shared in those early days, as they afterward enjoyed the success which came to them. Through such lives, filled with faithfully performed duties—performed from day to day and unreservedly—the development, growth and present prosperity of this commonwealth have been brought about and therefore there is due to Mr. and Mrs. Leggett the gratitude of a present generation, which enjoys advantages of which they in their young lives were deprived.

Mrs. Leggett still remains on the old homestead of three hundred and twenty acres, which is splendidly improved and which her son Nathan now works. She is a member of the Presbyterian church and she belongs to the Royal Neighbors and to the Grange. The family has long figured prominently in connection with public affairs in the county and Mrs. Leggett is held in the highest esteem, as was her husband.

CARL M. EIDSON.

Carl M. Eidson, living on section 2, township 4, range 69, his place being a half mile east of the railroad at Campion, was born in Weld county, Colorado, August 26, 1884, a son of Samuel H. and Carrie (Ackerman) Eidson, the former a native of Adams county, Illinois, and the latter of Michigan. The father was a farmer in Illinois until about 1875, when he came to Colorado, where he was employed as a farm hand for three years. He then took up a homestead, which he improved and cultivated until 1906, winning substantial success in the careful conduct of his farm. In the year indicated, however, he retired from active business life and removed to southern California, where he and his wife have since resided. The maternal grandparents of Carl M. Eidson were among the first settlers of Longmont, Boulder county, Colorado. The younger sister of Mrs. Carrie Ackerman was the first white child born in the colony of Longmont and in recognition of this distinction was later awarded a city lot by the municipality of Longmont. She disposed of this in 1905 and now makes her home in southern California. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Eidson became the parents of ten children, as follows: Otto, who is engaged in farming in Oregon; Elmo W., a resident of Oakland, California; Carl M., of this review; Lester, who is a member of the United States army; Jean, who passed away in February, 1915; Gladys, the wife of Lewis Strickler, of Fruitvale, California; Josephine, also living in California; Theodore, a resident of Longbeach, California; Irwin, who was accidentally drowned; and one who died in infancy.

Carl M. Eidson was reared and educated in Weld county. He attended the rural schools and also the high school at Loveland, Larimer county, and he remained with his parents until he had attained his majority, assisting in the work of the farm. He afterward rented the home place and also purchased his present ranch of one hundred and sixty acres but later sold some of his property, now owning one hundred and thirty acres. He and his brother continued to cultivate the old homestead in addition to the farm of Carl M. Eidson and resided upon the old home place until 1909, when he removed to his present farm, which he has since improved in fine shape. This place was also homesteaded by his uncle, who operated it for a number of years. Carl M. Eidson now

has a nicely improved farm, which he has cultivated according to progressive methods, productive of excellent results. He is specializing in the raising of pure bred shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs and the stock raising feature of his business is adding materially to his annual income.

On the 1st of January, 1908, Mr. Eidson was married to Miss Janie L. Drage, a daughter of Charles H. and Belle (Bransom) Drage, who were natives of Illinois. The father was a farmer of that state and there carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1888, when he came to Colorado and settled in Larimer county, where he bought and improved land, which he has since owned and cultivated. His wife passed away in March, 1904. Their family numbered four children, as follows: Vivian, a farmer residing in Weld county; Mrs. Eidson; Alma, the wife of R. S. Foster, who took up a homestead claim in Weld county and is engaged in agricultural pursuits there; and C. Leonard, a farmer living in Larimer county. To Mr. and Mrs. Eidson have been born three children: Carrie Belle, whose birth occurred in September, 1908; Roland L., born May 2, 1913; and Donald Roy, in October, 1915.

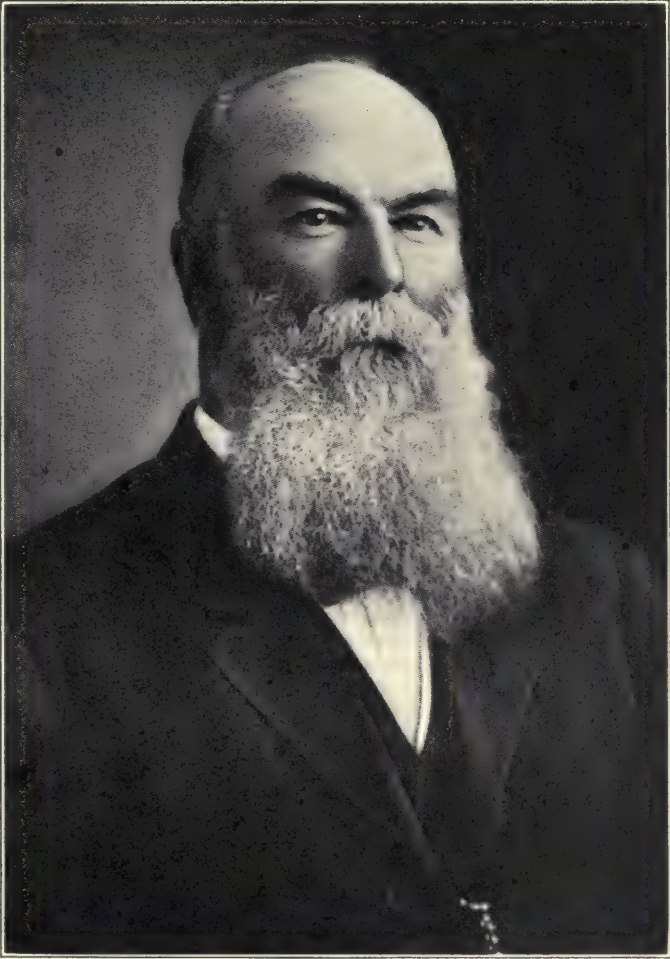
The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and Mr. Eidson belongs to the Fraternal Aid Union. In politics he is a democrat, and while never an aspirant for political office, he has served as school director. He is interested in all that has to do with public progress and improvement and he cooperates heartily in all movements for the general good. He is a representative of old pioneer families of the state and the work which was instituted by his father along the lines of agricultural development has been carried forward by him and he ranks today with the representative farmers of this district.

JOHN W. GAYNOR.

John W. Gaynor is a well known and highly respected farmer and stockman of Boulder county and is also one of the veterans of the Civil war. His worth as a man well entitles him to mention among the substantial citizens of the state. He was born in Ireland, March 17, 1842, a son of James and Margaret (McElligott) Gaynor, who were natives of the Emerald Isle, whence they came to America in 1847, settling in Ohio, at which time John W. was a little lad of but five years. The family remained in Ohio until 1856, when the parents removed to Green county, Wisconsin, where both spent their remaining days. They had a family of four children, of whom two are now living, our subject and Peter O. Gaynor of Pueblo, a civil engineer who was the originator of the Georgetown loop.

John W. Gaynor was reared and educated in Wisconsin and in 1861 enlisted for service in the Civil war, being at that time a youth of nineteen years. He became a member of Company B, Fifteenth Illinois Infantry, and with his command went to the front, serving until the close of hostilities. He participated in the battle of Shiloh and in a number of other hotly contested engagements and was twice wounded, once in the thigh at the siege of Vicksburg, the bullet passing through and then into the knee of a comrade; and once in the lower leg. While in Georgia he was taken a prisoner but was held captive for only one day, as at night he succeeded in making his escape. This occurred during the siege of Atlanta, in which he took active part, afterward going with Sherman on the celebrated march from Atlanta to the sea. He was mustered out at Springfield, Illinois, in October, 1865, and returned to his home with a most creditable military record. He again took up his abode in Boone county, Illinois, where he had previously lived, and in the spring of 1866 he drove a mule team for the government across the plains and thus made his initial trip to Colorado. In the fall of that year he filed on a homestead north of Golden, which he still owns, and in 1888 he purchased the farm whereon he now resides, comprising fourteen hundred and eighty-nine acres of rich and valuable land, all under the ditch and splendidly improved. The place is situated two and a half miles south of Longmont and is one of the fine ranch properties of the state. No accessory or convenience of the model farm of the twentieth century is lacking upon his place and his progressive spirit actuates him in all that he has undertaken. He makes a specialty of feeding and raising stock and his annual sales of stock and of grain reach a large figure.

In 1884 Mr. Gaynor started the Arkansas River & Land Company and put in the first big ditch in the state. This had a sixty foot head gate in the Arkansas river, west of La Junta and is one hundred and thirteen miles in length. At first the land it watered would not sell as the ditch was put in too early.



JOHN W. GAYNOR

In 1866, in Illinois, Mr. Gaynor was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Gorman, a native of Illinois, who passed away in Golden, Colorado, in October, 1871. Mr. Gaynor has always remained true to her memory, never marrying again. In 1884 he went to old Mexico, where he spent the winter, having mining interests in that section. In politics he is a republican but has never been an office seeker, and he proudly wears the little bronze button that proclaims him a member of McPherson Post, G. A. R. Through his connection with that order he maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades and enjoys recalling events and scenes of the war. He is a self-made man whose prosperity has all been won since he came to Colorado. Steadily he has advanced and he is today one of the prosperous, highly respected and honored citizens of Boulder county, for his career has at all times been such as to commend him to the confidence and high regard of those who know him. He has now passed the seventy-sixth milestone of life's journey but still remains an active factor in the world's work and gives personal supervision to the development and control of his large ranch.

ROBERT TALBERT.

Robert Talbert, a retired ranchman residing at Brighton, has been actively identified with farming and stock raising interests in Colorado for the past half century and well merits the rest which he now enjoys. His birth occurred in Burlington, Iowa, on the 13th of January, 1849, his parents being James and Ellen Talbert, who later established their home in Jackson county, Missouri, where the son was educated. In 1868, when a young man of twenty years, he made his way to Denver, Colorado, and there secured employment with the firm of John Hughes & Company, who conducted a stage line and for whom he tended stock for five years. On the expiration of that period he embarked in the live stock business on his own account and purchased a tract of eighty acres in Adams county which is still in his possession. He also rode the range and ran cattle for twenty-five years but at the end of that time returned to his farm, which he continued to cultivate successfully until 1918, when he put aside active business cares and has since lived retired at Brighton. His interests were wisely and carefully managed, so that substantial success rewarded his efforts and gained him recognition among the representative ranchmen of his district.

On the 14th of November, 1877, Mr. Talbert was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Noble, a native of Salt Lake City, Utah, and a daughter of Albert and Maria Noble. They have become the parents of five children, as follows: Delroy C.; Inez, who is the wife of John McManus and has a daughter, Iola; and Robert Blaine, Russell and Ethel, all of whom have passed away.

In his political views Mr. Talbert is a staunch democrat, while fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. He is likewise a member of the Grange. He has been an interested witness of the growth and development of his section of the state through the past half century and has ever borne his full share in the work of progress and upbuilding, while his own career has been such as to win and retain the high regard and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact in business or social relations.

SAMUEL HARTSEL.

Samuel Hartsel had almost reached the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey when death called him. His friends will miss him, but the memory of his beautiful life, of his sincerity and simplicity, will not be forgotten. They will not mourn for him as they would for a young man cut off in the flower and promise of his youth but will rejoice in his memory as that of a man who laid down his task in the twilight of the day, when all that he had to do had been nobly and fully completed. He had remained active in business to the last and no long illness terminated his passing. Only on the day of his demise he had visited his office in the Ferguson building in Denver, in which city for a number of years he had made his home following long connection with extensive ranching and cattle raising interests in Park county. He had for fifty-eight years been identified with the development of the west and even in the evening of life, when success in substantial measure had come to him, he would not put aside business cares and duties. Such a record should put to shame many a man who, grown weary of the

struggles and trials of life, would relegate to others the burdens that he should bear. Mr. Hartsel found interest and pleasure in business to the last. His plans were ever carefully thought out and promptly executed, and what he accomplished represented the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents.

Mr. Hartsel was born November 22, 1834, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, near the town of Bethlehem, a son of Jacob and Katherine (Hartman) Hartsel, who were also natives of the Keystone state. The founder of the family in the new world came from Switzerland in 1735. Jacob Hartsel was a farmer by occupation and thus provided for the support of his family, which numbered ten children, all of whom are now deceased. The parents have long since passed away.

Samuel Hartsel was educated in private schools and early began work upon the home farm. In 1850 he removed westward to Ohio, settling near Youngstown, where he remained for two years and then returned to Pennsylvania. In 1852, however, he became a resident of Benton county, Indiana, where he remained until 1856, when he removed to Dubuque, Iowa, where he continued until the spring of 1857. At that date he established his home in Leavenworth, Kansas, and was employed by the famous overland company of Russell, Majors & Waddell until the spring of 1860, when he started from Atchison, Kansas, along the Platte River trail and arrived in Denver on the 22d of May, 1860, and on May 25th he reached Hartsel, which was named for him. The journey westward had been made in an ox train and he located at the placer mining town of Hamilton, on Tarryall creek, near the present town of Como. Although the mining excitement had brought him to Colorado, he gave up mining within a few months and spent two years in herding cattle by the month at from a dollar and a half to two dollars and a half per head, being employed by the Hamlin Cattle Company. In the fall of 1862 he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres, a tract which constituted the nucleus of the Hartsel ranch, comprising nine thousand acres of patented land and three thousand acres of leased land, becoming one of the largest and best stocked cattle ranches of the state. He also developed the Hartsel hot springs and the Hartsel town site. His original homestead cabin is still the central part of the main ranch house, its huge fireplace having made the cabin an attractive sitting room through fifty-six years. There is no phase of pioneer life with which Mr. Hartsel was not familiar. In 1866, after a round trip requiring two years and marked by two attacks from Indians, he reached Colorado with the first herd of thoroughbred shorthorn cattle brought into the state, which he had purchased from Mr. Cobb, father of Mrs. Gordon Jones, having made the trip from Missouri. Seven of his Mexican herders were killed in the Indian battles on the Kansas plains. Mr. Hartsel himself was at one time captured by Indians, this occurring when he was picking wild raspberries in the Puma hills, about twenty miles from his ranch, and about two years after he had brought his shorthorns to Colorado. After a brief period, however, he was released. He always remained a cattle man and specialized for many years in the raising of shorthorns. His first ranch was located on Tarryall creek, about three miles below Hamilton, but in 1862 he removed to another part of Park county, settling in a district that has since been known as Hartsel. There he located at the junction of the two Plattes and resided upon his ranch for a half century, at the end of which time he sold out and also disposed of the Hartsel town site and the Hartsel hot springs. His business affairs were always most energetically, wisely and carefully directed and success in substantial measure came to him. Although he practically lived retired after disposing of his ranch and removing to Denver, he was nevertheless connected with investment interests and spent much time in looking after several pieces of residence property which he owned in the city, maintaining an office in the Ferguson building. He became a large property owner in Denver, and his keen judgment in business affairs remained unimpaired to the last, he spending several hours in his office in the management of his interests the day of his demise. He always maintained a deep interest in the pioneers, realizing how valuable was their contribution to the development of the state, and he spent much time in visiting the early settlers, delighting in the reminiscences of the early days. He made it a point to attend the funerals of the pioneer settlers of Colorado whenever it was possible for him to do so and he was long a valued member of the Pioneer Society and also of the Sons of Colorado.

On the 1st of April, 1877, Mr. Hartsel was united in marriage to Mrs. Nancy B. Mayol, the widow of Frank Mayol, a pioneer, who passed away in Chaffee county. Mrs. Hartsel bore the maiden name of Nancy Boone and was born near Millersburg, Ohio. By her second marriage she became the mother of the following children: Katherine, who is the wife of Dr. F. E. Prewitt, of Denver; Myrtle Louisa, who gave her hand in marriage to George W. Schoephoester, who died of influenza, December 7, 1918; Henri-

etta S., the wife of Paul J. Donovan; and Samuel B., who died in infancy. The wife and mother passed away in Denver, March 29, 1910.

In his political views Mr. Hartsel was always a republican from the time he cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont, ever remaining most loyal to the principles of the party. While in Park county he served as county commissioner and also as assessor, making a creditable record in office. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church and his life was guided according to its teachings. He never deviated from a course that he deemed right between himself and his fellowmen, and the respect and honor accorded him were the legitimate outcome of the manly and honorable course that he ever followed in all of his relations with his fellowmen. His life and his character were as clear as the sunlight. His record was as the day with its morning of hope and promise, its noontide of activity, its evening of completed and successful effort, ending in the grateful rest and quiet of the night.

HARVEY H. GRIFFIN.

Harvey H. Griffin, one of Colorado's native sons who has always believed in the opportunities of the state, is now agricultural superintendent for the sugar company at Fort Collins. He was born on the old family homestead near Brighton on the 8th of February, 1866, and is a brother of George M. Griffin, in connection with whose sketch on another page of this work is made mention of the family and their long identification with Colorado, dating from early pioneer times to the present. Harvey H. Griffin completed his education at Fort Collins, being graduated from the Colorado State Agricultural College in the class of June, 1888. He was afterward employed at the agricultural experiment stations of Colorado and New Mexico for fifteen years. He was subsequently made agricultural superintendent of the Fort Collins sugar factory, which is his present business connection. His previous experience well qualifies him for the work which he has assumed and he is most faithful, competent and progressive in the discharge of his duties, his labors contributing in no small measure to the success of the undertaking.

On the 1st of January, 1889, Mr. Griffin was united in marriage at Fort Collins to Miss Lillian E. Post, a daughter of William M. and Emeline (Emmons) Post. They have become the parents of seven children as follows: Edward M., who wedded Miss Gladys Mitchell; Myron H., who married Agnes Saunders; Helene and Lucile, twins; Florence; Norma; and Lenore.

Mr. Griffin is connected with Empire Grange No. 148 and he is thoroughly interested in everything that has to do with farming conditions and the improvement of agricultural methods throughout the state. He has studied broadly and deeply along these lines and his progressive ideas have constituted an influencing factor for good in Colorado. His religious faith is that of the Unitarian church, to which he belongs.

VICTOR PETERSON.

Victor Peterson, residing on section 20, township 8, range 68, five and a half miles northeast of Fort Collins, is largely engaged in feeding cattle, sheep and hogs. He has a well developed ranch property which is the visible evidence of his life of intelligently directed energy and thrift. He was born in Sweden, January 17, 1864, a son of Peter and Eva (Peterson) Peterson, who were natives of Sweden. The father was a farmer who throughout his entire life carried on agricultural pursuits in Sweden, where he died in 1886, while his wife passed away in 1888.

Victor Peterson was reared and educated in Sweden and remained with his parents until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he came to America, attracted by the better and broader business opportunities which he believed he might secure in this country. It was in 1880 that he crossed the Atlantic and, tarrying not on the Atlantic coast, he made his way to Boulder, Colorado, where he was employed by others. He also worked at Longmont and at Loveland, Colorado, being employed in the coal and mineral mines until 1890, when he came to Larimer county and rented land. He thus engaged in farming for thirteen years and on the expiration of that period purchased his present place of one hundred and sixty acres, which he at once began to improve and develop. He has continued its cultivation since that time and now has a valuable property. He has also bought more land and at



MR. AND MRS. VICTOR PETERSON

one time was the owner of a hundred-acre tract south of Fort Collins, which, however, he sold in the fall of 1918. He makes a specialty of feeding sheep, cattle and hogs, annually selling particularly a large number of hogs. He has made good at everything that he has undertaken and he has a splendidly improved farm. Upon his place is a nice orchard largely planted to apples, and there is no accessory or convenience of the model farm of the twentieth century that is lacking upon his property, the entire ranch indicating his progressive spirit.

On the 6th of June, 1890, Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Johnson and to them were born two children: Arthur Eugene, who died in 1902, at the age of eleven years; and Clarence T., who married Rachel Childers and is now operating the old home farm, which he has purchased. The wife and mother passed away in 1914, after an illness of six days.

Mr. Peterson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being connected with the lodge, the canton and the encampment. He is also identified with the Woodmen of the World. In politics he maintains an independent course, while his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He has always regarded it a fortunate day when he decided to come to America and try his opportunities in this country. Here he found the business chances which he sought and in their utilization has steadily advanced, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken and winning that prosperity which is the direct result of unfaltering labor and perseverance.

WILLIAM EICKEL.

William Eickel, proprietor of the Grandview Hotel at Berthoud, was born in Essen, Germany, May 22, 1862, a son of William and Caroline (Koch) Eickel, who were natives of the same country. The father was a tailor by trade and always worked at that occupation in his native land, where he passed away in March, 1891. His widow survived him until November, 1898.

William Eickel of this review was reared and educated in Germany and there learned the machinist's trade, which he followed in his native country until 1891, when he came to America and took up his abode in Philadelphia. There he secured a position with the government at the Midwell Steel Works, where he made big guns for seventeen years or until 1908, when he removed to Denver and embarked in the grocery business on his own account. He conducted his store there for eight years, after which he removed to Berthoud, Larimer county, and purchased the Grandview Hotel, which he has since owned and conducted.

In September, 1888, Mr. Eickel was united in marriage to Miss Matilda DeWild, the wedding being celebrated in Germany. Mrs. Eickel is a daughter of Gerhard and Matilda (Martin) DeWild, the former a native of Holland, while the latter was born in Germany. Mrs. Eickel's birth occurred in Holland, March 30, 1866. Her father was a merchant of that country for many years and is still living in Holland, although he has frequently paid visits in America. His wife is also living. Mrs. Eickel was educated in a convent in Holland and remained with her parents up to the time of her marriage, which was celebrated in Germany, where Mr. and Mrs. Eickel continued to make their home for three years and then came to the new world. Their religious faith is that of the Catholic church and in his political views Mr. Eickel is a democrat. He is conducting a good hotel, liberally patronized, and the capable management of his business affairs is bringing to him a substantial measure of prosperity.

JOHN LAURIDSON.

John Lauridson, a prosperous agriculturist of Adams county, is actively engaged in the operation of a farm of eighty-one acres on section 31, township 2, range 67. He was born in Denmark on the 9th of September, 1883, a son of Diedrich and Karen (Jorenson) Lauridson, who spent their entire lives in that country. They became the parents of three children, all of whom are living and reside in Denmark with the exception of the subject of this review.

John Lauridson spent the period of his minority in the land of his nativity, there acquiring his education. In 1904, when a young man of twenty-one years, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and made his way across the country to Colorado,

here securing employment as a farm hand. Two years later he began the operation of a rented farm and when six years had been thus passed he found himself in possession of sufficient capital to enable him to purchase property. It was then that he secured his present place of eighty-one acres on section 31, township 2, range 67, in Adams county, all of the land being under the ditch, and as the years have passed he has brought his fields under a high state of cultivation and improvement. Industrious, energetic and enterprising, success has attended his efforts in the work of general farming, the excellent crops which he gathers bringing him a gratifying annual income.

In 1912 Mr. Lauridson was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Lauridson, who though of the same name was not a relative. She is also a native of Denmark and a daughter of Graves and Bodil Lauridson, who never left that country. Mr. and Mrs. John Lauridson are now the parents of four children, namely: Clarence R., Carl R., Donald G. and Mary E.

In his political views Mr. Lauridson is a democrat, while his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, of which both he and his wife are devoted and consistent members. He also belongs to the Grange and takes an active and helpful interest in all matters pertaining to the advancement and upbuilding of the community. He has never regretted the fact that in young manhood he determined to take advantage of the opportunities offered in the new world. His present success is self-acquired, being the merited reward of his well directed industry, indefatigable energy and sound judgment.

JAMES TYNON.

The year 1859 witnessed the arrival of James Tynon in Colorado and for a long period he was identified with farming interests in this state. His genuine personal worth gained for him the friendship and high regard of those with whom he was brought in contact, causing his death to be a matter of deep regret to those who knew him. He was born in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, November 2, 1835, and acquired a good common school education, having a special fondness for history. He maintained his studious habits throughout his entire life, constantly broadening his knowledge by observation and reading. From 1851 until 1853 he directed his uncle's herring fishery and other commercial business interests on the Potomac, near Mount Vernon. Subsequently he went to Boston, Massachusetts, and was connected with the grocery and jobbing business until 1856, when he disposed of his interests in that connection. Removing to Florida, he was there associated with the coast survey for two years and in the summer of 1858 he made his way up the Mississippi to the mouth of Swan river, where he spent the winter, being engaged in buying and selling hides and furs during that period.

It was about that time—in 1858—that Mr. Tynon was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Bulmer and to them were born three children, a daughter, Adeline, and two who died in childhood. In the spring of 1859 Mr. Tynon started across the plains for Pike's Peak, following the Platte River trail and proceeding as far as Beaver creek, near where the town of Fort Morgan now stands. Having suffered from several hemorrhages of the lungs, he concluded to remain in Colorado and engaged in freighting on the plains of the state. He crossed the plains forty-four times from various points on the Missouri river to Denver and had numerous skirmishes with hostile Indians. Regaining perfect health in his outdoor life, Mr. Tynon then engaged in the grocery business in Denver, at Fifteenth and Wazee streets, then called F street. The letter of credit which he required from each new settler who traded with him was that he should have a wife, two children and also possess a yoke of cattle or a span of horses. Upon these certificates of solvency and honesty Mr. Tynon would load their wagons with a year's provisions, thus giving them a chance to keep a few milch cows and their increase of calves. Once or twice a year they came to Denver to report progress. If the birth of a child in the family was reported, he gave the happy parents a gallon of wine. The settlers of this section all prospered for about six years and Mr. Tynon did not think there were more honest men or women in any country than those around him. They were loyal to the trust which he reposed in them, their word proving good if life lasted or the Indians left their scalps. He never took a mortgage on their farms for security or ever received an acre of land for debt or trade. In 1879 he closed out his grocery business but still carried on the hide and wool business until 1882, when he disposed of his interests in the latter and devoted his time to improving his farm and ranch, the one consisting of six hundred and forty acres situated nine miles west of Denver near Westminster and the other of twenty-four hundred



JAMES TYNON



MRS. REBECCA TYNON

acres, twenty-five miles from Denver on Running creek. He planted an orchard in oblong shape, containing eight thousand apple trees, with a fine graded gravel driveway fifty feet wide between orchard and lake, and called it the Jefferson County Farm. Mr. Tynon laid out on his land the Tynon addition to the city of Denver, thus creating a part of the city which has proven of great benefit to its growth. His enterprise was evident in many ways, but one instance may be cited here as an example, for it was he who induced the street car company to extend their car line to North Denver, obtaining this desired result by giving to the company a block of land. Mr. Tynon was also closely connected with actual building operations, having erected a number of houses. He looked after his interests until 1914, when he retired from active business, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest, his death occurring on the 6th of March, 1918, when he was in the eighty-third year of his age. He was ever a loyal member of the Masonic fraternity and exemplified in his life the beneficent spirit and purpose of the craft. His course was ever straightforward and honorable and the policy which he pursued in relation to the early settlers constituted a most important element in the development of the section of the state, as it allowed the early settlers to gain a start. He was a man of generous spirit, of high principle and friendly disposition, and the sterling worth of his character commanded for him the esteem and admiration of all who knew him.

Mrs. Tynon, who preceded her husband in death by twenty years, passing away January 21, 1898, was a native of Westmoreland county, New Brunswick, and there she was educated. In Boston, Massachusetts, in 1858, she met and married James Tynon. She was a woman of the highest qualities of character, who ever took a great interest in church work, and particularly was she interested in the old Lawrence Street Trinity church in Denver, to the welfare of which she earnestly and tirelessly gave her efforts,—in fact its charities and humanitarian branches found her ever among the leaders. The oldest members of the church still tenderly remember her kind, motherly ways and her unselfish consideration for others. Because of these Christian duties, however, she never neglected her own household but on the contrary was a steadfast, true and real helpmate to her husband.

Her daughter, Adeline Tynon, was educated at Loretta Academy in Denver and later in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where she spent two years at the Moravian Seminary. During her entire life she has been closely associated with her cherished parents both as a daughter and constant companion. After the passing of her mother she was her father's sole solace and close associate as well as business aid. Miss Tynon is a member of the Eastern Star, the White Shrine and the Territorial Daughters. She greatly contributed to the pleasure of her parents by her real ability as an artist. Her home is filled with examples of paintings that express her trueness of conception, her thorough appreciation of color schemes and blending and her cleverness in technique. There are many watercolors of Colorado scenes as well as paintings in oil, representing portraits, landscapes and still life, as well as pictures which have been done in silk and wool. In her quiet life Miss Tynon gives honor to the memory of her beloved mother and father, the latter of whom she so recently lost in death.

EDWIN WIGHT GIDDINGS.

Edwin Wight Giddings, merchant, mine owner, banker and holder of valuable real estate interests, to whom, however, business was but one phase of his existence, for another side of his nature showed broad charity, liberal philanthropy and assistance of all those projects and measures which are of cultural and moral worth and value, came to be recognized as one of Colorado Springs' foremost citizens, so that his death was deeply deplored when on the 6th of December, 1913, he passed away. He was twenty-four years of age when he came to this state from Romeo, Michigan, his native city, and took up his abode in Colorado Springs, where he lived for more than four decades. He traveled extensively over the state in the early days and in other sections of the west, representing a commercial house of Denver, and thus he established a very wide acquaintance, winning friendships that endured throughout life. He was most widely known throughout the Rocky Mountain region and wherever known was held in the highest esteem. He became an active factor in the commercial circles of Colorado Springs when forty years prior to his death he established a dry goods store on South Tejon street. A few years later a change in the firm led to the adoption of the style of Giddings Brothers & Bent and at a later period the firm became Giddings Brothers. As the years passed they developed one of the largest and best known depart-

ment stores in their section of the state and also one of the most substantial in the west. The methods of the house would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and every effort was put forth to please the patrons, so that it came to be recognized "once a customer, always a customer" with the Giddings house. In the early '90s Edwin W. Giddings erected a brick block at the corner of Tejon and Kiowa streets in Colorado Springs and remained an active factor in the control of the business until 1911, when he and his brother withdrew to be succeeded by his son, Ralph O., and T. C. Kirkwood, the present well known firm of Giddings & Kirkwood. After laying the foundation of his fortune in the mercantile business Mr. Giddings began investing largely in lands and live stock not only in Colorado but in other western states. He also became an investor in mining properties in the Cripple Creek district and was one of the owners of the Strong mine, one of the big producers of that region. He was likewise interested in several other properties, including the El Paso Gold King. He shared largely in the development of the gold camp and was one of the men who bore the brunt of early struggles in that region. He became identified with the banking interests of Colorado Springs, holding a large amount of stock in two of the leading moneyed institutions of the city, and he was also the owner of "Commission Row" at the corner of Huerfano and South Cascade avenue, together with two buildings on South Tejon street.

On the 19th of May, 1870, Mr. Giddings was married in Romeo, Michigan, to Miss Hester Elizabeth Ayres, whose parents were from the state of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Giddings became parents of four children: Louis E., now of Colorado Springs; Sarah A., the wife of Dr. B. B. Griffith, of Springfield, Illinois, by whom she has two children; Ralph O., of Colorado Springs, who has two children; and Roy W., of San Diego, California, father of four children.

While Mr. Giddings was regarded as one of the wealthiest men in Colorado Springs, it was well known that his success resulted entirely from his own efforts, his good business judgment and his irreproachable integrity. His word came to be recognized as of sterling worth. It was on a par with any bond solemnized by signature and seal. He did not weigh his acts in the scale of policy but tested them by the standard of right, and in all of his business affairs he was never known to take advantage of the necessities of his fellowmen.

Mr. Giddings was prominent in Masonic circles, holding membership in El Paso Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., almost from the time of its organization until his demise. He also had membership in Pikes Peak Commandery, No. 6, K. T., and he belonged to Colorado Springs Lodge, No. 309, B. P. O. E. He had membership in the El Paso Club, but in later years his time was divided between his office and his home, which, according to a contemporary biographer, "became the Mecca for hundreds of people who had personal troubles to relate or friendships to renew." Mr. Giddings belonged to no church but was a generous supporter of all. He believed firmly in the good which they promoted and his aid could be counted upon to further any cause which he considered of value in bringing higher ideals to the individual and higher standards of community service. The hospitals of the city indeed numbered him as a benefactor and in each institution of the kind in Colorado Springs there were many patients who were there recuperating through the kindly generosity of Mr. Giddings. He became one of the organizers and strongest supporters of the old Chamber of Commerce and with its revival some three years before his death he was elected, though much against his will, to the presidency and continued in the office for two years, filling the position at the sacrifice of his business affairs, his time and his strength. He was a most charitable man and his benevolences were many, yet frequently none knew of them save himself and the recipient. He had the faculty of placing young or old, rich or poor, at ease in his presence. Friendship was to him no mere idle term. It meant personal obligation as well as companionship—the obligation to assist wherever and whenever he could. He cared nothing for society in the usually accepted sense of the term, but he drew his friends to him with "hoops of steel." His widow still occupies the family home in Colorado Springs and is one of the city's most earnest workers along the lines of charity, civic development and war service, her labors being far-reaching and beneficial.

HARRISON K. HANKINS.

Harrison K. Hankins, residing on a ranch a mile north of Berthoud, in Larimer county, was born in Indiana, September 27, 1847, a son of David and Rebecca (Pace) Hankins, who were natives of Knoxville, Tennessee. The father was a farmer by occupation and at a very early day removed to Indiana, where he purchased land which

he improved and cultivated for some time, becoming closely identified with the pioneer development of that state. He afterward sold his property there and went to southwestern Iowa, where he again purchased and improved a farm, of which he became owner in 1855. He continued the cultivation of that land until 1890, when he came to Larimer county, Colorado, where he purchased a little place, residing thereon for several years. He then retired from active business life and made his home with his daughter at Windsor, Colorado, to the time of his death, which occurred on the 17th of August, 1898. His widow survived for a number of years, passing away in the fall of 1906.

Harrison K. Hankins was reared and educated in Iowa and remained with his parents until he attained his majority. He then rented land which he cultivated for a time until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase a farm. He afterward improved and operated his land until 1881, when he came to Larimer county, Colorado. For a year thereafter he rented land and then purchased a place which he continued to cultivate for three years. On selling that property he returned to Iowa but never unpacked his goods in the latter state. He returned to Colorado with Larimer county as his destination and bought his present place of one hundred and sixty acres. This he set about improving and has since operated it. He has won success as the years have passed, bringing his land under a high state of cultivation and adding to it many improvements in the way of good buildings.

On the 18th of August, 1869, Mr. Hankins was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Lindsey, a daughter of John and Margaret (Alkire) Lindsey, who were natives of Illinois and of Ohio respectively. The father was a farmer in Indiana and Minnesota and afterward removed to Iowa, where he purchased land which he continued to cultivate throughout his remaining days. He died August 12, 1889, while his wife survived until January 30, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Hankins have become the parents of five children: Harry, who is farming with his father; Ina, the wife of Frank Kee, living in Windsor, Colorado; Bert, whose home is at Wellington, Colorado; and two who have passed away. Minnie, who was the eldest, died July 4, 1877, at the age of five years, and Fred died in August, 1911, at the age of thirty-one years.

In his political views Mr. Hankins has always been a democrat. He has held several local offices, including that of school director, but his time and attention have been largely devoted to his business affairs and he has made a specialty of feeding sheep for a number of years, while his son is engaged largely in the raising of Holstein cattle. Fraternally Mr. Hankins is connected with the Masonic order and is a worthy exemplar of the craft, loyally following its teachings. His religious faith is that of the United Brethren church and his aid and influence are given at all times on the side of right, progress, reform and improvement.

ERNEST W. THAYER.

Ernest W. Thayer, classed with the enterprising and progressive citizens of Timnath, is now the cashier of the Farmers Bank of Timnath. He was born in South Deerfield, Massachusetts, July 25, 1884, a son of Henry H. and Sarah (Dickinson) Thayer, who are likewise natives of the old Bay state. The father followed farming in Massachusetts until October 5, 1894, when he sought the opportunities offered in the growing west and became a resident of Greeley, Colorado. Subsequently he took up his abode upon a farm a mile and a half south of Timnath, which he purchased. He at once began developing the place and the plow soon wrought a marked transformation in its appearance. Year by year he carefully tilled his fields and harvested good crops until 1908, when he retired from active business life and removed to Timnath, where he has since made his home, his earnest toil in previous years having brought to him a comfortable competence that now enables him to enjoy all of life's necessities and many of its luxuries. His wife is also living.

Ernest W. Thayer, spending his youthful days in Massachusetts and in Larimer county, Colorado, pursued his education in the public schools of the two states and afterward was graduated from the commercial department of the Agricultural College at Fort Collins. For a year he engaged in bookkeeping in Timnath and then in company with I. J. Meade and John A. Cross organized the Farmers Bank of Timnath, which was established as a private bank, but later they took out a state charter. From the beginning Mr. Thayer has served as cashier and has contributed in no small degree to the success of the bank, which was organized June 21, 1906, with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, which sum has since been increased to fifteen thousand dollars.



Ed. Thayer

The bank now has a surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars and its deposits amount to two hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars. The other officers are: J. M. Edwards, president; H. H. Thayer and H. G. Springer, vice presidents.

On the 17th of June, 1908, Mr. Thayer was united in marriage to Miss Roxie Love, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Love. The father, a native of New York, took up his abode among the pioneer settlers of Dawson county, Nebraska, and there devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career. He still resides on his farm there but is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest.

Mr. Thayer is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a loyal adherent of the society. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, to the support of which he makes generous contribution, and he is a staunch advocate of republican principles. It is characteristic of him that he gives earnest support to any cause or movement which he espouses and he is always recognized as a champion of the best interests of his community.

U. S. GRANT FREDERICK.

U. S. Grant Frederick, living seven miles southeast of Fort Collins, in Larimer county, was born in Johnson county, Iowa, in January, 1866, a son of Phillip S. and Nancy (Keagy) Frederick, who were natives of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. The father was a painter by trade and followed that pursuit in Pennsylvania until he removed westward to Iowa at an early day. He purchased land in Johnson county, where he carried on farming for a time, and after the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted for service in the Twenty-second Iowa Infantry. He was in camp from Monday until Saturday, when he was discharged on account of the condition of his health. He then returned to Iowa and later went to Missouri, where he purchased land, which he improved, but on account of his health he could not do much work upon it and accordingly he rented the land most of the time. In 1879 he came to Colorado, driving across the country from Missouri, the trip being made for the benefit of his health. He settled in Larimer county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which his son Grant now resides. He at once began to develop and improve the place and continued its further cultivation throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in January, 1901, when he had reached the age of seventy-three years. His wife passed away in 1907, when seventy years, of age.

Grant Frederick was reared and educated in Missouri and in Larimer county, Colorado, being thirteen years of age when brought by his parents to this state. There were eight children, and three sons and two daughters died within fourteen days of scarlet fever prior to the father's death. Mr. Frederick of this review became identified with the farming interests of Colorado through the purchase of eighty acres of the old home farm, which he has since continued to develop and improve until he now has it in splendid shape. He has continued its cultivation throughout the intervening years and has made of it an excellent property whereon he raises high grade stock, making a specialty of feeding sheep.

On the 28th of August, 1895, Mr. Frederick was married to Miss Magdalena L. Franz, and to them were born four children, Henry P., Florence E., Harvey C. and Esther C., who was the first born and died in 1898, when only three months old.

Mr. Frederick is a member of the Woodmen of the World and also of the Improved Order of Red Men. He has always voted with the republican party and is a staunch advocate of its principles but does not seek nor desire office. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and his loyalty to its teachings has made him a highly respected citizen of his community.

E. K. C. EVANS.

E. K. C. Evans is now living retired in Loveland but for many years was actively engaged in farming in Larimer county, making his home four and a half miles southeast of Loveland. The rest which he is now enjoying is well merited for he has earned it through earnest and unfaltering labor. He was born in Pennsylvania, June 7, 1838, a son of North and Mary (Black) Evans, who were natives of Wales and came to



MR. AND MRS. E. K. C. EVANS

America in early life. They settled in Pennsylvania, where the father purchased land and carried on farming throughout his remaining days.

E. K. C. Evans spent his youth in Pennsylvania and pursued a public school education there. He worked for his father until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when he felt his duty to his country surmounted every other interest in his life and he enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment, with which he served for four years in defense of the Union cause, participating in a number of hotly contested engagements. When the war was over and the nation's starry banner had been planted over the capitol of the Confederacy he returned to his home and learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked in Pennsylvania until the fall of 1874.

It was at that date that Mr. Evans arrived in Colorado. He made his way to Denver, where he again worked at his trade for two years and then removed to Longmont, where he resided for three years. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode in Larimer county and secured a homestead claim which he at once set about improving and which he continued to cultivate and develop until 1902, when he retired from active business life and removed to Loveland, where he has since made his home, although spending the winter seasons in the balmy climate of California.

It was on the 12th of November, 1865, that Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Fenton, a daughter of Abner Fenton, a native of Pennsylvania, who was a blacksmith by trade. Her father followed that pursuit in the Keystone state throughout his entire life and both he and his wife passed away there. Mr. and Mrs. Evans became the parents of four children: Lois, now the wife of T. E. Burnes, residing at Milliken, Colorado; Alma, the wife of Ellett McNeil, residing at Loveland; Howard L., who is operating his father's farm; and Cecelia, the wife of Eugene C. Bunker, living at Monrovia, California.

Mr. Evans is a member of the board of directors of the Larimer County Bank & Trust Company of Loveland. He has prospered as the years have passed and he has bought more land from time to time until he now owns four hundred acres, all well improved. His possessions are the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is as true and loyal to his country in all matters of citizenship as he was when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and he is serving as one of the church trustees. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and worthy motives and he has ever commanded the confidence, goodwill and high regard of those with whom he has been associated.

HOWARD L. EVANS.

Howard L. Evans, son of E. K. C. Evans, whose sketch is given above, was born in Pennsylvania, October 18, 1870, and was therefore but four years of age when his parents came to Colorado. Here he spent his youthful days and was educated in the rural schools and at Loveland. At the age of eighteen years he went to Kansas, where he was employed as a farm hand, and in 1902, when his father retired from the active management and supervision of the farm, Howard L. Evans rented the old home place and continued to cultivate it for four years. He then went to Nebraska, where he was employed for four years in boiler shops at North Platte, but on the expiration of that period he returned and again rented the old homestead, which he has since cultivated. He now operates the entire four hundred acres, all of which is under cultivation save a small tract of fifteen acres. He produces large crops of those cereals best adapted to soil and climate and employs the most progressive methods in the conduct and improvement of his place.

On the 7th of September, 1894, Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Maude Wolff, a daughter of John and Jennie (Jenkins) Wolff, who were natives of West Virginia. Her father was an educator in his early days and afterward took up the study of law. In 1882 he removed to Minden, Nebraska, where he served as county attorney for three years. He also learned the printer's trade and published a newspaper in West Virginia and afterward at Little Rock, Arkansas. Finally he homesteaded land near Lowell, Nebraska, and devoted his remaining days to general agricultural pursuits, passing away upon his farm in 1912. His widow is now living at Kearney, Nebraska. To Mr. and Mrs. Howard L. Evans have been born five children: Harry K., who was born September 3, 1896, and is now a brakeman living at Needles,

California; Arlie L., who was born September 1, 1901; Lois J. and Lloyd L., born July 24, 1906; and Virginia M., born May 18, 1910.

Politically Mr. Evans maintains an independent course nor has he ever sought or desired public office. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and its teachings guide him in all of the relations of life. He is a man of high and honorable principles, active and energetic in business, reliable in citizenship, and the many sterling traits of character which he has displayed have gained for him a host of warm friends in Larimer county.

SAMUEL M. BLACK.

Samuel M. Black was a respected Colorado farmer whose business enterprise and personal worth classed him with the citizens of value in the community in which he lived. He made his home for a considerable period near Brighton and was held in the highest respect by all who knew him throughout that section of the state. His birth occurred near Cleveland, in Erie county, Ohio, in 1853, his parents being James M. and Mary (Atherton) Black. He acquired a public school education in Erie county and there resided until he reached the age of nineteen years, when in 1872 he made his way westward to Colorado, settling on Clear creek, Jefferson county. He subsequently removed to the vicinity of Brighton, where he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land which he carefully and systematically farmed to the time of his death, which occurred in 1886.

It was in 1874 that Mr. Black was united in marriage to Miss Mollie E. Darnall, a daughter of Milton and Mary (Williams) Darnall. They were married in Golden, Colorado, and to them was born a daughter, Jessie M., whose birth occurred in Golden and who attended district school No. 10 in Adams county and also the high school of Denver. On the 17th of December, 1901, she gave her hand in marriage to Clayton A. Reniff, of Brighton, who was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, and came to Colorado in 1899. He engaged in farming near Brighton to the time of his demise, which occurred on the 5th of April, 1913. He had energetically and persistently carried on the work of the fields and his labors brought good returns as the years passed by. To him and his wife were born four children, Marlon, Willard, Blanche and Robert.

Four generations of the Black family have resided in Colorado, for the father of Samuel M. Black settled in Golden, where he lived and farmed until he retired on account of age. He there passed the sunset days of life and died in 1908 at the venerable age of eighty-five years, while his wife passed away in May, 1914. Thus the family has borne their full part in the work of general development and improvement in the state.

MAX O. MAUL.

Max O. Maul, a well known farmer and thresher, living in the vicinity of Henderson, was born in Saxony, Germany, April 9, 1856, a son of Karl and Adelgunde (Uhle) Maul. The father died at his home on Comanche creek in 1876, having come to Colorado in 1874. He devoted his entire life to the occupation of farming and cast in his lot with the early ranchmen on Comanche creek. His widow still survives.

Max O. Maul was educated in his native country, and when a youth of seventeen years, decided to seek his fortune in America. Embarking at Bremen, he landed in Baltimore, January 7, 1873, after a voyage lasting twenty-one days. He immediately started for the west and got as far as St. Louis, when his funds became exhausted and he found employment on a farm about twenty miles from the city. There he remained but a short time, and then set out for Pottawatomie county, Kansas, where he had an uncle, John G. Gunther, who afterwards became a well known resident of Colorado. In July, 1873, Mr. Maul in company with his uncle, and six others, started across the plains for Colorado, driving four hundred head of cattle with which they arrived at Comanche creek, after having spent eight weeks in making the trip. Shortly after, he came to Denver, arriving in the capital city, September 7th, and soon began market gardening, to which he devoted his attention for four years.

In 1880 he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land in Arapahoe county and is still cultivating that tract, together with another quarter section which he later purchased. For four years he was associated with his father-in-law in a horse-

driven threshing outfit and in 1880 he purchased a steam thresher and has since been engaged in threshing in this part of the country. His business ability and his industry are strong factors in the attainment of his growing success.

Mr. Maul was married in Denver to Miss Katie Mitze, who passed away in 1889, and he was later married in Denver to Miss Katie Eppler. There were four children born of the first marriage: Elizabeth, Max K., William J. and Katie. The children of the second marriage are Anna, Otto and Oscar.

In his political views Mr. Maul has always maintained an independent course. He has served on the school board and he is a member of the Masonic lodge of Brighton, in which he has served as junior steward. He also holds membership in The Maccabees and Woodmen of the World. He has led a busy life, his prosperity being attributable entirely to his industry and perseverance, and he has thus won the proud American title of a self-made man. He was granted his naturalization papers in 1880, and he regards as one of the most important moments of his life the time when he was admitted into full citizenship with all its rights and benefits, as well as its obligations, which latter he has been ever mindful of, by giving to the land of his adoption his undivided allegiance and support.

WILLIAM E. FULLER.

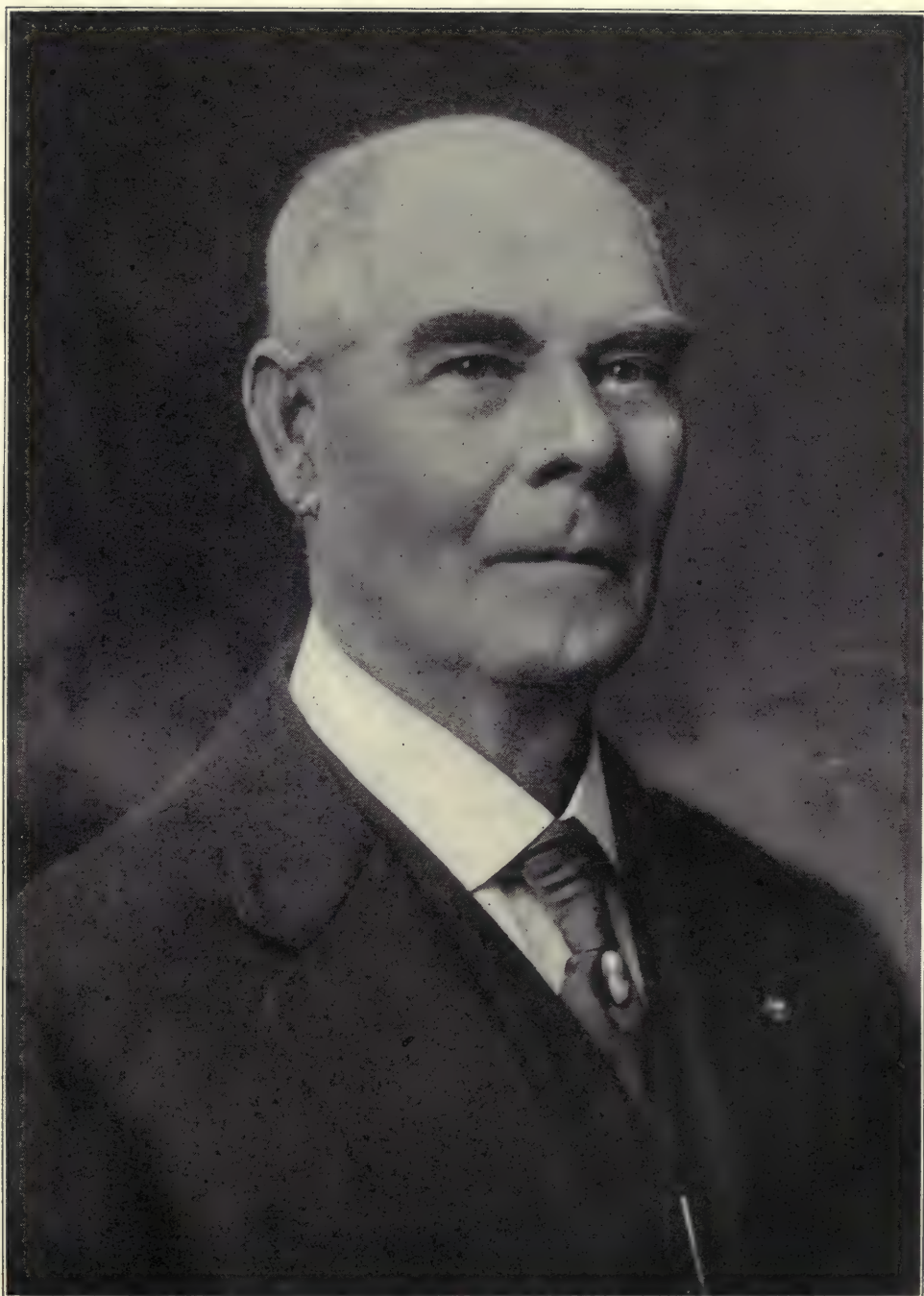
William E. Fuller, mail carrier and farmer of Adams county, is widely known in the section of the state in which he resides. He has become the owner of forty acres of fine, irrigated land which he has brought to a high state of development and improvement. He comes to Colorado from the east, his birth having occurred in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of June, 1883, his parents being William and Katherine (Carson) Fuller. The father was also a native of the Keystone state and there passed away in the year 1886, while the mother, who was born in Maryland, is still living. Their family numbered two children, the daughter being Florence I., now the wife of Charles Kelley. After the death of the husband and father the mother removed with her children to Linn county, Iowa, where they lived for two years, and then in 1887 came to Colorado, where Mrs. Fuller still makes her home.

William E. Fuller, an only son, was but four years of age when the family home was established in this state, so that practically his entire life has here been passed. He spent his youthful days with his mother and attended the public schools near their home. When his textbooks were put aside he took up farm work and in 1909 began farming on his own account. In 1906 he was appointed a mail carrier on Rural Route No. 1, out of Henderson and through the intervening period he has continued to carry the mail. Those along the route find him always courteous, obliging and genial, and he has won many friends. Desirous of developing important farming interests, he has invested in land and has become the owner of a forty acre tract, splendidly cultivated, which is today worth two hundred dollars per acre. This he devotes to the raising of the cereals best adapted to soil and climate, and annually he gathers good crops. He is systematic in carrying on his work and everything about his place is indicative of his progressive spirit.

In June, 1911, Mr. Fuller was united in marriage to Miss Dora L. Foster, a daughter of Sherman and Louise Foster. To Mr. and Mrs. Fuller have been born three children, John S., Ora Katherine and Raymond. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller are consistent members of the Congregational church and in his political views Mr. Fuller is a democrat. He has led a busy life, actuated by a spirit of undaunted enterprise, and his property possessions are the visible evidence of his life of well directed thrift.

JAMES NORMAN WYLIE.

A spirit of enterprise and progressiveness has won James Norman Wylie a place among the prominent and successful ranchers in Adams county. He was born in Pennsylvania, about sixteen miles from Pittsburgh, on the 19th of February, 1852, a son of James Patterson and Hannah (Stewart) Wylie and a nephew of the Rev. Samuel O. Wylie, a prominent minister of the Reformed Presbyterian church. His brother, Samuel Oliver Wylie, was a soldier of the Civil war. The old homestead in Pennsylvania of six hundred acres is now the site of the Crucible Steel Company, the



JAMES N. WYLIE

plant of which covers altogether three hundred acres of ground and is one of the largest steel plants in the United States today.

James N. Wylie pursued his education in the Jefferson township district schools near his father's home, continuing his studies until he was about sixteen years of age, after which he worked on his father's farm until he came to Colorado in 1893. Here he again identified himself with agricultural interests, purchasing a ranch of one hundred and twenty acres in Adams county, upon which he lived for three years. He lost three crops, however, two by hail and one by flood. He then went to the Klondike, where he spent a year and a half, after which he returned to Colorado, and for fifteen years was employed by the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company. He then removed to the ranch which he had purchased in 1902, comprising forty acres of land near Henderson. He had previously rented the place and has made it his home continuously since. To his farm he has added many modern and attractive improvements, including a substantial residence, built in an attractive modern style of architecture, and large and commodious barns and corrals. He has forty acres of the best land in this section of the state and thereon raises beans, corn, melons and alfalfa. His crops are very large and he is classed with the prominent and representative agriculturists of the community.

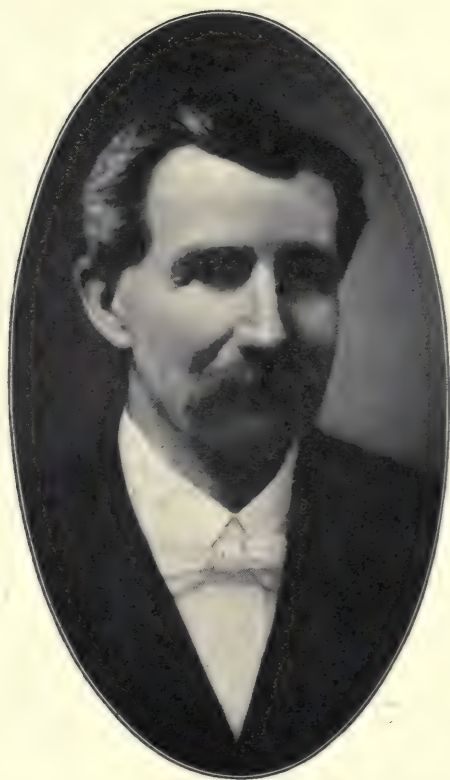
On the 24th of November, 1874, in Monongahela City, Pennsylvania, Mr. Wylie was married to Miss Alice Barbara Mellinger, a daughter of Major William and Jane (Black) Mellinger and a granddaughter of one of the wealthiest men of his time in Washington county, Pennsylvania. She had three brothers who were soldiers of the Civil war and one of these had a son who is now serving with the United States army in France. Mrs. Wylie was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children, Jeanetta B. and Norman Arthur Wylie, who is manager with the Rugby Coal Company of Denver. He married Miss Minette Webb, of Denver, and they have a son, Verne Gray Wylie.

Mr. Wylie is a member of the Royal League. His religious faith is indicated by his connection with the Central Christian church of Denver and his political belief is evidenced in the strong support which he gives to the republican party. He has ever been loyal to high ideals of citizenship, and his aid and support can always be counted upon to further any progressive public measure. At the same time he is a progressive and wideawake business man and one who is carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

FRANKLIN MOORE.

Four miles south of Fort Collins is situated the home ranch of Franklin Moore on section 36, township 7, range 68, west. He displays a progressive spirit in the development and further conduct of his property, which is now under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Moore comes to Colorado from the Atlantic coast, his birth having occurred in New Jersey, March 15, 1855. He is a son of Thomas B. and Phoebe A. (Rice) Moore, who were natives of that state. The father was a farmer in New Jersey throughout his entire life and won a substantial measure of success in the cultivation of the fields. He was a devoted adherent of the Society of Friends and in that faith passed away in 1890, while his wife died in 1888.

Franklin Moore was reared and educated in his native state and remained with his parents until he had reached adult age. He then started west, going first to Indiana, later to Illinois and in April, 1878, arrived in Colorado, taking up his abode near Timnath, Larimer county. He taught school in New Jersey and also after coming to Colorado through three winter terms but at length gave up that profession to concentrate his efforts and attention upon agricultural interests. He rented land for two years, and carefully saving his money during that period, then purchased one hundred and sixty acres near Timnath, which he further developed and improved, operating the place until 1892. He was always a great church worker and was superintendent of the Sunday school at Timnath for thirteen years. In 1892, through the influence of his pastor, he entered the ministry and was licensed to preach. He then supplied the Timnath Presbyterian church for seven months and afterward was pastor of the Fossil Creek church for eleven years, during which period he built the house of worship there. When he took up his work the membership of the church was but twenty-six and when he left there were more than a hundred members. During that period he also maintained missions at Stout, Bellvue, Virginia Dale and Livermore, preaching once a month in each of those places. In 1903 he was called



MR. AND MRS. FRANKLIN MOORE

to Hillsborough, now Milliken, where he engaged in preaching for three years. During his eleven years' pastorate at the Fossil Creek church he bought fifteen acres of land and set about improving the tract. After three years at Milliken he returned to his home and took up mission work at Virginia Dale, Livermore, Waverly and Masonville. He continued to live upon the old home place and his last work was continued until 1916, when he discontinued his labors at Virginia Dale and Livermore but continued to act as pastor for the Presbyterian people of Masonville and Waverly. At the same time he took up the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian church at Fort Collins, where he has continued his duties since. During the interim he has built churches at Masonville and at Waverly at a cost of about three thousand dollars each and remodeled the church at Virginia Dale. He also leased school land adjoining his place across the road in 1908, and when it was put upon the market in 1916, Mr. Moore purchased one hundred and twenty acres of that property, so that he now owns altogether one hundred and thirty-five acres of splendidly improved land which he has since cultivated and developed. His son has rented the place and has been of wonderful assistance to the father.

In March, 1880, Mr. Moore was married to Miss Martha L. Peterson and to them have been born seven children: Mary E., who died in 1888, at the age of seven years; Edith A., the wife of William Franz, a farmer of Larimer county; Attie D., the wife of C. E. Mellen, a resident of Fort Morgan, Colorado; Elizabeth T., the wife of Ralph Trotman, a farmer of Larimer county; Ralph F., who is farming his father's place; Alma M., at home; and Charles T., who died in 1887, at the age of three months.

During all these twenty-seven years of strenuous work his good wife has been a constant help and encouragement. She is a great lover of home and Mr. Moore freely admits that it has been only through her patience, economy and sacrifice that they have been able to secure and maintain their much appreciated home at Fossil Creek.

While carrying on his ranching interests Mr. Moore during the past few years has made a specialty of raising spring lambs, and has found this a profitable source of income. His activities have always been intelligently directed and reasonable results have accrued. Politically he maintains an independent course. Since young manhood he has been a member of the Presbyterian church, loyal to its teachings, active in its work, and his labors have been far-reaching and resultant.

AUGUST SWANSON.

August Swanson, now deceased, was a well known farmer of Larimer county who resided five miles northeast of Berthoud and five miles southeast of Loveland. He was born in Sweden, December 10, 1863, a son of Swan and Ingre Swanson, who were natives of Sweden. The mother died when her son August was but nine days old and he was reared by a stepmother. Further history of the family is given in connection with the sketch of G. S. Swanson on another page of this work.

August Swanson was reared in Sweden and pursued his education there to the age of sixteen years, when he came to America, crossing the Atlantic in 1879. He made Boulder county, Colorado, his destination and here worked as a farm hand until 1887, when he rented land which he continued to cultivate for twelve years. He then bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres five miles northeast of Berthoud and five miles southeast of Loveland. He at once began to improve and develop the property to a large extent and continued its further cultivation to the time of his death, which occurred September 16, 1912, after about a year's illness.

On the 1st of November, 1888, Mr. Swanson had been married to Miss Sophie Peterson, a daughter of Aaron and Ella (Johnson) Peterson, who were natives of Sweden, as is Mrs. Swanson, who was there born on the 1st of November, 1862. Her father was a farmer in the old country and made his home there until 1870, when he came to the new world, settling in Nebraska, where he lived for a short time. He next removed to Boulder county, Colorado, and took up a homestead four miles west of Niwot. This he improved and developed, continuing its further cultivation until his life's labors were ended in death on the 14th of February, 1896. The mother has since made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Swanson, and has now reached the advanced age of eighty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Swanson became the parents of two children: Hulda Elnora, now the wife of Axel Benson, who is farming half of Mrs. Swanson's place; and Roy, who is cultivating eighty acres of the old home place.

Politically Mr. Swanson was a republican and gave stalwart support to the party, although never an office seeker. His religious belief was that of the Swedish Lutheran church, his membership being at Loveland, and the teachings of the church guided him in all the relations of life, making him a most honorable and honored man.

WILLIAM M. EWING.

William M. Ewing, whose ninety-acre farm in the vicinity of Eastlake is highly productive, large crops being raised annually upon the place, has made his home in Colorado since 1888. He was born in Allegan county, Michigan, April 20, 1862, a son of William H. and Mary (Lilly) Ewing, the former a farmer by occupation. His early education was acquired in the district school, which he attended until he reached the age of sixteen years. He then left Michigan and went to Madison county, Nebraska, where he engaged in farming for seven years and afterward spent two years in railroad work at Ewing, Nebraska. In 1888 he arrived in Colorado and was employed at different points in the state for seven years. He worked for three years on the Bancroft ranch and for a year engaged in farming about ten miles north of Platteville. Subsequently he spent five years in Loveland and was then engaged in the dairy business in Denver for twelve years. Removing to Standley Lake he spent three years at that place, after which he took up his abode near Eastlake upon the farm of ninety acres which he now owns and cultivates. This is devoted to the raising of hay, grain, cabbage and beets, of which he has a fine crop. His is a well developed ranch property, improved according to modern agricultural ideas, and his success is well merited.

Mr. Ewing was married in Denver on the 15th of June, 1892, to Miss Eva J. Robinson, who was born in Nebraska. In 1912 he wedded Eva M. White and they are widely and favorably known in Eastlake and their section of Adams county. Mr. Ewing votes with the republican party and strongly endorses its principles but does not seek nor desire office. He has served as school director but never in political positions. He finds his recreation in baseball, being an enthusiast in regard to the national game. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World.

WILLIAM BARROWMAN.

William Barrowman, who follows farming in Boulder county, was born in Maryland, August 8, 1851, a son of William and Agnes (Kinnon) Barrowman, who were natives of Scotland, whence they came to the new world about 1847. They settled first in Maryland and afterward removed to Kentucky, while later they became residents of Wisconsin, where they lived for eleven years. They then took up their abode in Iowa, where their remaining days were passed. They had a family of eight children, of whom five are living.

William Barrowman was reared in Wisconsin and Iowa and his education was acquired in the common schools of those states. In 1872 he arrived in Colorado, making his way to Denver. During the early period of his residence in this state he followed farming and mining and later he purchased the tract of land whereon he now resides, becoming the owner of one hundred acres, which he has since cultivated and improved. He has lived upon this farm for thirty-five years and its neat and thrifty appearance is an indication of his well directed energy and industry. He has won substantial success as the years have passed and his labors have made him one of the prosperous agriculturists of the community.

Mr. Barrowman has been married twice. In 1880 he wedded Miss Jennie McFarland, who passed away in 1882, and in 1884 he was joined in wedlock with Miss Eliza A. Carter, who was born in Wisconsin. They have become parents of seven children: Nellie, at home; Jennie, the widow of E. Johnson; Roy L.; William; Sadie, the wife of Arthur Mosher, of Ward, Colorado; one, who died in infancy; and Hazel, at home.

Mr. Barrowman is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has filled a number of offices. He is ever loyal to the craft and its purposes, exemplifying in his life its beneficent teachings concerning the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. He has served for six years as a member of the school board in his district and is a stalwart champion not only of the cause of public educa-

tion but of all interests that tend to promote the welfare and progress of the community in which he has so long lived. Forty-six years have passed since he arrived in Colorado and great indeed have been the changes which have occurred during this period. His own record is an illustration of the progress of the state, for Mr. Barrowman started out in life empty-handed, and working his way steadily upward, is now classed with the substantial agriculturists of Boulder county. The state a half century or more ago was a wild district with great stretches of sandy plains, but the labors of a progressive class of men have wrought a transformation that is almost magical. The rich mineral resources of the state have been utilized, its arid lands converted into productive farms and the work of development carried forward until Colorado today occupies a position of leadership along various lines, making it one of the important states of the Union.

EDWARD H. LUND.

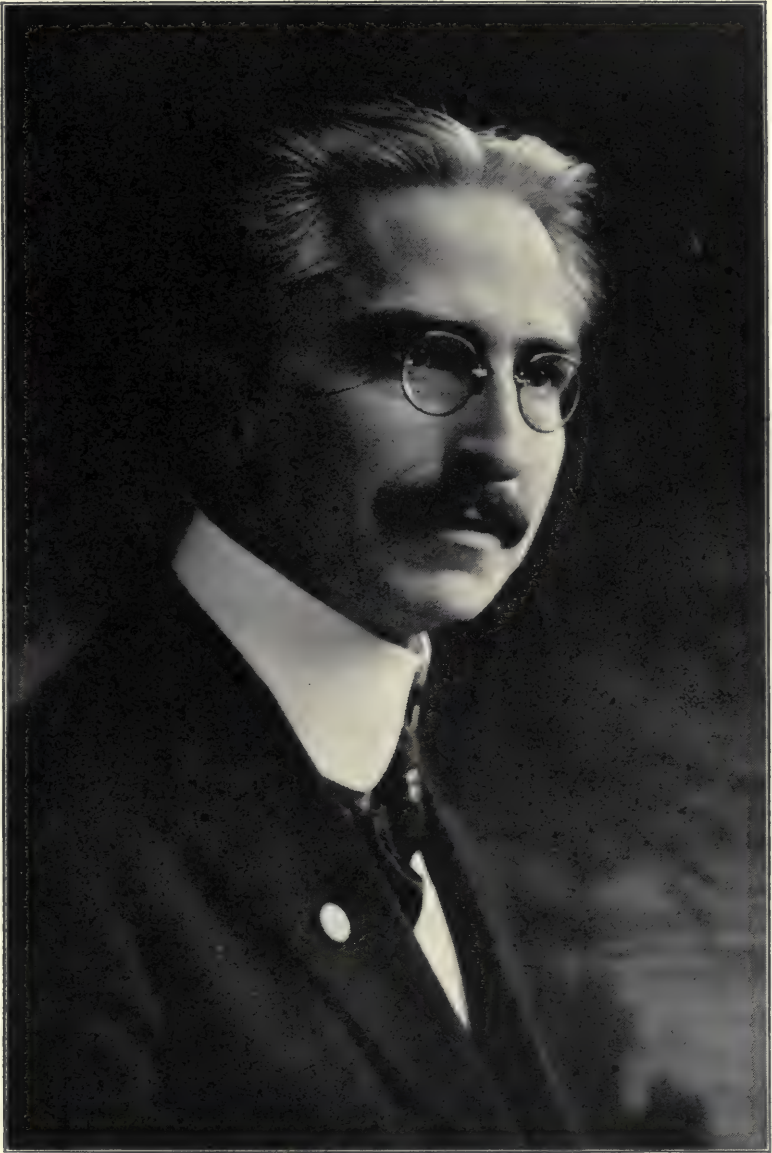
Edward H. Lund, merchant and postmaster of Timnath, was born in Germany, December 3, 1869, a son of P. A. and Johanna (Besthorn) Lund, who were also natives of that country. The father was a hotel keeper in Germany throughout his entire life and there passed away in March, 1918, at the age of eighty-one years, having long survived his wife, who died in 1892.

Edward H. Lund was reared in Germany, pursuing his education in its public schools, and in 1893, when twenty-four years of age, came to the United States. He settled at Crook, Logan county, Colorado, where he lived for three or four years, working during that period as a farm hand. He then went to Brush, Colorado, and for two years was employed as clerk in a store there. He afterward removed to Hillrose, where he remained for eight years and during that period was part owner of a general store. On selling his interest in the business he took up his abode at Timnath, Larimer county, where he purchased a stock of general merchandise and has since conducted the business. He carries an extensive line of goods and enjoys a large patronage. His store is well equipped in every particular and he puts forth every possible effort to please his patrons, recognizing that satisfied customers are the best advertisement. In July, 1917, he was appointed postmaster of Timnath and is also filling that position. This was not his initial experience along that line, however, for he had served as assistant postmaster at Hillrose and again at Snyder, Colorado.

On the 25th of December, 1906, Mr. Lund was united in marriage to Miss Emma Voigt, by whom he has two children: Carl Edward, born January 6, 1908; and Esther J., whose birth occurred on the 11th of August, 1910. Politically Mr. Lund is a democrat and aside from his service as postmaster he has been a member of the school board. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. Throughout the entire period of his residence in the United States he has lived in Colorado and he has found here the better business opportunities which he sought on his removal from his native country to America. He has made good use of his chances and of his time and is now a substantial business man of his adopted town.

JAMES A. PICKARD, M. D.

Dr. James A. Pickard, diagnostician and one of Denver's most eminent physicians and surgeons, is a man whose comprehensive study and initiative have promoted health conditions in Denver in a large measure. His advanced ideas have made him a pioneer in various fields of labor and in recent years he has been working upon and strongly advocating a plan which is winning wide attention among medical men and laymen, having to do with the physical and therefore the mental and moral development of the people at large. His idea, which is strongly endorsed by many physicians and surgeons throughout the country, is that the National Government should appoint physicians and surgeons to look after the health of a certain number of families, pro rata, and that it should become compulsory for each family to undergo an examination at least once a month and in case of sickness to immediately call in the physician appointed for the given district. This would of course decrease the disease statistics and decrease the death rate. Moreover, it would establish clean morals and it would do away with quack doctors and so called healers. Physicians



DR. JAMES A. PICKARD

in general have come to look upon his theory and plan with favor, as solving many of the vexed and important problems which are today before the country.

Dr. Pickard is a native of Tennessee. He was born in Whitfield, that state, on the 14th of June, 1869, a son of John S. and Cynthia Caine (Morrison) Pickard. The father was a native of Alabama and the mother of Tennessee, in which state they were married. There they resided throughout their remaining days and the father became a well known planter of that region. During the war he served as a member of a Tennessee regiment, and fought gallantly with the southern troops as a private. Both he and his wife passed away in Whitfield, Tennessee.

Dr. Pickard was the sixth in order of birth in their family of seven children and, like the other members of the household, was a pupil in the public schools of his native city. He afterward attended Lewisburg College and subsequently was also a student in the Waverly College and in the Tennessee Normal College at Nashville. He next entered the University of Tennessee as a medical student and was graduated in 1893, at which time he won his professional degree. He then located for practice in Nashville, where he remained from April, 1894, until 1905, when his health became impaired and he removed to Colorado Springs, Colorado. He was greatly benefited by the change of climate and upon his recovery resumed the practice of medicine, which he continued in Colorado Springs for five years. In the meantime he opened a sanitarium for tuberculosis and in connection with general practice became well known as a specialist on pulmonary diseases. On the 15th of August, 1915, he again had to abandon work for a time owing to overwork. He removed to Denver and opened an office in the Commonwealth building, on January 1, 1916, whence he removed to his present location at No. 1114 Sixteenth street. He confines his practice now to diagnosis and to chronic and pulmonary diseases, and a most liberal patronage is accorded him.

Dr. Pickard belongs to several lodges of this and other cities. He has been a most close and discriminating student of his profession and of all problems connected therewith and has taken an advanced stand upon many questions having to do with public health and with the dissemination of knowledge concerning the spread of disease. Actuated by the highest purpose, he has accomplished much in his chosen field and his labors have been productive of splendid results. Dr. Pickard is also a writer and composer, having written the two patriotic songs, "Our Flag," and "Peace for the U. S. A."

GUME S. SWANSON.

Gume S. Swanson is living a mile and a half north of Berthoud, where he is extensively engaged in cattle raising. He has won the success that comes through close application and indefatigable energy and his record is an indication of the opportunities that are open to men of foreign birth in this land, for Mr. Swanson, although now a most loyal citizen of the United States, was born in Sweden on the 4th of October, 1871, a son of Swan and Ingre (Nelson) Gumeson, who were natives of Sweden. The father followed farming in that country throughout his entire life and there passed away August 4, 1882. His wife died in August, 1893, having survived him for more than a decade.

Gume S. Swanson was reared and educated in his native country and at the age of eighteen years, or in 1889, bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for America. He did not tarry on the eastern coast but at once made his way into the interior of the country, traveling far beyond the Mississippi until he had reached Larimer county, Colorado. He then made his home with his brother, for whom he worked for three years, at the end of which time he went to Cripple Creek and was employed in the mines for eleven years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Larimer county, where he rented land for thirteen years, after which he purchased land in Weld county but never farmed it. However, he rented it for four years, after which he traded that property for his present place of one hundred and forty-seven acres. He has just completed a most commodious and beautiful residence upon his farm, has also erected large and substantial outbuildings and has one of the finest improved places in the state. Some of this land had not produced a crop in years on account of alkali, but Mr. Swanson has gotten rid of that and last year gathered three hundred bushels of oats from land which for years before had not produced anything. He has followed most progressive methods, has closely studied the conditions of the soil and has utilized the most modern ideas concerning farm development. His is today a wonderfully beautiful and highly cultivated place and stands as a monument to his thrift, enterprise and sound business

judgment. He makes a specialty of raising pure bred shorthorn cattle and also Percheron and Norman horses. He engages quite largely in feeding cattle, in which undertaking he is associated with his brother. Together they have one hundred and fifty acres of pasture land west of Campion. Gume S. Swanson is a director in the Berthoud Lake & Reservoir Company of Berthoud, which was recently organized for irrigation purposes, and he is also a stockholder in the Handy Ditch Company, the stock of which is worth five hundred dollars per share.

On the 19th of August, 1906, Mr. Swanson was united in marriage to Annie Carlson and to them have been born two children: Carl M., who was born July 17, 1907, and Swan Vernon, born November 24, 1916. By a former marriage his wife had two children: Edith, born in 1898, and Ruth, in 1901.

Mr. Swanson is a member of the Farmers' Union and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the woman's auxiliary, the Rebekahs. Politically he maintains an independent course. His religious faith is that of the Swedish Lutheran church, his membership being at Loveland, where he is serving as a trustee of the church, while in its work he takes a very active and helpful part. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community in which he lives and his entire life has been actuated by a spirit of advancement. He has never waited for anything to turn up but has started out in search of the opportunities which he believed would lead to success and, readily recognizing such opportunities, he has utilized them to good advantage.

GEORGE A. HAMILTON.

George A. Hamilton is now living retired in Loveland, making his home at No. 745 Lincoln avenue. He was, however, identified for many years with ranching and live stock interests in Larimer county, making a specialty of the raising of Suffolk Punch horses. Of Canadian birth, he was born in Ontario, near London, October 4, 1849, a son of Delona and Sarah (Wright) Hamilton, who were natives of Canada and of the north of Ireland respectively. The father was a farmer of Ontario throughout his entire life and there passed away in October, 1894, while his wife survived for several years, her death occurring in the winter of 1907.

George A. Hamilton, spending his youthful days on his father's farm in Ontario, attended the public schools during that time in the acquirement of an education and after his textbooks were put aside gave his entire attention to the farm work until he had attained his majority. He then crossed the border into Michigan and bought land, which he improved and developed for nine years. In 1879 he left the Mississippi valley and came to Colorado, settling in Boulder county. He conducted a store at Longmont and lived in the county for three years, subsequent to which time he removed to Larimer county in January, 1883, and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land two miles south and five miles east of Loveland. This he at once began to cultivate, bringing it into excellent condition. He kept buying more land from time to time as his financial resources increased until he was the owner of thirteen hundred and five acres, most of which is in Larimer county, with a small amount in Weld county, but all in one tract. He also owns two hundred acres in Weld county five miles from Longmont. He continued to cultivate and improve his land, residing thereon until February, 1917, when he removed to Loveland, where he purchased a fine modern brick bungalow which he now occupies through the winter months, while the summer seasons are spent upon the farm. He rents all of his land, however, thus being relieved of the active care and management of the place. While upon the farm he made a specialty of the raising of thoroughbred Suffolk Punch horses and made two importations of these from England and his sons still raise that breed. He also made a business of feeding sheep and he has extended his efforts into various other lines, indicating his resourcefulness and ability in business. He is the president of the Consolidated Home Supply Ditch & Reservoir Company, is the vice president of the First National Bank of Loveland and a stockholder in the Loveland National Bank.

On the 5th of October, 1875, Mr. Hamilton was married to Miss Charlotte E. Powers, a daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Martha (Stephens) Powers, who were natives of Ontario, Canada. The father was a farmer and in an early day went to Michigan, where he purchased land which he continued to further cultivate throughout the remainder of his days. His death occurred about 1900 and his wife passed away about 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have become parents of eight children: Myron S., now a merchant of Loveland; Mattie, the wife of H. W. Hankins, residing at



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE A. HAMILTON



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE A. HAMILTON



Greeley, Colorado; Clinton Roy, who is operating a farm near Wellington, Colorado; Lillian May, at home; D. Ray, who is cultivating his father's farm; Alexander B., who is also farming one of his father's places; Gertrude, who died in March, 1884, at the age of five years; and Nellie, who passed away in March, 1892, when but eleven months old. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have sixteen grandchildren and one of these is married. In 1905 they made a four months' tour of Europe, crossing that section of the country which has been the recent great battle front.

Politically Mr. Hamilton is a democrat, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. His life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles and the sterling worth of his character is recognized by all with whom he has had business or social relations.

HJALMER M. PETERSON.

Hjalmer M. Peterson, who is engaged in stock raising and dairying and is numbered among the foremost representatives of agricultural interests in Adams county, was born in Colorado, September 2, 1885, a son of George and Carolina (Anderson) Peterson, the former a native of Denmark, while the latter was born in Sweden. The father came to the new world in 1872 and made his way first to Indiana, where he remained for a year and a half. On the expiration of that period he removed to Colorado, establishing his home in Denver, and later he engaged in the live stock business in this state. In 1890 he purchased the farm near Henderson upon which he still resides and his wife is also living. They are numbered among the worthy pioneer settlers of the state, having for many years been interested witnesses of its growth and development and Mr. Peterson has contributed in no small measure to the agricultural progress of the district in which he lives. To Mr. and Mrs. Peterson were born three children: Rose, who is the wife of E. C. Mencimer; Hjalmer M., of this review; and Angve, who is prominently known in connection with the fish industry of the state. He is growing trout, of which he makes a specialty, handling about one hundred thousand fish a year.

H. M. Peterson has spent his entire life in Colorado, being reared under the parental roof and educated in the public schools. During vacation periods he assisted his father in the farm work and has always continued on the old homestead, giving his attention to general agricultural pursuits and stock raising. He owns forty-seven acres of land, all under ditch, and the irrigation renders his place very productive. He makes a specialty of stock raising and of dairying, both branches of his business proving profitable.

In 1910 Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Effie Phenell Foster and to them was born a daughter, Effie B., whose birth occurred June 9, 1911. The wife and mother passed away September 17, 1913, her death being deeply regretted by the many friends whom she had made during the years of her residence in Adams county.

Mr. Peterson and his daughter are faithful members of the Congregational church at Henderson and he belongs also to the Modern Woodmen of America. His political support is given to the democratic party, which finds in him an earnest and stalwart advocate but not an office seeker. A lifelong resident of Colorado, he is widely and favorably known in the eastern part of the state and he is an enthusiastic champion of Colorado and her opportunities.

ELMER A. HANKINS.

Elmer A. Hankins, residing near Campion in Larimer county, was born in Taylor county, Iowa, March 26, 1874, a son of William A. and Sarah (Alkire) Hankins, who are natives of Indiana and Ohio respectively. They became residents of Colorado in 1879 and settled in Boulder county, six miles west of Longmont, where the father rented land upon which he lived until 1881. He then removed to Larimer county and took up a homestead which is now the property of his son, Elmer A. The father at once set about improving and developing the place and continued its further cultivation until the spring of 1918, when he sold the property and removed to Campion, occupying a residence formerly owned by his son Elmer. In fact they made an exchange of property, the son taking the ranch and the father the home in the town.

During the Civil war William A. Hankins was a member of the Union army, enlisting in the Twenty-fifth Missouri Infantry, with which he served for three years.

Elmer A. Hankins was reared and educated in Boulder and in Larimer counties, attending the public schools in both, for he was but five years of age when brought by his parents to Colorado. Later he resumed his studies in the Colorado State Agricultural College at Fort Collins and soon afterward took up farming on his own account seven miles west of Greeley. There he purchased land which he has operated most of the time since. He and his brother, A. D. Hankins, are now operating eight hundred acres of dry land in Weld county, to which they have given their attention for the past four years. This they carry on in addition to the home place of Elmer A. Hankins, comprising one hundred and sixteen acres near Campion. He had two hundred acres in wheat in Weld county in 1918 that gave a yield of thirty bushels to the acre, while for three successive years it yielded forty-five bushels to the acre, and one year fifty-three bushels. Mr. Hankins has cultivated his farm in Larimer county for the past eleven years and he makes a specialty of raising pure bred Shropshire sheep, which he exhibits at the stock show and on which he has won several blue ribbons. He is a most energetic and enterprising business man and his well defined activity, intelligently directed, has brought to him a gratifying measure of success.

On the 25th of April, 1900, Mr. Hankins was married to Miss Pearl Davis, a daughter of Martin and May (Richmond) Davis, who were natives of Bolton, New York, and of Wheeling, West Virginia, respectively. The father was born April 5, 1832. He became a farmer of the Empire state and there resided until 1879, when he removed to Loveland, Larimer county, Colorado, where Mrs. Hankins was born on the 28th of February, 1881. Her father took up a homestead five miles northeast of Loveland and improved this place, known as the X D ranch. He purchased more land at a subsequent period until he owned a half section in the X D ranch and a quarter section in the mountains. He was very successful and as he prospered in his undertakings made investment also in town property in Loveland. He continued the cultivation of his ranch throughout the remainder of his days. He, too, was a soldier of the Civil war, serving throughout the period of hostilities with a New York regiment. He passed away in April, 1892, while his wife, long surviving, died in April, 1916. To Mr. and Mrs. Hankins have been born four children: Joseph William, whose birth occurred September 18, 1901; Franklin D., whose natal day was September 23, 1906; Dorothy P., born December 2, 1910; and Elmer A., Jr., who was born on the 18th of October, 1911.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Seventh Day Adventist church and in his political belief Mr. Hankins is a democrat. He has never been an aspirant for public office, however, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs, which have been carefully and wisely conducted, bringing to him a substantial measure of prosperity.

JACOB H. WELTY.

Jacob H. Welty, engaged extensively in the raising of high grade cattle, makes his home on section 8, township 4, range 68, Weld county, about three miles east and a mile north of Berthoud. Iowa claims him as a native son. He was born in Tipton, Cedar county, Iowa, September 2, 1857, his parents being Henry and Elizabeth (Beech) Welty, who were natives of Pennsylvania and of Germany respectively. The father was a painter by trade and at an early day went to Iowa, settling at Tipton, where he resided throughout the remainder of his life. He was born in York, Pennsylvania, December 11, 1819, and was thirteen years of age when his father removed with the family to Orange, Ashland county, Ohio. There on the 19th of February, 1849, Henry Welty was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Beech and to them were born the following named: William R., who resides at Clarence, Iowa; George F., living in Highland Lake, Colorado; Mrs. Margaret Knott, of California; Sarah, the wife of W. E. Bader, a farmer of Larimer county, Colorado; Mary, the wife of Joseph Owen, of Tipton, Iowa; and Jacob H., of this review. In March, 1856, Henry Welty removed with his family from Ohio to Tipton, Cedar county, Iowa, and took up his abode upon a farm near Rock creek. Later he removed to a farm at Virginia Grove, there residing for seven years, after which he established his home on a farm near Clarence, Iowa, where he resided until after the death of his wife, which occurred on the 26th of December, 1878. Subsequently he married Mrs. Cline and

after her demise wedded Mrs. Margaret Foreman. Following her death in 1896 he made his home with his son, William R., and his daughter, Mrs. Joseph Owen, in Clarence, Iowa, to the time of his death, which occurred in 1906.

Jacob H. Welty was reared and educated in his native county, remaining under his father's roof until he had attained his majority, when he removed to Sumner county, Kansas, and took a preemption claim of one hundred and sixty acres, which he improved and cultivated for two years. In the fall of 1880 he drove across the country to Boulder county, Colorado, and entered the employ of George Zweck, for whom he worked as a farm hand until 1884. In the interim he carefully saved his earnings and then purchased his present place of one hundred and sixty acres, which he has since splendidly improved. He has set out a large number of trees upon his farm and has a big orchard in excellent bearing condition. He has carefully and systematically developed his land and has added to his original purchase until he now owns a half section to the west adjoining his home place and has more than twenty-four hundred acres in a mountain ranch. He also has fifty-seven acres adjoining the town of Fort Morgan and another tract of one hundred and sixty acres near Fort Morgan, together with a half interest in a place of one hundred and sixty acres, his brother being his partner in the ownership of the last mentioned property. He makes a business of feeding cattle and has for years specialized in the raising of pure bred Aberdeen Angus. He is also feeding a large number of cattle on his Fort Morgan farms and his mountain ranch is well stocked. He is a stockholder in the Longmont Farmers' Mill at Longmont.

On the 24th of September, 1891, Mr. Welty was married to Miss Augusta Zweck, a daughter of his former employer, George Zweck, and his wife, Mrs. Mary (Greub) Zweck, who were natives of Prussia and of Switzerland respectively. The father came to America in early life with his parents, who settled in Floyd county, Iowa, near Charles City. In 1859 he arrived in Colorado and built the Zweck Hotel at Longmont, now known as the Imperial. He was a partner in the Prussian mine at Gold Hill and he also bought land in Boulder county, where he began farming, winning substantial success in that undertaking. He owned over two thousand acres of land and resided thereon to the time of his demise, which occurred December 25, 1906. His widow survives and is yet occupying the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Welty have but one child, Roy Virgil, who was born February 13, 1896, and is now farming his father's place.

Mr. Welty is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is a loyal exemplar of the craft. The family attend the Presbyterian church and in these associations are found the rules which govern their conduct. His political allegiance is given the democratic party but he has never been an aspirant for office. He has worked diligently and persistently as the years have gone by in the conduct of his farming and stock raising interests and has gradually enlarged his holdings and his business affairs until he is now one of the prosperous ranchmen of Weld county.

JAMES JENSEN.

James Jensen, living on sections 12 and 13, township 4, range 69, in Larimer county, his place being a mile north and a half mile east of Berthoud, is engaged extensively in the raising of pure bred Percheron horses, registered Poland China hogs and registered Holstein cattle. In fact he is giving the greater part of his time and attention to stock raising, in which business he displays sound judgment, while his unfaltering energy enables him to overcome all the difficulties and obstacles in his path. He was born in Denmark, November 21, 1867, a son of Soren and Christina (Johnsen) Jensen, both of whom were natives of Denmark. The father was a farmer in the old country throughout his entire life and there passed away in October, 1900, while the mother's death occurred in November, 1872.

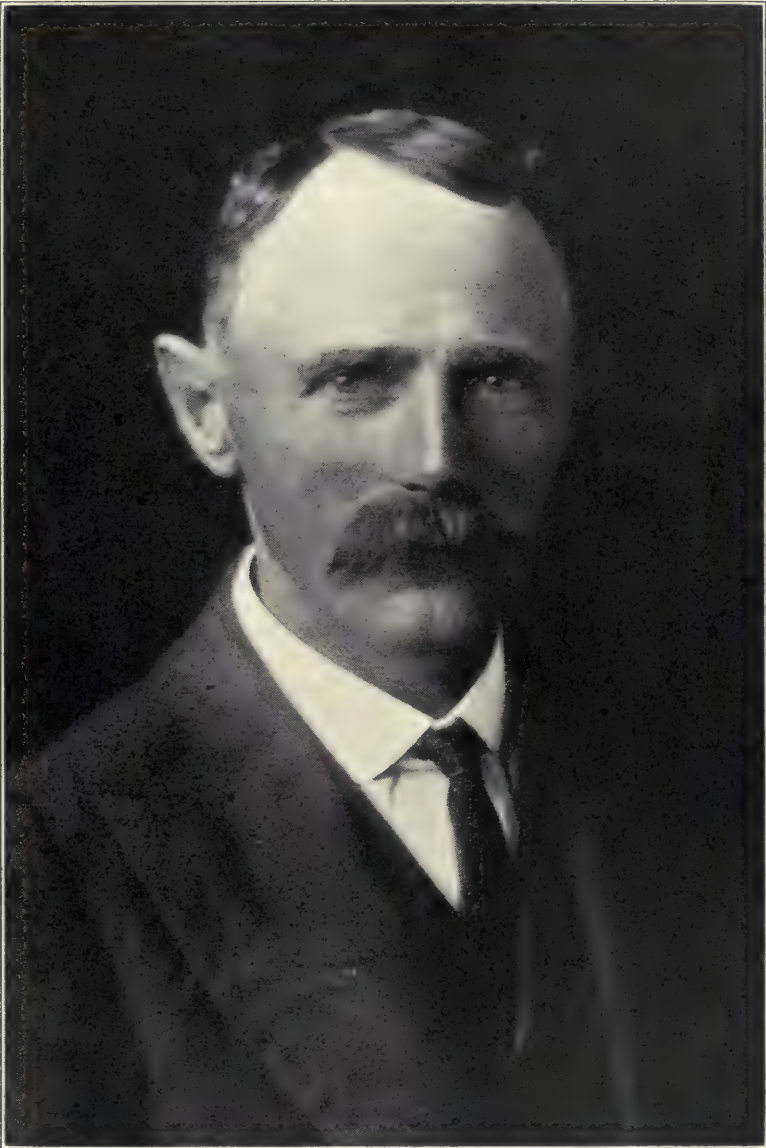
James Jensen spent his youthful days in Denmark and in Kansas and the schools of his native country and of the new world afforded him his educational opportunities. From the time that he was twelve years of age he worked out and in 1891 he came to the United States, making his way to Nebraska, after which he was employed as a farm hand in that state and in Kansas for four years. On the expiration of that period he came to Colorado, where he was employed for two or three months and then began farming on his own account by renting land in Weld county. He cultivated that place for a year and then took up his abode in Larimer county on the same section where he now lives. He cultivated rented land for five



RESIDENCE OF JAMES JENSEN



MRS. JAMES JENSEN



JAMES JENSEN

years and then purchased his present place, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land. This he at once set about improving and today he has one of the best places in his section of the state. As his financial resources have increased he has purchased more land from time to time and now owns three hundred and twenty acres, all of which he cultivates. He produces large crops and at the same time he is extensively engaged in stock raising, making a specialty of handling pure bred Percheron horses, Holstein cattle and Poland China hogs. He likewise makes a business of feeding cattle and sheep and thus adds materially to his income. He is a man of excellent business ability, keen sagacity and sound judgment and his cooperation has been an important element in the successful conduct of various interests. He is now the secretary of the Berthoud Lake & Reservoir Company of Berthoud, is the president of the McIntyre Lateral & Ditch Company, a stockholder in the Handy Ditch Company, the president of the Sunny Slope Reservoir Company, a stockholder in the Consolidated Home Supply Ditch & Reservoir Company and a stockholder in the Longmont Farmers' Mill & Elevator Company and in the Milliken flour mill. All of these enterprises profit by his assistance and his keen business discernment.

On the 6th of January, 1898, Mr. Jensen was united in marriage to Miss Katie Deitricksen, a daughter of Peter and Matilda (Johnson) Deitricksen, who are natives of Denmark and came to America in the '70s. They settled in eastern Kansas, taking up their abode in Doniphan county, where Mr. Deitricksen purchased and improved land which he has since owned and cultivated. His wife is also living. To Mr. and Mrs. Jensen have been born ten children: Roy, Francis, Bessie, John, George, Ethel, James, Jr., Robert, Ruth and William.

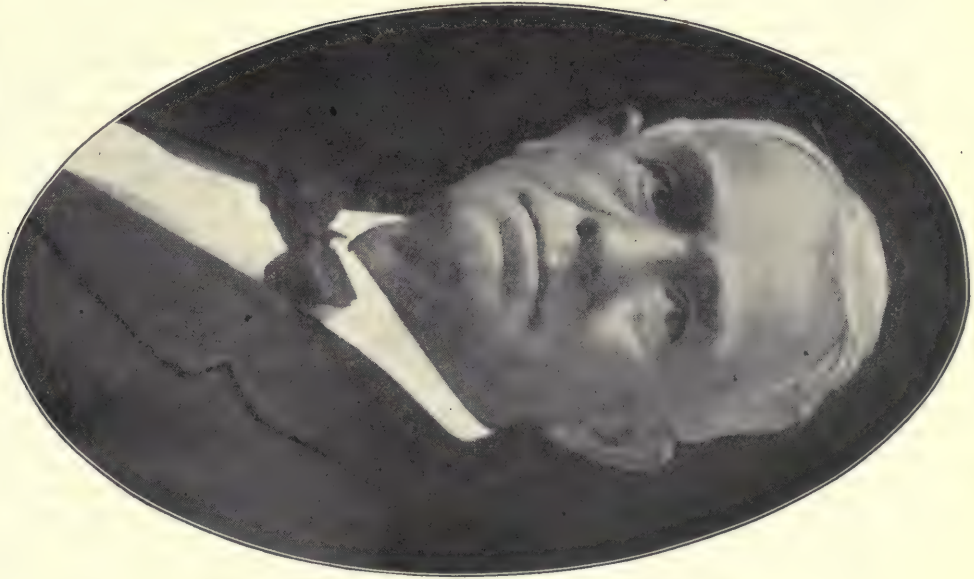
Fraternally Mr. Jensen is well known as a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. His religious faith is that of the United Brethren church. Politically he is a democrat and is an active worker in support of party interests. In 1916 he was made the democratic candidate for the office of county commissioner but was defeated by ninety-nine votes. He was also at one time candidate for county assessor, on which occasion he was defeated by about two hundred votes. In 1902 he returned to Europe on a business trip. His military record covers six months' service with the army. His grandfather in the paternal line fought the Germans in 1848, 1849 and 1850 and his father was in the war in 1864, when the Germans took Kiel and the remainder of Holstein and Slesvig. He has a brother who served with the United States army and two sons who registered for service. The home place of Mr. Jensen is a very attractive one, highly improved with all modern conveniences, and forms one of the pleasing features of the landscape.

BENJAMIN PRESTON.

Benjamin Preston passed away in 1913, after long and honorable connection with the ranching interests of Larimer county. He was born in England, May 9, 1848, and traveled life's journey for sixty-five years. His parents were Benjamin and Ellen A. (Mallows) Preston, who were natives of the same country. The father was a farmer in England until the last few years of his life. He then crossed the Atlantic to the new world and made his home with his children, as did his wife, both having now passed away.

Benjamin Preston was reared and educated in England and when he had reached the age of eighteen years he bade adieu to the friends and scenes of his childhood and crossed the Atlantic. He first made his home with an uncle in Michigan, where he completed his education, and in 1868 he arrived in Larimer county, Colorado, casting in his lot with its pioneer settlers. He first cultivated a farm on the Big Thompson and also operated a threshing machine for a few years. Upon his land he ran cattle. In 1877, however, he purchased what is now known as the Preston farm of one hundred and sixty acres. It was then a tract of wild land but with characteristic energy he began its development and cultivation and his labors soon wrought a marked change in the appearance of the place, which he brought to a high state of development. He set out many trees, added substantial buildings and continued the further improvement of the place throughout his remaining days. He made a specialty of raising Defiance wheat and took several prizes upon this crop. He also made a business of feeding cattle and sheep and thus added materially to his income.

It was on the 18th of November, 1874, that Mr. Preston was united in marriage to Miss Hessie S. Bell, a daughter of Thomas P. and Letitia (Ferguson) Bell, who were



MR. AND MRS. BENJAMIN PRESTON

natives of Ireland. The father came to America when a boy in company with his parents, the family home being established in Chicago. Later he returned to Ireland but after reaching man's estate and having a family he once more came to the new world, crossing the briny deep in 1864. He located at Paterson, New Jersey, and afterward lived at various points but in 1871 came to Colorado and settled at Evans, Weld county, where he took up a homestead which he cultivated for a considerable period. At length he came to Larimer county and bought a place a mile northeast of Harmony. His attention was given to the development of its fields until he sold out and went to live with his daughter in Denver, there passing away in 1906. For a long period he had survived his wife, who died about 1892. To Mr. and Mrs. Preston were born four children: Clara L., now the wife of J. B. Halderman, a farmer residing in Larimer county, and their children are, Thelma Lucille and Byron Preston; Charles Benjamin, who is operating the old home place and who was married January 16, 1910, to Agnes C. Gifford, by whom he has three children, Gladys I., Ruth L. and Benjamin Gifford; William A., at home; and Mabel T., who died May 3, 1895.

The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when on the 26th of October, 1913, the husband and father passed away after a short illness. He had served as county commissioner of Larimer county the year before his death. He was a member of the Grange and of the Farmers Union, gave his political allegiance to the republican party and was a devoted follower of the Presbyterian church. He had many sterling traits of character, was faithful in friendship, loyal in citizenship and devoted to the welfare of his family.

FREDERICK L. RISER, M. D.

Dr. Frederick L. Riser, well known as an able and successful physician but now engaged in commercial fish raising, was born in Lansing, Iowa, on the 9th of July, 1858, although for many years he has made his home in Colorado. He is a son of Fred and Barbara (Marti) Riser, who came from Switzerland to this country in early life and were married in Iowa. The father homesteaded there in 1852 and transformed a tract of wild land into rich and productive fields. He has always given his attention to the occupation of farming but is now living retired at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Dr. Riser is the second son in a family of four sons and one daughter who were born of his father's first marriage, while there were five sons and eight daughters of the second marriage. He was educated in the district schools of Lansing, Iowa, and afterward attended the German-English College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1880. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for four terms but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for it was his desire to become a member of the medical fraternity. With that end in view he attended the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri at St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1884. His high standing is indicated in the fact that he passed the examination ahead of the fellow members of his class and received a scholarship prize.

Dr. Riser located for the practice of medicine in his native town of Lansing, Iowa, where he remained from 1884 until 1888. He then removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he opened an office and continued in active practice until 1897. With the outbreak of the Spanish-American war in the following year he went to Douglas, He next removed to De Queen, Arkansas, where he practiced for six years and while Wyoming, and afterward to Rawlins, Wyoming, where he remained for three years. there he put out a peach orchard of forty-five acres and to its cultivation and development gave his time and attention as well as to his medical practice. He later removed to Denver and contemplated the practice of medicine in that city but instead purchased four and one-half acres of land near Henderson and began commercial fish raising, specializing in rainbow trout. At the start he had one hundred thousand eggs but lost most of these, as they were brook trout. He then began raising rainbow trout and has won a very substantial and gratifying measure of success. To his first purchase of land he added eleven and one-half acres and later made an additional purchase of ten acres. He now has one main spring ditch with numerous laterals and he has also built a water system to the house for domestic use. During all this time or until July, 1917, he practiced medicine in connection with fish raising but found that he could not do justice to both and retired from the profession. He is now one of the successful and prominent fish raisers of this section of the state and has studied hard to

make the business what it is. He has followed progressive and scientific lines and he now supplies the leading hotels and principal clubs of Denver throughout the year with rainbow trout.

On the 17th of October, 1904, Dr. Riser was married in Lincoln, Nebraska, to Miss Cora Hubbell and they have one son, Frederick Oliver, now thirteen years of age and a pupil in the eighth grade of the public school of Henderson. In his fraternal relations Dr. Riser is a prominent Mason, having taken the degrees of the York Rite and also of Korein Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Rawlins, Wyoming. He is a representative of the Woodmen of the World and gives his political allegiance to the republican party, in the principles of which he firmly believes. He is loyal to every interest having to do with the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home. Wherever he has lived he has won high regard and the warm friendship of those with whom he has come in contact by reason of his personal worth as well as by reason of his professional ability. Turning his attention to fish raising, he greatly enjoys the business in which he is now engaged and in which he is so wisely directing his efforts that success in substantial measure is today his.

REV. JOHN JOSEPH BROWN, S. J.

Rev. John Joseph Brown, president of the College of the Sacred Heart of Denver, was born at Eagle Harbor, Michigan, on the 7th of February, 1867, a son of Matthias and Margaret (Allard) Brown. The mother was an Alsatian by birth, while the father was a native of Michigan. They removed westward to Denver when their son, John J., was nine years old, in October, 1876, the centennial year, and Father Brown has therefore been identified with Denver for forty-three years. He pursued his education, following his preliminary course, in St. Ignatius University of San Francisco, California, and later became a student in Woodstock College at Woodstock, Baltimore. He was ordained to the priesthood on the 28th of June, 1896, by James Cardinal Gibbons and in the same year became identified with the College of the Sacred Heart of Denver. After teaching for three years he was made manager of the college and continued in that position for two years. For the past seventeen years he has been president of the institution. During the period after becoming manager he was for one year connected with St. Stanislaus Seminary of St. Louis, Missouri, and for two years he was pastor of St. Patrick's church in Pueblo. During his long term as president the institution has been thoroughly modernized. The laboratories are among the finest in the west, having the most complete equipment, facilitating the work to the highest possible point. A large gymnasium has been added to the school and in every way the institution has grown to be one of the great Catholic colleges of the country. Reverend Brown is untiring in his zeal in behalf of the school and his labors have been a most direct and potent element in securing the desirable results which have been brought about.

WILLIAM M. WRIGHT.

William M. Wright, residing a mile and a half north of Loveland, his home being on section 2, township 5, range 69 west, was born in Adams county, Ohio, October 17, 1838, and has therefore passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey. During this long period he has witnessed many events which have shaped the history of this country and of the world, while in his home locality he has taken an active part in upholding those interests which have contributed to the material, social and moral progress of the community. His parents, Finley S. and Nancy M. (McIntyre) Wright, were also natives of Ohio, where the father followed the occupation of farming until 1846, when he removed with his family to Iowa, settling in Lee county near Keokuk. He there purchased land which he cultivated for ten years and then removed to Hancock county, Illinois, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1868. He afterward went to Page county, Iowa, and later moved across the line into Missouri, where he purchased land which he further developed and improved throughout his remaining days. He passed away May 29, 1886, having for a number of years survived his wife, whose death occurred in November, 1867.

William M. Wright was reared and educated in Iowa and Illinois and remained with his parents until he had reached the age of twenty-two years, when he began working as a farm hand for others. He was thus employed until 1862, when he

responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting with the boys in blue of Company C, Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, or for a period of three years, being mustered out on the 10th of July, 1865, at Mobile, Alabama. Several times his clothing and cap were pierced by bullets but he was uninjured, returning to his home with a most creditable military record.

Mr. Wright then resumed work as a farm hand and later rented land, which he cultivated for a year. He afterward spent two years in eastern Iowa and two years in western Iowa, subsequent to which time he removed to Kansas, where he took up a homestead claim that he cultivated from 1872 until 1879. In the latter year he came to Colorado for the purpose of looking over the state with a view to locating in the west and in 1880 he bought a relinquishment, which he at once began to develop. He has since concentrated his efforts and attention upon this place, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation until it is today a valuable ranch property of one hundred and sixty acres—the visible testimony of his life of well directed energy and thrift.

In March, 1866, Mr. Wright was married to Miss Armintha D. Puntenney and to them were born six children. Samuel, the eldest, born February 22, 1868, is married and is now farming his father's place. Myrtie J., born August 24, 1869, became the wife of C. E. Puntenney and passed away in Pueblo, Colorado, November 14, 1906, at the age of thirty-seven years, leaving two children: Hattie, who is now a school teacher in Weld county; and John W., a member of the United States army. Elizabeth, born June 18, 1871, died September 28, 1893, at the age of twenty-two years. John, born January 19, 1874, is residing in Loveland, Colorado. Armintha, born February 29, 1876, died November 17, 1893, at the age of seventeen years. Martha M., born May 20, 1878, is the wife of Walter Evett, who is farming in Larimer county. The wife and mother passed away December 29, 1912, after an illness extending over several years.

In his political views Mr. Wright is a prohibitionist, which indicates his attitude concerning the suppression of the liquor traffic, and he has done everything in his power to promote the temperance cause. While in Kansas he served as postmaster for five years but otherwise has not held or desired office. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old military comrades. His religious faith is that of the United Presbyterian church, of which he became a member in 1862 and of which he is now a ruling elder. He has always taken a helpful interest in the work of the church, and his aid and influence have always been given in support of those plans which are looking to the uplift of the individual and to the benefit of the community at large. His has been an honorable and upright life, in which he has little to regret, having held to high ideals, commanding the respect, confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has been associated.

GEORGE M. GRIFFIN.

George M. Griffin, of Brighton, who is filling the office of clerk of the district court, is numbered among Colorado's native sons, for his birth occurred three miles south of the city in which he still resides. His natal day was September 27, 1868, and his parents were George C. and Lucelia (Rust) Griffin, who in the year 1859 had crossed the plains to Colorado, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers of this section of the state. In 1860 the father took up a homestead, which he developed and improved, continuing active in farm work until two years prior to his death, which occurred in 1910. He bore a helpful part in promoting the agricultural development of the district and he also left the impress of his individuality upon the political history of the state, having been a member of the first state legislature.

George M. Griffin was educated in School District No. 10 and afterward spent two years as a student in the Agricultural College at Fort Collins. He then took up farming on the old home ranch, having previously had much experience in farm work during the periods of vacation. He continued to devote his time to the cultivation of the land until 1903, when he was called to public office by appointment of Governor J. B. Orman to the position of county treasurer of Adams county. He continued to serve in that position for six years, having been twice elected. He next became connected with the Brighton Ice, Light & Power Company as its secretary and treasurer and is still active in that line of business, which constitutes an important commercial element in Brighton. Six years ago, however, he was again called to public office by appointment as clerk of the district court of the first judicial district, his appointment coming from Judge Harry S. Class. He is still serving in that capacity and his



GEORGE M. GRIFFIN

record is one which has gained for him high commendation from the court and from the bar.

Mr. Griffin was married on the 14th of March, 1891, in Hazeltine, Colorado, to Miss Minnie Clay, a daughter of W. K. and Sophie Clay. Mrs. Griffin was born in Missouri and by her marriage has become the mother of three children: Marvin C., who is now with the national army in France; George C., who is an automobile mechanic; and Howard H., who is in school.

Mr. Griffin is identified with the Woodmen of the World and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His worth is acknowledged by all who know him and as the years have passed he has won for himself a most creditable name and place in Brighton. His life record, for he has always lived in this locality, is as an open book which all may read and that his entire career has been worthy of regard is indicated in the fact that his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood days to the present.

GEORGE W. LITLE.

Farming interests for many years were greatly promoted through the activities of George W. Litle, who now lives retired at No. 447 East Eighth street, Loveland, in Larimer county, Colorado. He brought to this state the enterprise and thorough experience of the middle west, his birth having occurred in Lee county, Iowa, near Fort Madison, in May, 1841. His parents were Robert and Catherine (Miller) Litle, the former a native of the north of Ireland and the latter of Virginia. The father was brought to America in his youth and when a young man located in New Orleans, there remaining for a time, operating a boat on the Mississippi river. His trip comprised four hundred miles up the river and he successfully continued along that line of work some time. He then, however, removed to Chester, Illinois, which is near St. Louis, and there conducted a general store for several years, going at the end of that period to Fort Madison, Iowa, where he bought land from the government four miles west of Fort Madison. The tract was an unpromising wilderness when he took it up but he immediately set himself to the arduous task of clearing it and improved it year by year, also building a loghouse, which is still standing, operating this farm in all for about twenty-six years. He then removed to Baxter Springs, Kansas, where he engaged in the general merchandise business, conducting an establishment of that kind for about ten years, when he retired, making his home with our subject and his brother for about three years, at the end of which period he returned to Baxter Springs, where he resided until his death. His wife passed away in 1853.

George W. Litle was reared amid pioneer conditions in Iowa, where he pursued his education in the schools adjacent to his father's farm and remained with his parents until he reached the age of fourteen, when his undaunted enterprise decided him to run away from home and take life's duties upon his own shoulders. He at first went to Illinois, where he worked for a time, and then made his way to Wisconsin, where he also was employed as a farm hand. He returned to the parental roof with one hundred dollars, which he had carefully saved, and there remained until the spring of 1861, when his undaunted spirit again moved him to seek new fields to discover. He, a brother and two other boys traveled across the country to California with ox team, being five months on the road. In the Golden state they engaged in mining and later Mr. Litle of this review bought a claim near the town of Jennie Lind which he operated for two years. He then went to Idaho and with his brother bought an interest in a mining claim which he operated for about four years, coming at the end of that time, in 1867, to Larimer county, Colorado, where another brother was operating a flour mill. Our subject entered into partnership with him and they leased a mill and farm for five years, the brother operating the mill and Mr. Litle of this review giving his attention to the farm. During this time he made several trips to Laramie City, Wyoming, driving an ox team and walking the entire distance, and also freighted for two seasons. In the winter of 1869 Mr. Litle hauled one hundred and eight sacks of flour to Laporte and there sold it for eight dollars wholesale, the merchant retailing it for fourteen dollars; in fact he was largely connected with the pioneer enterprises of his section and can recount many interesting experiences in connection with the early frontier days. He attended the first court in Fort Collins, which was held in a government building. He served as a juror and as he could



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE W. LITTLE

obtain no other room to sleep in, had to pass the night in the jail. Subsequently Mr. Litle and his brother bought a one hundred and sixty acre homestead near Loveland, which he greatly improved, and this he continued to operate for four or five years, at the end of which time he sold out and bought four hundred acres, to the cultivation of which he gave his undivided attention. He was the first man in his county to set out an orchard and as a result was the first to sell apples by the barrel. For four years Mr. Litle operated this place and then sold part of it, taking his present home in Loveland as part payment. In 1910 he moved into town and since then has largely lived retired in the enjoyment of a gratifying income. He ever followed progressive ideas and methods in his operations and displayed rare business ability, thus acquiring a substantial competence.

In October, 1869, Mr. Litle was married to Miss Mary A. Bird, who was born and reared within forty rods of Mr. Litle's old home in Lee county, Iowa. They have adopted two children: May, who is the wife of Courtland Secord, a resident of Fort Collins, by whom she has two children, one of whom is in the army; and Jean, the wife of Harvey Elliot, of Loveland, by whom she has three children.

Mr. and Mrs. Litle are highly respected residents of Loveland, where they have a handsome home at No. 447 East Eighth street which often is a gathering place for their many friends. In his political affiliations Mr. Litle is a democrat, steadfastly supporting the party, and has ever taken a lively interest in local affairs as well as state and national issues. For seven years he served as justice of the peace, winning high reputation for his fairness and impartiality, and he also served as water commissioner for the equal distribution of the waters of the Big Thompson, for a number of years. Fraternally he is a member of the local lodge of Elks and for several years was president of the Fraternal Aid. Mrs. Litle is a devout adherent of the United Brethren church. Both have made valuable contributions to intellectual as well as moral progress in their community but especially along agricultural lines Mr. Litle has been successful, thus setting an example that may well be followed by other local agriculturists. He introduced many new methods, especially in regard to cattle feeding, along which line he specialized, and in every way has proven himself a leader in his line of occupation. There is great credit due him for what he has achieved as all that has come to him has been acquired through his own labor. Starting out to earn his own living when a boy of fourteen years, he has made good use of the opportunities presented to him and through wise utilization of his chances has attained the substantial position which he now occupies, having at the same time won the esteem and admiration of all with whom he has come in contact in business or private life.

MRS. MARY D. COLE.

Mrs. Mary D. Cole resides at Berthoud, enjoying a substantial income derived from wise investments. For a number of years she was actively identified with agricultural interests, giving supervision to the cultivation of an excellent ranch. It is fitting that in the evening of her days she should be relieved from all business and financial cares by reason of the sound business judgment that she has displayed in former years. Mrs. Cole is a native of Calais, Maine. She was born December 14, 1837, a daughter of James and Susan (Smith) Dyer, who were natives of Maine and of Massachusetts respectively. The father followed farming in the Pine Tree state throughout his entire life. He was born in 1799 and had reached the age of eighty years when in 1879 he was called to his final rest. The mother survived for a number of years and died in 1892.

Their daughter, Mrs. Cole, was reared and educated in Maine and was graduated from the Calais Academy with the class of 1857. She then began teaching, which she followed in the public schools of her native state for twelve years. On the expiration of that period she made her way to Chicago, where she resided for a year or more and then came to Colorado. About 1880 she took up a quarter section of land and devoted her attention to its development and improvement for twenty-three years. Her farm was situated a mile and a half north of Berthoud and she greatly improved the place, adding to it substantial buildings, while the fields were brought under a high state of cultivation through her enterprise and business ability. At length she removed to Berthoud, where she has since resided, enjoying a well earned rest from further business cares and responsibilities. She bought a fine modern home, which she now occupies, enjoying all of the comforts of life.

Mrs. Cole has reared three children, two of whom she legally adopted, namely:

James L. Sybrandt, who wished to take his father's name after he reached adult age and who is farming four miles west of Berthoud; and Mary, who died in November, 1892, at the age of eleven years. Mrs. Cole also reared her nephew, Alvin P. Hall, who is now a member of the United States army.

Mrs. Cole was for fourteen years secretary of the Loveland Farmers' Institute. She served on the school board of Berthoud for a time and has been much interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community. She owns a business block in Berthoud but sold her farm in 1912. She has membership in the Eastern Star, gives her political allegiance to the republican party and her religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, of which she has long been a loyal and helpful member. She has now passed the eighty-first milestone on life's journey, a woman of marked capability and many good deeds, highly esteemed wherever known and most of all where she is best known.

DORUS V. MILLER.

Dorus V. Miller, now living retired, making his home in Brighton, was in his active business career identified with commercial and agricultural pursuits, but for two decades has enjoyed well earned rest. He was born in Portage county, Ohio, May 13, 1858, a son of Henry and Rachel (Caris) Miller. He pursued his education in the schools of Branch county, Michigan, having removed to that state with his parents when he was but two years of age. He assisted his father in clearing farm land there and continued to engage in the cultivation of the fields until 1884, when he left the middle west and made his way to Colorado. For a time he was at Fort Lupton, but after two months removed to Brighton and purchased a meat market, which was located on the site of his present residence. He conducted the business for two years in connection with George Twombly and Charles Hurley and during the next spring his brother-in-law, William Hurley, joined the firm. About that time Mr. Miller purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and turned his attention to general farming, in which work he continued actively for many years. He sold his ranch in 1906. He had previously purchased the John Twombly ranch, which he still owns and from which he now derives a good annual rental. For two decades, however, he has lived retired and so successfully was his business managed in previous years that he now has a competence sufficient to meet all of his needs and also supply him with many of the comforts and luxuries of life. His career illustrates what can be accomplished when there is the will to dare and to do. He started out in the business world empty-handed and has gradually worked his way upward, his indefatigable industry and perseverance being the means of obtaining for him the substantial measure of success which is now his.

In Denver, on the 27th of December, 1887, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Anna McTiernan, a daughter of Martin and Anna (Lunney) McTiernan and a native of Port Henry, New York. Their religious faith is that of the Catholic church, and fraternally Mr. Miller is connected with the Woodmen of the World, having served as banker of Brighton Lodge, No. 134. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he has filled the office of alderman of Brighton and has also served as mayor of the city. While in office he carefully studied municipal needs and sought to meet these in every particular. He introduced progressive ideas for the benefit and welfare of the community and his official service was one of worth and benefit to the city which he represented.

ALFRED H. HANSCOME.

Alfred H. Hanscome, deceased, was well known as a representative of the farming interests of Adams county. He was born in New Hampshire on the 21st of June, 1840, and his parents, Oliver and Mary J. Hanscome, were also natives of that state, where they spent their entire lives. The son passed his youthful days under the parental roof and acquired his education in the public schools among the Granite hills of New Hampshire. At length he determined to try the opportunities offered in the west and made his way to Kansas in 1858. There he remained for a year and then, still attracted by the lure of "farther west," he made his way to Colorado, arriving in Denver in 1859. From that time until his demise he was connected with the state.

He cast in his lot with its early agriculturists, taking up a homestead in Adams county of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which his widow yet resides. Mr. Hanscome bravely faced the hardships and privations incident to the settlement of the frontier. It was many years before the district in which he lived had a railroad and the long distances to market had to be covered with team and wagon, while crops brought but low prices and it was difficult to obtain a start; but as the years passed on the labors of the pioneers brought about decided changes in the conditions at first prevailing. Mr. Hanscome bore his full share in the work of general improvement and development, becoming recognized as one of the representative farmers of the community.

On December 12, 1878, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hanscome and Miss Alice Ike, a native of Nebraska, born September 1, 1861, and a daughter of Jacob Ike, who crossed the plains in 1866 and took up his abode in what is now Adams county, Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Hanscome became the parents of four children: Mary L., now the wife of Otis G. Mathews; Bertha Alice, the wife of L. E. Gier, living in Denver; Walter O., occupying the old homestead; and Roy E., also a resident farmer of Adams county.

Mr. Hanscome passed away on the 5th of May, 1893, and was laid to rest in the Riverside cemetery in Denver. His long residence in this section of the state had made him widely known and his demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret to his many friends. Those who knew him esteemed him as a man of genuine worth and his family found in him a devoted husband and father whose first interest was their welfare and happiness. As a pioneer he contributed to the development and upbuilding of his section of the state, being among the first to penetrate into the wilderness of Adams county and aid in the work of converting the plains into productive fields.

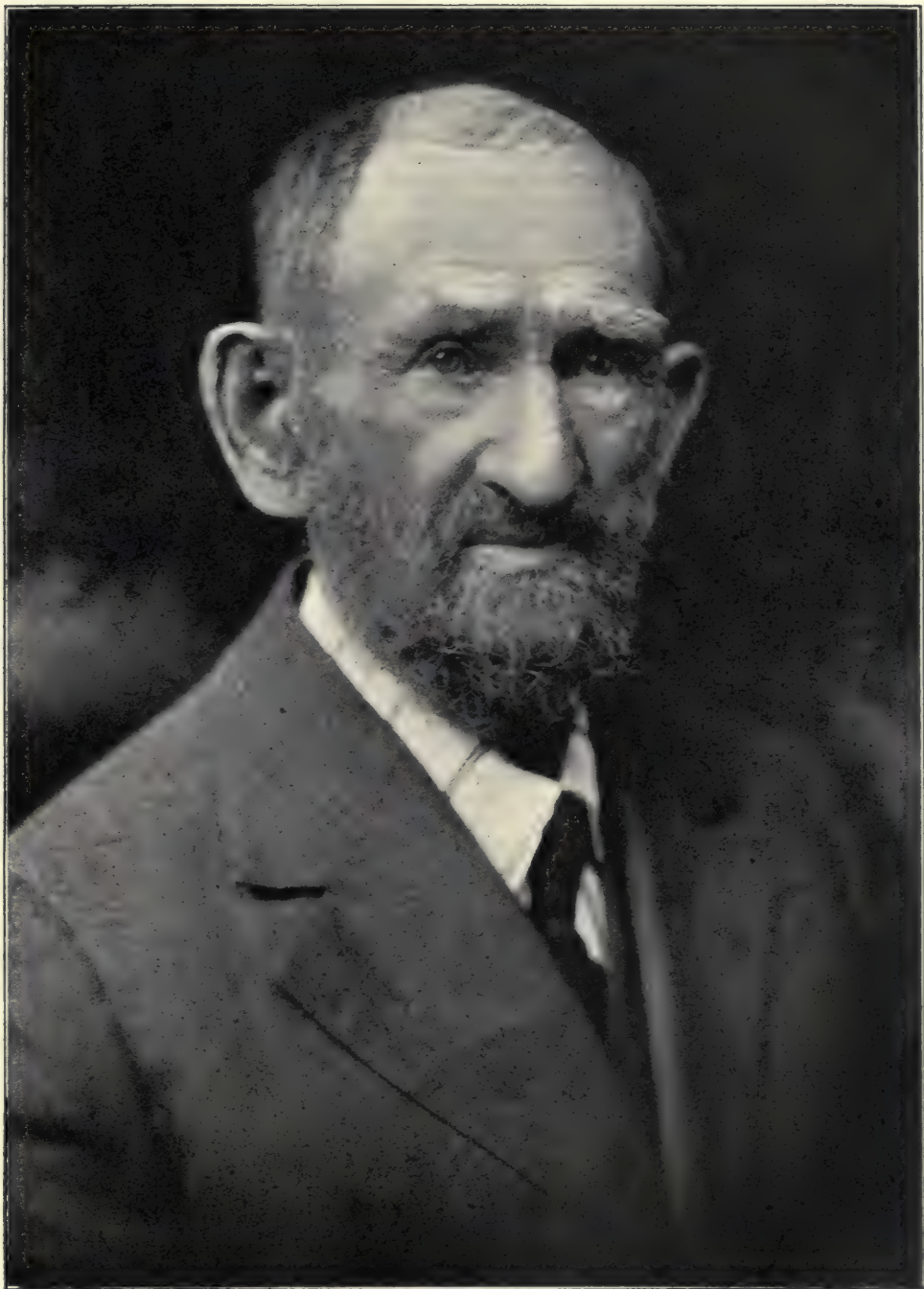
WILLIAM MYERS.

William Myers is one of the venerable citizens of Adams county, having passed the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey. Moreover, he is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Colorado who have been active in planting the seeds of civilization and development in this section of the country. He was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, on the 18th of March, 1834, representing one of the old families of that state. His parents, Henry and Hannah (Koller) Myers, were also natives of Pennsylvania, where they spent their entire lives. To them were born fourteen children, two of whom are yet living.

William Myers was reared in the state of his nativity and at the usual age began his education in the public schools. He remained at home with his parents until he reached the age of twenty, when he started out to try his fortune independently. Leaving Pennsylvania, he removed to Ohio, where he learned the blacksmith's trade, remaining in that state for a year. He afterward again started westward and this time made Shelbyville, Illinois, his destination. He lived there for four years and on the expiration of that period took up his abode in Iowa City, Iowa, where he remained for a year.

Colorado was a most sparsely settled territory when he arrived within its borders and Denver nothing more than a western mining camp when he took up his abode in that city June 9, 1860. He continued to live in Denver for sixteen years and through that period worked at the blacksmith's trade. In 1876 he removed to the farm whereon he now resides and which he owns. It is a tract of one hundred and eighty acres of rich and productive land situated on section 10, township 2, of Adams county. He then concentrated his efforts and attention upon its cultivation and development and as the years passed added many substantial improvements in keeping with the progressive spirit of the present time. He turned the first furrows in many of his fields and brought the land under a high state of cultivation, so that substantial crops were annually produced. The farm is still one of the attractive and valuable places of Adams county, but Mr. Myers by reason of his advanced age has put aside the active work of the fields, leaving the cultivation of the property to his son Robert A. On this place was put down the first artesian well in Adams county.

On September 9, 1869, in Denver, Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Miss Hannah E. Kinsey, who was born in Mercer county, Illinois, August 10, 1844, and they became the parents of five children: Elsie, at home; Herbert W., who has passed away; Robert A., living on the old homestead; and Harry and Orville, both of whom are deceased. The wife and mother was called to her final rest on the 2d of February, 1918, and her grave was made in the Riverside cemetery at Denver. Mrs. Myers came



WILLIAM MYERS

to Colorado in 1868 and for a number of years was a teacher in the public schools of the state.

Mr. Myers has made thirteen trips across the plains with team and wagon, and he recalls many interesting incidents in connection therewith. The first trip, from Iowa City to Denver in 1860, was made in thirty-five days. Of the four men who made up the party, Mr. Myers is the only one to remain. The others, becoming discouraged by the privations and hardships of the frontier, returned to the east after a short stay.

Mr. Myers gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and although never an office seeker he has served as school director of Henderson for many years and he is a charter member of the Henderson Grange. His long residence in the state has made him widely known and this, combined with the sterling traits of his character, places him in the ranks of Colorado's honored pioneers.

SIMON P. SUITER.

Simon P. Suiter, whose home farm seven miles southeast of Fort Collins is a well developed property of Larimer county, was born in Minnesota, June 16, 1867, a son of Leonard and Catherine Suiter, who were also natives of that state. The father was a carpenter by trade and always followed that pursuit in Minnesota, where he passed away. His wife died in the same state in 1877.

Simon P. Suiter was reared and educated in Minnesota and there worked as a farm hand in his youth and early manhood. He continued his residence in that state until 1892, when he came to Colorado and took up his abode in Larimer county, where he was again employed at farm labor for a few years. He worked diligently and with determination, however, and after a brief period had saved enough to enable him to begin farming on his own account. In 1897 he located on the place owned by his wife, comprising eighty acres, and has further developed and improved this to a considerable extent, making it one of the good ranch properties of the district.

On the 17th of March, 1897, Mr. Suiter was married to Miss Florence M. Frederick, a daughter of Phillip S. and Nancy (Keagy) Frederick, who are mentioned in connection with the sketch of U. S. G. Frederick on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Suiter have had three children: Laura, who died November 28, 1910, at the age of twelve years; and Nancy C. and Alice E., who are attending school.

Mr. Suiter has always been interested in the cause of education and has served on the school board. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and religiously is identified with the Presbyterian church. His political views harmonize with the principles of the democratic party and to it he has always given his support. He possesses the spirit of western enterprise and is leading the busy life of a farmer whose labors annually result in the harvesting of good crops.

JOSEPH FULTON HUMPHREY.

There is no question as to the importance of the public service which Joseph F. Humphrey rendered to Colorado Springs, and with his death on the 6th of August, 1918, was chronicled the passing of one who was closely associated with nearly every phase of the upbuilding of the city. While he passed the seventy-ninth milestone on life's journey, he did not come to an inactive and useless old age. He retained his deep interest in affairs of life to the end and on the day on which he was stricken had prepared to attend the national reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic in Portland, Oregon. His life story is one of interest from the opening chapter until the word finis is written. He was born near Ripley, Ohio, March 4, 1839, and was a youth of thirteen years when he accompanied his parents and the family to Bellefontaine, Ohio, where he attended high school. His initial step in the business world was made in learning the machinist's trade and in 1860 he went south to become foreman of the machine shops at Holly Springs, Mississippi. When the trouble between the two sections of the country took on alarming proportions he returned to the north and for three years was in the service of his country, all of the time in the navy in the Mississippi squadron. A contemporary writer has said: "One of the interesting events in the life of the deceased was his escape from the rebel army during the Civil war. At the age of fifteen years he began to learn the machinist's trade in his father's shop. In the year 1860 he secured a place in the machine shops at Holly Springs, Mississippi,

and when the foreman left was promoted to that position. At the opening of the Civil war the owner of the shops prepared machinery for the manufacture of guns. When the federal army began to march south toward Holly Springs the machinery was removed to Atlanta and he was given transportation there, but decided he would either go north or attempt to escape through the lines. After a trip to a nearby plantation he met a conductor on the Mississippi Central Railroad, who, surmising that Mr. Humphrey wanted to go north, assisted him in his preparations for getting through the lines.

"By the time the Union forces had left Memphis and started toward Holly Springs he was enabled to walk into their lines, reaching there about six o'clock in the morning, after walking thirty miles. Among the members of an Ohio regiment he found a number of his boyhood acquaintances. After recuperating for a day he went with the army to Memphis. The entire country filled with Confederate cavalry. The federal troops stopped at Lafayette to await supplies from Memphis, being on quarter rations. The next day Humphrey started with a companion and rode through in a sutler's wagon, stopping nine miles from Memphis for dinner. General Grant with his staff halted for a little rest at this spot before proceeding to Memphis. The Confederates, not recognizing him, made no attempt to stop his progress, as they were anxious to capture a large wagon train of supplies that had been sent from Memphis to the soldiers. On the morning of the next day they captured the wagon train and escort and a railroad train at Germantown; also some prisoners.

"Mr. Humphrey then proceeded to St. Louis by steamer where he remained for three weeks and then went on to Ohio to visit his parents. In the fall of 1862 he went to work in a navy yard at St. Louis and built gunboats until the spring of 1863, when he received an appointment as assistant engineer on the Osage of the Mississippi squadron under Admiral Porter. Later he was transferred to the Neosha. He accompanied Banks' expedition up the Red River and afterward sailed up and down the Mississippi and its tributaries and participated in numerous skirmishes. In August, 1865, he was detached from the Neosha and went to New Orleans on the Ibex, returning from there to Mound City, where he was detached on leave of absence. It was his intention to remain in the navy, but the war having closed he decided to resign and was honorably discharged November 18, 1865, after a service of nearly three years."

After the close of the war Mr. Humphrey spent some time in railroad and engineering work in the south but transferred his activities to the west in 1870, when he became paymaster of the Denver & Pacific Railroad, with headquarters at the capital. When the Rio Grande was completed to Colorado Springs, in 1872, he removed to the latter city and accepted the position of chief clerk in the auditor's department. He turned from railroad activity to banking in 1878, on appointment to the position of assistant cashier of the First National Bank, and the following year was made its cashier. In that capacity he was long connected with the financial interests of the city. He also achieved considerable success through mining operations in Leadville and also through building operations in the new and rapidly developing town of Colorado Springs. He arrived here about the time of the founding of the town and was thus able to reap the benefit of its developing business conditions.

Mr. Humphrey not only promoted his own fortunes, however, but labored untiringly for the benefit and upbuilding of the city and his name is synonymous with the establishment and promotion of many interests which have been of the greatest public benefit. He voted with the republican party and because of his marked devotion to the general good his aid was sought in public office. For two years he served as alderman of Colorado Springs and in 1883 was elected to the office of mayor, in which position he gave to the city an administration marked by businesslike qualities and notable devotion to duty. This led to his reelection and during his two terms in office he had much to do with the beginnings of the water system, the park system, the fire department and various other public enterprises. He frequently served as a delegate to the state conventions of the republican party and in 1896 he was a republican presidential elector, running three thousand votes ahead of his ticket—a fact indicative of his personal popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellowmen. After having assisted in establishing various public utilities upon a safe basis he became a member of the school board of Colorado Springs and made an excellent record in that office through nineteen years. He likewise served for several years as a trustee of Colorado College, but there was no other public interest that received as fully his interest, attention and assistance as did the state institution for the deaf and blind children. He was instrumental in having this institution located in Colorado Springs and for twenty years he served on its board of trustees, continuing in the office to the time of his demise. The value of his service was recognized by the board

in naming one of the new and modern buildings of the institution Humphrey Hall. He felt the deepest concern in the welfare and training of the unfortunate little ones and desired that every possible effort should be put forth to make up to them for the things which fate had denied them. He incorporated and was the first treasurer of the original volunteer fire department of Colorado Springs and took great pride in the pioneer fire-fighting organization. He could well be called the "father of the city park system," for while mayor in 1882 he planted the first trees set out in Acacia park and converted that tract of ground into a real park, sowing grass seed there, where everyone predicted that nothing could grow. It was through his instrumentality also that South park was platted and transformed into one of the beauty spots of Colorado Springs.

In Ohio, in 1874, Mr. Humphrey was married to Miss Rebecca Miller, who passed away in August, 1910, after which he made his home with his two sisters, Misses Martha and Mary Humphrey. To him and his wife was born a son, Robert Guy, a hydro-electric engineer, who is a resident of Rock Island, Illinois.

Mr. Humphrey was a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge at Bellefontaine, Ohio, for fifty-eight years. He also had membership in Pikes Peak Commandery, No. 6, K. T., in El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Denver, and in the Denver consistory. The motive springs of his conduct, however, were found in his membership in Grace Episcopal church, of which he was ever a loyal and devoted adherent and for over forty years a vestryman. It is said that in every relation of life and to every cause that he espoused he was loyal and steadfast, and while his friends miss him, the memory of his beautiful life, of his sincerity and simplicity of character, will not be forgotten. His friends will not mourn for him as they would for a young man cut off in the flower and promise of youth, but will rejoice in his memory as that of a man who laid down his task in the twilight of the day, when all that he had to do had been beautifully and fully completed.

PETER A. LEYNER.

Peter A. Leyner was one of the worthy and substantial citizens of this state, a Colorado pioneer and one of the first settlers in what is now Boulder county, where he made his home for over forty-seven years. On May 2, 1860, he and his young bride started on the long drive from their Iowa home to that new Eldorado known in those days as Pike's Peak, where they arrived June 29, 1860. Soon they were located in Lefthand canon, in Boulder county, where Mr. Leyner at first engaged in raising garden produce, and on Boulder creek he remained throughout his life, gradually developing a large property of over a thousand acres. Barring a few days Peter A. Leyner reached the age of eighty-five years, covering a life of useful activity, his birth having occurred on the 16th of November, 1822, in the little town of Dachenheim, in Rhenish Bavaria, the province also being known as the Bavarian Palatinate, in Germany. His parents were farming people and from them he inherited that inherent love and understanding of the soil and the out-of-doors which remained with him throughout his life. Owing to the narrow conditions existing in Germany and with the desire to give his children better advantages, Mr. Leyner's father, accompanied by the family, came to America in 1833 and settled in Butler county, Ohio, where Peter A. Leyner largely received his education, and residing upon his father's farm, became thoroughly acquainted with efficient methods of agriculture. He remained with his parents, who had carefully instilled into him life's most important lessons, until his nineteenth year and then was engaged in farming on his own account for four years in that neighborhood, until in 1851 he removed to Hagerstown, Indiana, where he embarked in the mercantile business, there quite successfully continuing for about three years. In 1854 Mr. Leyner decided, however, to strike out farther west and went to Des Moines, Iowa, where until the spring of 1860 he was engaged in the real estate business. In the fall preceding, on September 13, 1859, he was united in marriage to Maria A. Dock, who was born in Fairfield township, Columbiana county, Ohio, a daughter of Samuel and Lydia Dock, natives of Pennsylvania, of Holland ancestry. Mrs. Leyner shared with her husband the trials, privations and hardships of life as well as its triumphs and successes and at the time of his death survived him.

As aforementioned, Mr. and Mrs. Leyner settled in Lefthand canon, Boulder county, in what is now the town of Valmont, in the early summer of 1860, giving their attention to the raising of vegetables. The trip from Iowa across the plains



MR. AND MRS. PETER A. LEYNER

was accomplished by driving behind ox teams in the true and primitive pioneer style. From that year until his death Peter A. Leyner was closely associated with development and progress in Boulder county and he ever stood for those plans and measures which had to do with upbuilding and substantial improvement. In Lefthand canon the family resided until the spring of 1863, when he rented the farm of W. A. Davidson, on Boulder creek, on which he remained for two years, although this locality continued to be his home until his demise—a period of over forty years. After the two years on the Davidson farm he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on the same creek, ten miles below Boulder City, where he first built a log cabin that was covered with a dirt roof. It had a clapboard door, from which hung the latch-string that was always on the outside, indicating the hospitable spirit that reigned within. The family shared in the hardships and privations incident to the settlement of the frontier and the development of a wild tract into a productive farm, but with persistent effort and determination the work was carried on. Undismayed by drawbacks, he toiled in the fields day after day in order to develop his property and bring his land under cultivation. He largely devoted his efforts to general agricultural pursuits and stockraising and that gradually success came to him is evident from the fact that he was enabled from time to time to purchase additional land until he was the owner of over a thousand acres, highly improved. He was ever ready to embrace the latest methods and make improvements which he considered of durable value and thus in the course of time his became one of the best developed properties of this section of the state.

To Mr. and Mrs. Leyner were born seven children, the eldest being J. George Leyner, who was the first white boy born in Boulder county. The others are: Frank W., now living in the state of Oregon; Mrs. Nora K. Hartman and Mrs. Mattie M. Howell, both mentioned elsewhere in this work; Mrs. Blanche Mackenzie, who is living in Arizona; Charles P., who makes his home in Denver; and Albert, who is still a resident of Boulder county, where he is devoting his attention to agricultural interests. He, too, is mentioned elsewhere in this work. The parents remained residents of Boulder county until they were called to their final rest. They were people of genuine worth, energetic, industrious and ambitious, and in all that he undertook Mr. Leyner won success, his persistency of purpose being one of the salient features in the attainment of his prosperity. All who knew him, and he gained a wide acquaintance as the years passed, entertained for him high regard and no history of the pioneer development of Boulder county would be complete without mention of him, as he was one of the first settlers within its borders. Hardly a home had been established in this section of the state when he took up his abode here surveying a wild and undeveloped region, to the cultivation of which he at once turned his energies, doing much to bring it to a high state of improvement, thus contributing toward the prosperity of the commonwealth and to general advancement.

JOHN HENRY FARMER.

A spirit of undaunted enterprise has constituted the foundation upon which John Henry Farmer has built his success. As the years have passed he has forged steadily forward along the line of his chosen occupation and is today one of the prominent and successful ranchmen living in the vicinity of East Lake. He was born in Greene county, Missouri, November 7, 1879, a son of James and Helen (Thorne) Farmer. The father devoted his life to the occupation of tilling the soil and reared his family in Missouri. There John H. Farmer pursued his education in the public schools and in his youthful days did a man's work. He has been an active factor in the world's work since reaching the age of ten years. He remained with his father for a few years and afterward worked by the month as a farm hand until twenty-two years of age. He then went to Oklahoma, where he remained for two years, after which he came to Colorado in 1905, settling in Adams county. He remained for three years on the Walley ranch as foreman, after which he took up teaming and threshing, which he followed for two years. He next purchased one hundred and sixty acres of irrigated land and he also has six hundred and forty acres of dry land. He is now conducting his farming interests on an extensive scale and is meeting with excellent success in his efforts. He allows no difficulty or obstacle to deter him if it can be overcome by persistent and honorable effort. He works diligently, studies the best methods and is watchful of results that are worth while. He has made for himself



JOHN H. FARMER

a creditable place among the representative agriculturists of the community and as such deserves representation in this volume.

Mr. Farmer was married in April, 1903, to Miss Elizabeth M. Martin, a daughter of John and Susan R. Martin and a native of Missouri. They have become parents of four children: Faye Ellen, Farrell Susan, John Russell, and Velma Elizabeth.

Mr. Farmer is a republican in his political views but has never been an office seeker. He has, however, served as school director and is interested in the cause of progressive education. He is a director in the East Lake Water Company and a stockholder in the East Lake State Bank. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Grange and is interested in every project of the latter organization for the development of the farming interests of the community. He is constantly studying how to improve conditions affecting agriculture, and his initiative and enterprise have been productive of excellent results.

ANDREW C. JOHNSON.

Andrew C. Johnson, who is engaged in raising wheat and alfalfa on a forty-acre farm in the vicinity of Eastlake, Adams county, was born in Sweden on the 8th of November, 1857, a son of Gustaf and Johanna Johnson, the former a farmer by occupation.

In the acquirement of his education Andrew C. Johnson attended the public schools until he reached the age of fifteen, after which he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farm work in his native country until 1884. He then bade adieu to Sweden and to the friends of his youth and early manhood, and sailed for the United States, for the reports which he heard concerning the opportunities of the new world led to his desire to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic. Reaching American shores, he at once crossed the continent to Denver and thence went to Georgetown, where he engaged in mining. He was employed in that way at various points in the Rocky Mountains until 1900, when he came to Adams county, Colorado, and purchased forty acres of land near Eastlake. He has since devoted his time and energies to the development and improvement of this property, which is largely devoted to the raising of wheat and alfalfa, and he annually gathers good crops.

Mr. Johnson was married in Golden on the 16th of October, 1891, to Miss Carrie Peterson and they have two children, Helen and Catherine. Mr. Johnson votes with the democratic party, having taken out his naturalization papers at Georgetown. He has served as secretary of School District No. 4. His religious belief is that of the Presbyterian church and he contributes generously to its support and is actively interested in its work. He has many substantial qualities worthy of all praise and as a representative farmer of Adams county he is well known, for his labors have been wisely and carefully directed, bringing to him the success which he now enjoys.

ALBERT M. LEYNER.

Albert M. Leyner still resides within the borders of Boulder county, where he was born, his birthplace being the farm on which he still makes his home. His natal day was November 12, 1877, and he is a son of Peter A. and Maria A. (Duck) Leyner. His father was born in Germany but came to America in early life and in Indiana was united in marriage to Miss Maria A. Duck, a native of Ohio. In 1860 they left the Mississippi valley and made their way westward to Colorado, traveling with ox team and wagon. They took up their abode in Boulder county, where the father secured a ranch, on which he built a log cabin with a dirt roof and clapboard door. The family shared in many of the hardships and privations of pioneer life and later, in the prosperity and progress of the county.

Albert M. Leyner obtained his education in the common schools and spent his youthful days under the parental roof. He remained at home until he attained his majority, after which he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he continued to follow for ten years. He then resumed farming upon the old homestead property of his father and later he purchased this farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land, all of which is now under the ditch. He has since added many modern improvements to the farm, which is a well developed property, carefully managed and divided

into fields of convenient size by well kept fences. He uses the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the farm and the plowing, planting and harvesting are carried on according to modern scientific methods. He annually gathers good crops and his labors thus find a substantial reward.

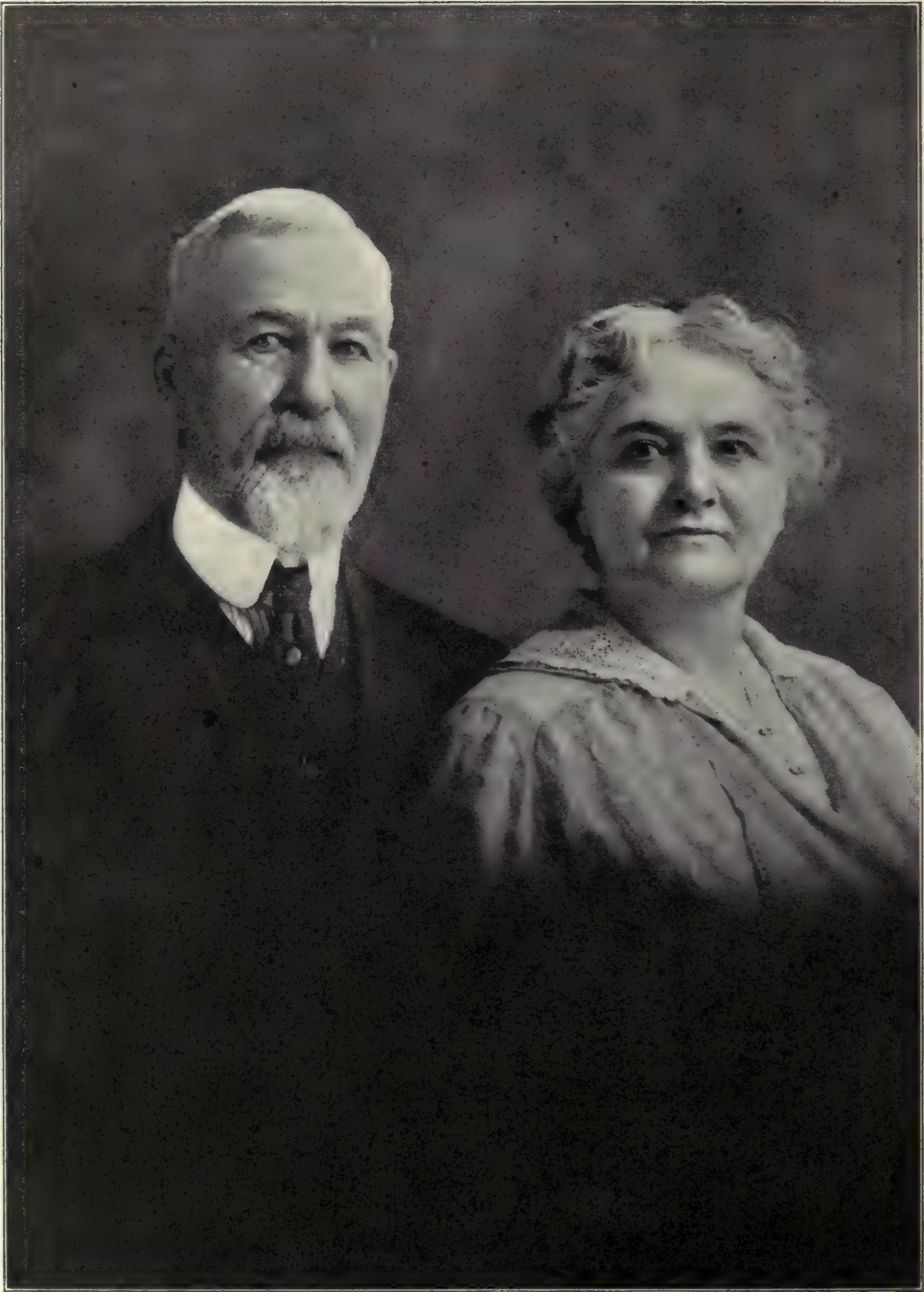
In 1897 Mr. Leyner was united in marriage to Miss Maymie L. Laughlin, who was born in Colorado, a daughter of William J. and Mary Laughlin, who are still residents of Boulder county. Mr. and Mrs. Leyner have two children, George A. and Frank J., both at home.

Fraternally Mr. Leyner is connected with the Masons, having membership with Garfield Lodge, No. 50, A. F. & A. M. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. Always a resident of this county, he is widely and favorably known here and his unfaltering labor and energy have gained him a place among the substantial agriculturists of his section.

THOMAS C. MORRISON.

Thomas C. Morrison, living at Morrison, Colorado, has practically retired from business, although it was not an unusual thing in the summer of 1918 to see him engaged in some part of farm work, for indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and, moreover, he has ever been willing to do his full part in aiding the country in the advancement of its agricultural interests notwithstanding the fact that he has passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, while his financial resources are sufficient to supply him with all of the necessities and many of the comforts of life without recourse to further labor. He is a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent pioneer families of his section of the state. He was born in Montreal, Canada, June 22, 1847, a son of George Morrison, Sr., whose birth occurred in the same city on the 16th of April, 1822, and who was descended from Scotch ancestry. After attending school in his native country the father learned the stonecutter's trade and subsequently crossed the plains with ox teams, leaving Alton, Illinois, on the 1st of April, 1859, and making the long and arduous journey to Denver, where he arrived in May. He then went to Idaho Springs, where he engaged in mining for nine weeks but at the end of that time established a small store and butcher shop just above the present power plant in the town. Later he removed to the Green Mountain ranch in Jefferson county, where he spent the winter of 1859-60, experiencing all the hardships and difficulties of frontier life yet bravely and resolutely meeting these hardships in order to aid in the work of reclaiming the region for the purposes of civilization. With business interests of the locality he was closely identified and began the building of the Mount Vernon House, which was one of the early hotels of the district. There he resided until spring. In 1864 he bought three hundred and twenty acres of land but afterward sold part of it to the Morrison Town Company. The present town of Morrison was named in his honor and is located upon a part of the land formerly in his possession. He became one of the organizers of the Morrison Town Company and served for many years as its president. For some years he engaged in the operation of a stone mill and plaster of paris factory and he was the first man to deliver cut stone in Denver. With many features of pioneer development he was closely associated and his cooperation could at all times be counted upon to further measures and movements for the general good. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he filled the office of justice of the peace, discharging his duties with marked fairness and impartiality. In Montreal he was married to Miss Isabella Murray, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, born in April, 1813. For many years they traveled life's journey together, being separated by the death of Mrs. Morrison in Morrison, Colorado, on the 28th of February, 1887, while Mr. Morrison survived until June 11, 1895, when he, too, was called to his final rest. They were the parents of four children, of whom two passed away in infancy, the others being George and Thomas C.

The latter was a pupil in the common schools of Illinois through the period of his early boyhood and afterward continued his education at Mount Vernon, Colorado. He was a youth of twelve years at the time of the removal of the family to Colorado and has therefore been a witness of the growth and progress of the state for six decades and has ever borne his part in promoting those interests which have led to the substantial advancement and benefit of his district and state. At one time he owned a controlling interest in the Bear Creek road, but the floods of 1878 and 1879 caused him



MR. AND MRS. THOMAS C. MORRISON



GEORGE MORRISON



MRS. ISABELLA MORRISON

great losses and in 1880 he removed to Gunnison, where he embarked in the butchering business and also opened a general store, which he conducted from 1880 until 1882. He then turned his attention to the sheep industry, in which he engaged for three years, supplying Idaho Springs and Central City with sheep and also with cattle. He started a meat market at Morrison, which he conducted for five years, but is now living retired. His life has been one of continuous activity carefully directed and his perseverance and energy have been the salient factors in winning his success.

On the 5th of October, 1873, Mr. Morrison was married to Miss Esther Schaffter, of Morrison, a daughter of David and Isabella Schaffter, who were natives of the French portion of Switzerland. They were married in that country and to them were born eight children. In 1855 David Schaffter came to America and was followed eight months later by his wife and daughter Esther, who made the voyage on a sailing vessel and were forty-eight days in crossing the Atlantic. The family settled first in Indiana, not far from Fort Wayne, and afterward removed to Ohio, whence in 1870 they made their way to Tipton, Missouri, where they spent the remainder of their days, the wife and mother passing away in 1884, at the age of seventy years, while the father was called to his final rest in 1911, at the age of eighty-seven years. Their daughter Esther came to Colorado in 1872, settling in Jefferson county, where she met and married Thomas C. Morrison. Their children are seven in number: Annabelle; Robert; Charles; Carlton; Louise, living in Detroit; George, a resident of California; and Margarita. There are thirteen grandchildren. Both Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are members of the Christian Science church, in the work of which they are most active, and are numbered among its most prominent representatives in Morrison. Their aid and influence is ever given on the side of progress and of cultural advancement and their reading has been broad and varied.

Mr. Morrison's military record covers three months' service as a member of Company K of the Third Colorado Volunteers, with which he participated in the battle of Sand Creek. He is a well known pioneer settler whose memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. He lived in the state when it was no unusual thing to see Indians, when there were many wild animals on the plains and on the hill slopes and when the work of progress and improvement seemed scarcely begun. He has lived to witness the development of many of the important mining camps, the establishment of many now progressive towns and cities and at all times he has rejoiced in what has been accomplished as this richly endowed region has been taken over for the purposes of civilization.

CARROLL C. HENDERSHOTT.

Carroll C. Hendershott is an alert, energetic and wideawake young business man, devoting his attention to agricultural interests on section 16, township 4, range 68, in Weld county. His place is pleasantly and conveniently located about four and a half miles east of Berthoud, so that the opportunities of the city are easily obtainable. Mr. Hendershott was born in Larimer county, Colorado, October 19, 1886, a son of Louis W. and Harriet (Keirnes) Hendershott, the former a native of New York and now living retired in Berthoud. He is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Coming to Colorado in an early day, he purchased a farm about 1880 and upon the old homestead Carroll C. Hendershott was reared. The father continued the cultivation of the land until 1900, when he turned it over to care of his sons but continued to reside upon the place until 1914, when he removed to Berthoud, where he now owns and occupies a beautiful home.

Carroll C. Hendershott is indebted to the public school system of Colorado for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed and which qualified him for life's practical duties. When he had mastered the elementary branches of learning he became a pupil in the high school at Berthoud and afterward enjoyed the advantage of a business course at Boulder. He remained with his parents until he had attained his majority and for four years he occupied positions as a bookkeeper at Berthoud and at Greeley, Colorado. At length, however, he resumed agricultural life by renting the old home place, which he has since operated, and he also purchased eighty acres adjoining on the west. His place is well improved and his time and attention are now given to the development and cultivation of two hundred and forty acres of land which makes ready response to the care and labor which he bestows upon it, returning substantial harvests as a reward for his industry. He makes a business of feeding cattle and sheep, and adds materially to his financial resources in this way.

In January, 1915, Mr. Hendershott was married to Miss Marion Hall, a daughter of Walter and Frances (Dyer) Hall, who were natives of Portland, Maine. Her father was for many years a sailor on the seas but eventually took up painting and paper hanging. He came to Colorado about 1900, settling in Denver, where he resided for two years and then removed to Berthoud, Larimer county, where he and his wife still make their home. Mr. and Mrs. Hendershott have become parents of two children: Carroll C., Jr., born August 8, 1917; and Horace H., born on the 4th of December, 1918.

Mr. Hendershott maintains an independent course in regard to politics, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He is well known in Masonic circles, having taken the degrees of lodge, chapter and commandery and also of the Eastern Star. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, contributing generously to its support, and he holds to high standards of manhood and citizenship, cooperating heartily in all those interests which have to do with the uplift of the individual and the welfare of the community at large.

AMBROSE R. MCCOOL.

Ambrose R. McCool is a retired farmer of Adams county to whom success in substantial measure has come as the reward of his persistent, earnest and energetic efforts. He was born in Galesburg, Illinois, June 13, 1855, a son of John S. and Lucy (Rucker) McCool. The father was a native of Ohio and the mother of Indiana. They removed to Illinois at an early day and in that state the mother passed away in 1858. The father afterward left the Mississippi valley for Colorado, where he arrived in 1860, and his death occurred in this state in 1892. In the family were four children, two of whom are yet living.

It was in 1869 that Ambrose R. McCool came to Colorado, where he completed his education as a pupil in the Denver schools. In 1872 he removed to a farm that is now the county poor farm and resided thereon for twenty-seven years, at the end of which time he sold it to the county for the purpose for which it is now used. For a number of years he and his father were engaged in merchandising in Wyoming and afterward Ambrose R. McCool again took up the occupation of farming and stock raising, which he followed in Adams county, Colorado. For a considerable period he directed his efforts along that line with excellent results but has now sold his farms and is living retired, for his energy and perseverance in former years brought to him a very substantial competence that now enables him to rest from further labor.

In 1904 Mr. McCool was married to Miss Edith Foster, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of William B. and Emma (Koch) Foster, who were also natives of that state. The father has passed away but the mother is still living, making her home at the present time in Los Angeles, California. Mr. and Mrs. McCool have become parents of two children: John A., who was born March 24, 1907; and Ardanelle A., born January 25, 1911. Mrs. McCool is a graduate of the Cincinnati schools and for several years successfully engaged in teaching. She is a lady of liberal education and culture and both Mr. and Mrs. McCool occupy an enviable position in social circles. Mr. McCool belongs to Elks Lodge No. 17 and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is now serving as president of the school board and the cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion. His has been a busy and useful life and he is truly a self-made man. As the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well and his life record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what can be accomplished through individual effort guided by sound judgment.

EDWARD F. MUNROE.

Edward F. Munroe, one of the successful ranchmen of Larimer county, who has gained substantial profits in the business of feeding cattle and sheep, makes his home on section 20, township 8, range 69 west, about six miles northeast of Fort Collins. He was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, in July, 1879, a son of John and Ann (Nixon) Munroe, who were natives of Scotland and of Canada respectively. The father was a farmer in Quebec throughout his entire life and there passed away in July, 1912, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife died in 1898, when forty-four years of age.

Edward F. Munroe was reared and educated in Canada and remained with his parents to the age of nineteen years, when in 1898 he removed to Weld county, Colorado, where he secured employment as a farm hand, thus working for three years. On the expiration of that period he felt that his experience and his ability fitted him for carrying on business on his own account and he rented land near Eaton, Weld county, for a year. He then removed to Larimer county, where he cultivated rented land for nine years, after which he bought and sold several places. Finally he invested in one hundred and fifty-seven acres where he now resides. This place was fairly well improved and he has added to it various other modern improvements and has continuously cultivated the ranch. He has always made a business of feeding sheep and cattle and this has proven a very profitable source of income to him. In all that he has undertaken he has won success and from time to time he has made judicious investments in property and is the owner of other farm land in Larimer county besides the place upon which he makes his home. In business affairs he has shown sound judgment and discrimination and his success is the direct outcome of these qualities combined with unfaltering diligence.

On the 24th of December, 1905, Mr. Munroe was married to Miss Gertrude E. Haney, a daughter of John and Almorla (Redd) Haney, who were natives of Illinois and of Jackson county, Missouri, respectively. The father was a stone mason by trade and in early life went to Kansas, where Mrs. Munroe was born. Her father resided in the Sunflower state throughout his remaining days, his death there occurring in October, 1889, and his widow now makes her home in Arkansas City, Kansas.

In his political views Mr. Munroe is a republican, having always supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and to its teachings he loyally adheres. In all business affairs he has been thoroughly reliable as well as enterprising and those who know him speak of him in terms of high regard.

AUGUST HATTENDORF.

August Hattendorf, numbered among the ranchmen of Adams county, was born in Germany, December 31, 1867, a son of George and Carlina (Weiland) Hattendorf. He came to the United States with his parents and the education that he received was obtained in the schools of Chicago. He afterward worked at Lincoln, Nebraska, for four years and then made his way to western Nebraska, settling in Cheyenne county, where he engaged in farming in connection with his father. About 1885 he came to Colorado and settled in Brighton, where he resided for a time and also at Fort Lupton until 1906, when he purchased forty acres of land near Brighton and has since devoted his time and attention to its cultivation and improvement. His work is systematically done, productive of good results, and he is now meeting with a substantial measure of success.

In May, 1898, Mr. Hattendorf was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Costello, a daughter of John and Ellen (Kenahan) Costello, natives of England. To Mr. and Mrs. Hattendorf have been born five children: George E., who is now in the United States navy; Cecil; Albert; Rose; and John. Mrs. Hattendorf came to America with her people, arriving in Denver in 1894. Her parents are both now deceased. Mrs. Hattendorf is a Catholic in religious faith, attending St. Augustine's church at Brighton. Fraternally Mr. Hattendorf is connected with the Woodmen of the World and his political support is given to the democratic party, with which he has affiliated since attaining his majority. He is well known in the community in which he makes his home as an enterprising agriculturist and one who has gained his success by determined and individual effort.

MARK M. MORRIS.

Mark M. Morris, postmaster of Henderson, where he is also engaged in merchandising, was born on the 30th of October, 1871, in the vicinity of the town in which he now makes his home, his parents being Richard and Rebecca (Truax) Morris. The father was born in Missouri, while the mother was a native of Ohio. They crossed the plains from Missouri to California in 1866 and returned eastward as far as Colorado in 1868, at which time Mr. Morris preempted eighty acres of land and also



MARK M. MORRIS

purchased a tract of forty acres. Upon that farm he resided to the time of his death and gave his attention and energies to its development and improvement, converting it into a rich and productive tract of land. He passed away April 6, 1882, and his wife died in November, 1888.

Mark M. Morris was educated in District School No. 8 of Adams county and also attended the Central Business College of Denver in 1893. When fifteen years of age he went to Dakota and lived with his brother, working there until 1891, after which he pursued his business college course. During the years 1894 and 1895 he farmed upon the home place and on the 6th of March, 1896, he purchased a general merchandise store at Henderson, which he conducted for thirteen years. In 1909, however, he was elected county commissioner for a term of four years and sold his store, concentrating his efforts and attention upon the faithful performance of his official duties. With his retirement from office in March, 1913, he purchased the store of which he had formerly been proprietor and has since successfully conducted it. On the 24th of December, 1914, he was appointed postmaster of Henderson and has since occupied that position. He also has fifteen acres of land which he farms. His time is thus busily occupied and his well directed energies are bringing to him a substantial competence.

On the 2d of June, 1898, in Denver, Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Miss Pruda Gilpin, a daughter of Samuel and Esther Ann (Yarrington) Gilpin. Mrs. Morris was born in Kansas and is a relative of the Gilpin family that figured prominently in connection with the early history of Colorado. Her father was a veteran of the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Morris have been born five children: Mark Loren, Beulah Marguerite, Eula Esther, Lester Alfred and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Morris is a democrat in his political views and has served as school director and as treasurer of his school district. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World. He turns to the hunting of big game for rest and recreation and greatly enjoys the sport but never neglects business or official duties for enjoyment.

ROBERT H. WEIR.

The duties of postmaster of Otis are ably discharged by Robert H. Weir, who came to this city in 1909 and was for a number of years connected with mercantile interests, thus contributing by his activities to the growth of his community. He is a native of Ontario, Canada, born February 14, 1859, a son of David and Christina (Richmond) Weir, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Scotland. The father came to the United States in 1869 and located near Estherville, Iowa, where he acquired landed interests. He had emigrated from Ireland to Canada when but a boy and in the Dominion he farmed until he crossed the border, making his way to Fort Dodge, Iowa, which was the nearest railroad terminal to his land. He improved his farm and successfully cultivated it during the remainder of his life, attaining a gratifying measure of prosperity. He passed away in December, 1899, his wife's death having occurred in April of the same year. They had a family of eight sons and one daughter.

Robert H. Weir was reared under the parental roof and removed with his parents to Iowa when ten years of age, receiving the greater part of his education in that state. He remained upon the home farm assisting his father in the cultivation of the fields until he was twenty-three years of age, at which time he decided to seek out newer fields for his activities. In 1882 he filed on a homestead, near Huron, South Dakota, on which he proved up, and this farm he cultivated until 1895, when he removed to Oberlin, Kansas, where he again acquired a farm, upon which he placed many improvements and which he successfully operated for thirteen years. In 1909 he came to Otis and engaged in the mercantile business, perceiving the need of such an establishment in the community. He built a modern store and carried generally approved lines, trying to please his customers to the best of his ability. It was therefore but natural that success attended his venture and prosperity resulted from the enterprise. After having conducted his business for five years he was appointed postmaster and has since served as such, discharging his duties punctiliously, systematically and to the great satisfaction of the patrons of the office. In this connection it may be mentioned that his daughter was also at one time postmistress for two years.

On November 4, 1883, Mr. Weir was united in marriage to Miss Margaret J. Brown and to them were born six children: Anna, the wife of R. H. Hooker, an agriculturist of Washington county, Colorado; James D., who farms some twenty miles north of Otis; Eva, the wife of L. N. McLung, who is a successful carpenter of Otis, Colorado;

Charles D., who follows agricultural pursuits in Washington county; Fred G., who is engaged in draying in Otis; and Maurice, who operates a cream station in Otis.

Mr. Weir is a democrat and staunchly supports the candidates of his party. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. As the years have passed he has become prosperous and today he owns the postoffice building and also the store building in which he formerly conducted his own enterprise, but which he now rents. He also has residential property. In the growth of his community and the prosperity of his county he has always been interested and readily supports measures and movements for the benefit of the general public, proving himself thereby a valued citizen of the district in which he resides.

HON. CARLTON C. CALKINS.

Hon. Carlton C. Calkins, of Longmont, dating his residence in Colorado from 1871, has been prominently identified with various professional and business interests leading to the development and progress of the state. His name figures in connection with banking and milling interests and also with much constructive engineering work. He was born in Saratoga county, New York, October 4, 1847, a son of Calvin P. and Elizabeth (Smith) Calkins, who were also natives of Saratoga county. The ancestor of the Calkins family in America came from Wales in 1636 and his descendants have since played an important part in the development of various localities. Calvin P. Calkins devoted his life to farming in Saratoga county, New York, where his grandfather settled in pioneer times. Four generations of the family were born and reared on the old homestead farm, which Calvin P. Calkins continued to cultivate throughout his entire life. He passed away June 20, 1877, while his wife survived until December, 1881.

Carlton C. Calkins was reared on the old homestead and completed his education in Union College, from which he was graduated as a civil engineer in 1868, being a classmate of George Westinghouse. In the same year Mr. Calkins removed to Chicago, where he sought a position as a civil engineer, but not successful in finding work along the line of his profession, he accepted a position as a farm hand at what is now Norwood Park, Chicago. He also taught in a country school in that locality and during the next year he rented land which he cultivated and also continued teaching for a time. While in Chicago with a load of produce he saw a card on a window advertising the "Chicago-Colorado Colony." He at once investigated, became a member of the colony and on the 11th of March, 1871, arrived in Longmont, Colorado, with his wife and little child. He built a modest home which is still standing and which was the birthplace of his oldest son, who was the first male child born in Longmont and the second nativeborn citizen. Mr. Calkins had no means at the time of his arrival in the west. He scorned no employment that would yield him an honest living and upon the foundation of unwearied industry and perseverance has builded his success. Three years after coming to this state he filed upon a tract of land, for which he obtained a patent signed by President U. S. Grant. This document is still in his possession. He made splendid improvements upon the place as the years passed by and brought his fields under a high state of cultivation. He also extended the boundaries of his farm from time to time by additional purchase until his holdings aggregated six hundred and forty acres, which he continued to develop and cultivate from 1876 until 1895. He engaged in general farming and in dairying and became very prosperous. In 1895, however, he retired from agricultural life and took up his abode in Longmont, where he resumed work along professional lines. He served as city engineer for a term of years and established the sewer system of the city, covering about fifteen miles. He also put in the sewer system in the town of Berthoud, Colorado.

In 1892-3 Mr. Calkins served as a member of the state legislature and so excellent was his record in the house that he was then nominated by his party for state senator, but he would not accept. He preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon business affairs. While he was residing on the farm the Farmers National Bank of Longmont was organized and he became one of its stockholders and directors and in both connections has since continued. In 1911 the directors bought out another bank which was known as the E & B Bank, but the name has since been changed to the American National Bank. Of this Mr. Calkins is also a stockholder and director. In 1885 he became associated with other farmers in building a flour mill in Longmont,

which is yet in operation, and they erected a still larger mill in Denver. Mr. Calkins has continued a stockholder and director of the enterprise since its inauguration and has been secretary of the board most of the time, the business being conducted under the name of the Longmont Farmers' Milling & Elevator Company. Their interests have been gradually broadened and they now have mills in Utah besides those already mentioned and fifteen elevators throughout Colorado.

In December, 1870, Mr. Calkins was married to Miss Catherine Boyce and to them were born five children: Benjamin W., a business man of Longmont; Herbert V., who is occupying a part of his father's farm; Ernest C., who is with the Standard Oil Company in California; Anna E., the wife of E. J. Estes, operating a creamery in Longmont; and Carlton, who died in infancy. The wife and mother passed away in February, 1906, and in November, 1908, Mr. Calkins was married to Mrs. Lilla (Davis) Katz. They have an adopted daughter, Lillian May, now attending school. Mrs. Calkins is a daughter of George M. and Sadie (Baird) Davis, natives of Massachusetts and of Michigan respectively. The father was a mechanical engineer and became a pioneer of Colorado, removing to this state with his parents in 1861, when but eight or nine years of age. He has since resided in Boulder county and for twenty-five years he has been the engineer of the Farmers' mill in Longmont. There was no town of Longmont at the time of his arrival in the state.

In politics Mr. Calkins maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In the former he has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has ever kept in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress and has become a forceful and prominent factor in the community in which he makes his home. For a long period he has especially studied irrigation projects and his efforts have been effective in promoting advancement along that line, while as a business man he has contributed in substantial measure to the material development and upbuilding of the state.

RALSTON B. DEATHERAGE.

Ralston B. Deatherage, who is devoting his time and energies to the development and improvement of a farm of four hundred and eighty acres in the vicinity of Derby, was born in Knox county, Illinois, October 17, 1870, a son of James W. and Catherine M. (Kuntz) Deatherage, whose family numbered six children and for their support the father devoted his attention to the occupation of farming. He spent his remaining days in Knox county, while the mother, now in her eighty-fifth year, is a resident of Golden, Colorado.

Ralston B. Deatherage pursued his education in the schools of Knox county, Illinois, to the age of twelve years and then removed with his half brothers, Richard and Oliver Callaghan to Clay county, Nebraska, where he resided for two years. On the expiration of that period he came to Colorado in the spring of 1885, and was employed in the eastern part of the state for four years. He then took up his abode in Denver, where he devoted a year to teaming and afterward went into the mountains at the head of the Platte. He was at South Park and Leadville and drove a team into the Cripple Creek district when the city was nothing but tents. He afterward worked in mining towns for fourteen years, devoting his attention to mining and lumbering, and was also employed on the building of mountain roads for a year. He subsequently returned to Denver, where he engaged in the teaming business for eight years, hauling material for the Foster building, and he also did the excavating for the Robert W. Steele school. He next turned his attention to farming near Broomfield, where he remained for two years and then took up his abode on the Mabee ranch, which he leased for a year. He next removed to his present farm, leasing four hundred and eighty acres of land, of which he has two hundred and forty acres under a high state of cultivation. He also has one hundred and twenty-seven head of cattle upon his farm. When he first took up his abode upon this place he engaged extensively in the breeding of Percheron horses and he is now breeding Hereford cattle, having high grade stock upon his place. He also raises wheat, alfalfa, sugar beets and pinto beans, annually harvesting large crops, for his methods are thoroughly practical and therefore resultant. He is familiar with the most improved methods of producing these crops and his harvests are most gratifying.

Mr. Deatherage was married to Miss Elizabeth Frey, a native of Summit county,



MR. AND MRS. RALSTON B. DEATHERAGE

Colorado, and a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Gall) Frey, who had come from Michigan to Colorado in 1871, locating first in Denver, and then in Golden in the early seventies. In 1876, they removed to Summit county, locating near Montezuma, where the father spent the remainder of his years. The mother survives and continues to make her home on the old home place in Summit county. It was on the 7th of June, 1916, that Mr. and Mrs. Deatherage were married. They have many warm friends in the community in which they reside and their sterling worth is recognized by all. Mr. Deatherage gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but is not an office seeker, for he prefers to concentrate his time and efforts upon his business affairs, which have brought to him substantial and well merited success.

JOHN J. COFFEY.

John J. Coffey, a resident farmer of Adams county, was born in Mason county, Illinois, on the 28th of August, 1864, his parents being Daniel and Anna (Burkett) Coffey, who were natives of Ireland but came to America in 1857 and 1860 respectively. They crossed the country to Mason county, Illinois, and there were married August 15, 1863, and established their home upon a farm. The father devoted the succeeding thirty years to agricultural pursuits and was then called to his final rest in 1887. The mother is still living and now makes her home in Pocatello, Idaho, at the age of seventy-seven years. They had a family of seven children, five of whom still survive.

John J. Coffey was reared and educated in Illinois, passing through consecutive grades in the common schools until he became a high school pupil. He arrived in Colorado in 1898 and after a brief stay in Jefferson county, settled in Adams county, since which time he has improved the farm whereon he now resides and, adding to his possessions as his financial resources have increased, he has become the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land, all of which is under a high state of cultivation and is well irrigated. His ditch system furnishes an adequate water supply and the land is kept highly productive through the rotation of crops and through the cultivation of such cereals as are best adapted to soil and climate.

Mr. Coffey has been married twice. In 1893 he wedded Miss Georgia Milleson, a native of Illinois, and they became the parents of two children: Leo, who follows farming on part of his father's land; and one who died in infancy. The wife and mother passed away in Illinois in February, 1897, and was laid to rest in the New Lebanon cemetery in Mason county. In 1899 Mr. Coffey was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Louisa (Spinner) Foster, the widow of Sherman T. Foster, by whom she had four children: Charles D.; Ora M.; Dora, who is a twin of Ora and is the wife of William Fuller; and Effie, the deceased wife of H. M. Peterson.

Mrs. Coffey is a member of the Congregational church, while the religious faith of Mr. Coffey is that of the Catholic church. In politics he is a democrat and has served as county commissioner, while for thirty years he has been a member of the school board. His interest in the welfare of the community is manifest in many tangible ways and his efforts have brought good results. At the same time he has carefully and wisely conducted his business affairs and his unfaltering labor has been the broad foundation upon which he has builded his present-day success.

WILBERT B. SPRINGER.

Wilbert B. Springer, an enterprising merchant of Timnath, was born March 6, 1888, in the town in which he still makes his home. He is a son of Richard C. and Martha (Shea) Springer, who were natives of New Jersey. The father came to Colorado in 1883 and settled in Larimer county, purchasing land in the vicinity of Timnath. This he improved, continuing its cultivation until 1914, when he retired from active business life and removed to California, where he now makes his home, enjoying a well earned rest. He was long regarded as one of the substantial citizens of Larimer county and for nineteen years and nine months he held the position of postmaster. He was likewise interested in a mill here and in various other ways contributed in substantial measure to the growth and development of the district. In 1904 he erected a fine store building and also became interested in the business that was carried on in the block which he had erected. In 1909 he and his son purchased the stock and the latter has since conducted the business. Richard C. Springer was ever actuated by a

spirit of progressiveness combined with indomitable energy and recognized and utilized opportunities which others passed heedlessly by. His wife passed away September 13, 1916.

Wilbert B. Springer was reared in Timnath, where he has spent his entire life. At the age of eighteen years he entered the railway mail service, being thus employed for two years, when in connection with his father he purchased the store which he now conducts. He carries a large stock of goods and enjoys an extensive patronage. His business methods will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, and his energy and determination have produced good results. In addition to a line of general merchandise he also handles harness and farm machinery.

In June, 1909, Mr. Springer was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Keyes and they are highly esteemed residents of the community, enjoying the hospitality of its best homes. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Springer also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masons, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party, which finds in him a stalwart advocate.

JOHN LAMB.

John Lamb, living on section 7, township 7, range 67, in Weld county, seven miles east of Fort Collins, was born in Ohio, January 2, 1859, a son of Owen and Alphronia (Lamonion) Lamb, who were natives of Ireland and of Rochester, New York, respectively. The father was a contractor who came to America in young manhood and settled in Ohio, where he engaged in contracting and building, also operating a stone quarry. After living for some time in Ohio he removed to Illinois, where he remained for several years and then went to Iowa, settling at Atlantic, where his death occurred in March, 1881. His wife passed away in June, 1882.

John Lamb was reared and educated in Ohio and remained with his parents until he attained his majority, when he took up farming in Iowa on his own account. There he cultivated a tract of rented land for three years and in 1883 he came to Colorado, after which he engaged in mining in Boulder county for three years. He then bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Weld county—a wild tract upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. He at once began its development and has since continued its cultivation, transforming it into productive fields and rich pasturage land. He makes a specialty of feeding sheep, to which he has given his attention for twenty years.

On the 4th of December, 1889, Mr. Lamb was married to Miss Amy Luella Garber, a daughter of David H. and Elizabeth E. (Winder) Garber, the former born in Pennsylvania, while the latter is a native of Iowa. Her father followed carpentering and farming in Iowa and in Kansas and in 1888 removed to Colorado, settling in Aspen, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring May 22, 1889. His widow survives. Mr. and Mrs. Lamb have become the parents of seven children: John E., who was born December 19, 1890, and is with the United States army in France; Marcellus M., whose birth occurred March 11, 1892, and who also served his country, being stationed at Fort Worth, Texas, and now is in Ault, Colorado, where he is engaged with his brother in the harness business; Francis R., who was born May 27, 1893, and conducts a harness and vulcanizing business at Ault, Colorado; Hugh W., who was born January 10, 1894, and is with the United States army in France; Alphronia E., whose natal day was December 6, 1896; Mary A., born July 15, 1898; and Sarah A., whose birth occurred on the 9th of July, 1900.

In his political views Mr. Lamb is a democrat, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church.

RICHARD I. TALBOT.

Richard I. Talbot, who is cultivating eighty acres of irrigated land in Adams county and is very successfully carrying on his farm work, was born in Louisiana, December 18, 1852, a son of James and Ellen Talbot, both of whom were natives of London, England. Bidding adieu to friends and country, they sailed for America in the year 1840 and first established their home upon a farm in Louisiana, where the father

engaged in the live stock business for a number of years. In 1856, however, he removed to Missouri and was afterward drowned in the Missouri river while out duck hunting. The mother with her family subsequently removed to Colorado, where she took up her abode in 1872, having driven across the country with team and wagon. She settled in Adams county, becoming one of the pioneer women of that district, and for many years she was an interested witness of the growth and progress of that region, in which she made her home until called to her final rest in 1911. In the family were six children, all of whom are yet living.

Richard I. Talbot was reared and educated in Missouri and was twenty years of age when he came to Colorado, where he has since made his home. In 1879 he purchased his present farm and through the intervening period has given his time, thought and energy to its development and cultivation, adding many improvements to it in the way of good buildings which furnish ample shelter for grain and stock. His fields are well fenced and everything about the place is characterized by neatness and order. The land is carefully irrigated, there being eighty acres under the ditch.

In 1887 Mr. Talbot was united in marriage to Miss Ollie Townsend, a native of Kansas and a daughter of C. Perry and Maria Reed (Moore) Townsend. C. Perry Townsend was a native of New York and with his parents removed to Illinois in his boyhood. His wife, Maria Reed Moore, was born in Marion county, Ohio, in 1839, and with her parents removed to Illinois when she was eleven years of age. In that state Mr. and Mrs. Townsend were married and there the former took up farming, going to Kansas about 1857 and arriving in Colorado in June, 1859. After a short stay in Denver he proceeded to Central City, where he engaged in mining, but later located on a ranch on the Platte river, in Arapahoe county, now Adams county, where Mr. Townsend passed away in 1864. His widow subsequently married Hiram Van Every. Mr. and Mrs. Talbot had four children: Leland S., at home; Mabel, the wife of Clarence Burnett; Ada, the wife of Clifton Duckworth; and Mattie, who died at the age of three years. The mother and children are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Talbot gives his political support to the republican party but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his time and efforts upon his business affairs, which are wisely and carefully directed. He is a man of energy and persistency of purpose who from pioneer times has been identified with farming interests in the county, and his splendidly improved ranch property is the visible indication of a life of well directed energy and thrift.

WILLARD L. FALES.

Willard L. Fales is prominently identified with business and public interests of Douglas county. He is honored and respected by all, not alone by reason of the success which he has attained, but also owing to the straightforward business principles which he has ever followed, nor has he allowed business to monopolize his time and attention. On the contrary he has cooperated in many plans and measures for the public good and during the war has served as county food administrator and chairman of the Douglas county branch of the National Council of Defense. He is also active in Red Cross work.

Mr. Fales was born in Walpole, Massachusetts, February 27, 1869, a son of Joel and Olive (Lewis) Fales, both sides of the family being among the earliest settlers of the old Bay state. He was educated in the schools of Milford, Massachusetts, and at Harvard University. He has at different times been engaged in civil and mechanical engineering. In 1887 he became a resident of southern California, where he remained for two years. In 1889 he spent several months in travel and study in Europe. In 1890 he came to Douglas county, Colorado, and in 1891 was married to Miss Linda I. Lapham, daughter of Thomas Lapham, who came to Denver from Ireland in 1874 and to Douglas county in 1875, settling upon the ranch adjoining that now owned by Mr. Fales. Immediately following their marriage they resided for several years in Los Angeles county, California. They have three children: Helen D., who is a graduate of the University of Denver and is now doing Red Cross work in the home service section at Denver; Edith, who is a senior in the University of Denver; and Frank W., who is a student in the grades of the public schools.

While Mr. Fales at this writing spends most of his time in business at Castle Rock and has for several winters spent some time in Denver, his home is and has been for many years on his ranch on West Plum creek, about seven miles south of Sedalia. Since February, 1917, he has occupied the presidency of the First National Bank of



WILLARD L. FALES

Douglas county at Castle Rock, gradually coming to give less time to the labor and management of the ranch.

Mr. Fales and his family are communicants of the Episcopal church. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Rocky Mountain Harvard Club of Denver, and a member of The Colorado Society of The Sons of the American Revolution. His political support is given to the republican party.

JOHN FRASER.

John Fraser, residing six miles east of Fort Collins, in Larimer county, was born in Scotland in June, 1871, a son of David and Elizabeth (Walker) Fraser, who were also natives of Scotland. The father followed farming in that country throughout his entire life, there passing away December 22, 1915. His wife survived for about a year, her death occurring in September, 1916.

John Fraser was reared and educated in his native country, but his opportunities in the latter direction were somewhat limited, as he began earning his own living when a youth of nine years. He worked as a farm hand there until 1892, when he determined to try his fortune in the new world and came to the United States, settling at Fort Collins in Larimer county, Colorado. He soon afterward secured employment as a farm hand and spent three years in that way but during the period carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase land. He then bought twenty-five acres north of the town, and also conducted the Bennett & Hood ranch of two hundred acres for seven years. Later he made investment in his present place of sixty-five acres and at once set about its further development and improvement. He has since continued its cultivation with good results and now has a finely improved place. He makes a business of feeding sheep and lambs and also of raising Belgian horses and his labors are being attended with substantial success.

On the 20th of September, 1904, Mr. Fraser was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Taggart, a daughter of Peter and Catherine (Smith) Taggart, who were natives of Scotland, where Mrs. Fraser was born on the 7th of August, 1873. Her father was a shoemaker by trade and always followed that pursuit in his native country. He passed away May 11, 1913, but the mother is still living in Scotland at the age of seventy-one years.

Fraternally Mr. Fraser is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and his political belief that of the republican party. He is highly esteemed as a man of genuine worth, meriting the respect and confidence of his fellowmen, and he has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for in conditions in this country he found the opportunities which he sought and through their utilization has made steady advancement in a business way.

JOHN S. KNAPP.

John S. Knapp is the owner of a beautiful country home standing in the midst of seven acres of ground and there he is living practically retired but in former years was closely and actively associated with agricultural interests in Colorado. His place is situated near Brighton and with the development and upbuilding of that section of the state he has been closely associated for many years. A native of Monroe county, New York, Mr. Knapp was born August 14, 1853, a son of Jonas and Mary (Sigler) Knapp. He acquired a district school education and then entered the State Normal School at Brockport, New York, where he studied for three terms. He afterward came to Colorado in 1882 and was associated with his uncle, Mr. Sigler, in the management of the latter's ranch. He was also sent to this state in the interests of his grandfather, James D. Sigler, and disposed of his landed possessions for him. Upon the death of the uncle Mr. Knapp purchased the ranch. He conducted the property for a considerable period and transformed it into one of the valuable ranches of the state but sold it in 1910 and has since lived retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. After disposing of his farm he purchased a most attractive country home standing in the midst of seven acres of land near Brighton and there

he developed a fine garden. This keeps his time occupied to a considerable extent, for indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature. He largely spends the winter months in California. He is the president of the Colorado Agricultural Ditch Company, a position which he has occupied for years, and he has thus kept in close touch with the irrigation interests of his community. There is no question concerning irrigation with which he is not thoroughly familiar and along that line as well as in general farming he has always stood for progress and advancement.

On the 23d of November, 1886, Mr. Knapp was united in marriage to Miss Orrie Morris, a daughter of Richard and Rebecca Morris, whose people were pioneer settlers of Colorado. Mr. Knapp is a republican in his political views. For fifteen years he has served as a member of the school board and has ever been deeply and intensely interested in the cause of public education. He has ever attempted to maintain the highest standards in relation to the schools of his district and his work in this connection has been beneficial. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and he has ever loyally adhered to its teachings. He is a man of genuine personal worth whom to know is to respect and honor and he is everywhere spoken of in terms of warm regard.

EDGAR TARBELL ENSIGN.

The law, banking, insurance and public service claimed the attention and energies of Edgar Tarbell Ensign through a long and useful career covering almost seventy-nine years, and his public service covered both military activity and the establishment and development of national forestry interests in the west. Mr. Ensign was born at Moriah, Essex county, New York, September 9, 1839, a son of Charles W. and Harriet (Tarbell) Ensign, the latter a sister of Jonathan Tarbell, who was a lieutenant-colonel of the Ninety-first New York Volunteer Infantry, and became a brigadier general of United States Volunteers in the Civil war.

Edgar T. Ensign, after attending the district school and the village academy of Moriah, New York, became a student in a private school for boys conducted by a Mr. Durkee and his son at Saratoga Springs, New York. In the year 1856 he went to Des Moines, Iowa, where he obtained employment in the banking house of A. J. Stearns & Company, and three years after his removal to the middle west he was there joined by his parents. He had resided in Iowa for only two years when in 1858 he was appointed deputy state treasurer. In May, 1861, however, all business and personal considerations were put aside that he might respond to the country's call for troops to aid in the preservation of the Union. He joined the Second Iowa Volunteer Infantry and was promoted through various grades to the rank of captain. The date of his enlistment was May 4, 1861. He was commissioned second lieutenant on the 1st of June following and first lieutenant on the 1st of December of the same year, while on the 22d of June, 1862, he received the captain's commission. On the 20th of October, 1863, he was commissioned major of the Ninth Regiment of Iowa Cavalry, Volunteers, and was brevetted lieutenant-colonel and colonel of United States Volunteers, March 13, 1865. He resigned from the army on the 27th of October of the same year. His long term of active service was distinguished by the most splendid military qualities. Although wounded at Fort Donelson, Tennessee, he returned to his command and both before and afterward led his men in many a gallant charge.

In 1866 Colonel Ensign took up the study of law and won his LL. B. and A. B. degrees from the Iowa Law School, while subsequently he received the LL. B. degree from the law department of Columbian College, which was later merged into the George Washington University. With his admission to the bar in 1868, he entered upon active practice in Des Moines and the same year was made district attorney. He resided in Des Moines until 1874, when attracted by the opportunities of the west, he came to Colorado Springs and opened a law office. Soon afterward he was appointed commissioner of the United States circuit court and from 1883 until 1893 he was in public office, serving for six years as state forest commissioner and for two years as special agent of the United States general land office in the laying out of forest reserves, afterward known as national forests. His work in forestry was especially noteworthy and his public service in this connection gained for him warm commendation. In 1895 he was active in organizing the Assurance Savings & Loan Association, of which he was president and manager until September, 1917. In the meantime he had entered the field of banking, having become in 1902 one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Colorado City and also of the National Bank Building Company.

Elected to the presidency of the First National, he continued to serve in that position for three years, largely shaping its policy and directing its activities during that early period.

It was while still a resident of Des Moines that Colonel Ensign was married on the 17th of October, 1872, to Miss Lilla Butin, a daughter of Dwight L. and Charlotte C. Butin, of Baldwinsville, New York. She survives her husband and remains a resident of Colorado Springs, the Ensign home having been at No. 1415 North Nevada avenue for more than thirty-five years. There were no spectacular phases in the life of Colonel Ensign. It was ever a hard fought battle for progress, for advancement and for right and he came off victor in the strife. Whatever he undertook, the integrity of his purpose was never questioned and the Memoriam of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, to which he belonged, said: "The life career of Colonel Ensign as a gentleman, a soldier and a friend is worthy of emulation by all." His demise occurred on the 15th of February, 1918.

REV. AGATHO STRITTMATTER, O. S. B.

Rev. Agatho Strittmatter, pastor of the Sacred Heart church at Boulder, was born in Carrolltown, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of July, 1873. His father, Andrew Strittmatter, was also a native of Carrolltown, born in 1829, and still resides there. He married Catherine Zorn, who was likewise a native of Carrolltown and who passed away in 1911.

In the public schools of his native city Agatho Strittmatter began his education and afterward continued his studies at St. Vincent's archabbey in Latrobe, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated with the class of 1899. For a year he was at St. Benedict's College of Newark, New Jersey, as professor and assistant pastor and subsequently he taught for two years in St. Vincent's college at Latrobe. In September, 1902, he was transferred to Boulder, Colorado, in charge of the missions, and a year later was transferred to Pueblo, Colorado, as founder and pastor of St. Leander's parish and there continued for three years. In August, 1906, he was sent to Boulder as pastor of Sacred Heart church. He was ordained to the priesthood at St. Vincent's archabbey in Latrobe, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of July, 1899, and has since devoted his time and energies to the upbuilding of the Catholic church. He holds membership with the Knights of Columbus.

J. H. SIMPSON.

The farming interests of Adams county find a worthy representative in J. H. Simpson, who dates his residence in this state from 1879. He has therefore made his home in Colorado for almost forty years and for twelve years of this period has lived in Adams county, where he now owns and cultivates eighty acres of productive land. He was born in Ohio on the 14th of December, 1860, a son of Henry and Loretta (Ganby) Simpson, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye state. Removing westward to Illinois, they settled in McLean county in 1862 and there remained for about twenty-three years. In 1885 they again started westward, making Lincoln, Nebraska, their destination. The father died in that city but the mother survives and is now living with her son, J. H. Simpson, at the notable old age of ninety-seven years. Notwithstanding her extreme age she is yet enjoying good health and has a remarkable memory. By her marriage she became the mother of nine children, four of whom are living.

J. H. Simpson spent his youthful days in Illinois, being but two years of age when the family home was established in that state. There he pursued a public school education and after reaching man's estate he began farming on his own account. In 1879 he came to Colorado, settling on a farm in Yuma county, where he continued to reside for more than a quarter of a century. In 1906 he removed to Adams county, where he has since made his home, and his property holdings now comprise eighty acres of land, all under irrigation. His place is very attractive in appearance owing to his careful cultivation of the fields and also owing to the many improvements which he has put upon his land. He has erected fine buildings, including an attractive residence, with good barns and outbuildings, furnishing ample shelter to grain and



REV. AGATHO STRITTMATTER, O. S. B.

stock. He conducts a dairy business in connection with general farming and both branches are proving profitable.

In 1887 Mr. Simpson was married to Miss Anna McQueen, a native of Illinois, and they became the parents of three children, of whom Olin died in 1909 and the youngest in infancy. The second child is Blanche, the wife of C. E. Brachaire, now in the navy yard in the state of Washington.

Mr. Simpson votes with the democratic party and keeps thoroughly informed concerning the questions and issues of the day but has never been an aspirant for public office, preferring to leave office holding to others. His thought, purpose and energy have been concentrated upon his business affairs and his prosperity is the direct result of his own labors. In 1899 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away leaving many friends. Mr. Simpson is widely and favorably known in Adams county, enjoying the warm regard of those with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

WILLIAM J. MURPHY.

William J. Murphy, who is engaged in general farming in Adams county, is one of Colorado's native sons, his birth having occurred in Denver on the 14th of April, 1874. His parents were Cornelius and Margaret Murphy, both of whom have been called to their final rest, and two of their seven children have also passed away. It was in the year 1860 that the parents came to Colorado, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Denver when that city was little more than a western mining village. They lived to witness much of its growth and development and to note the many marvelous changes which occurred in the state as the years passed.

William J. Murphy spent his youthful days under the parental roof and the public school system of Denver afforded him his chance for obtaining an education. After his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to farming and stock raising and has since carried on general agricultural pursuits. He is now the owner of the old homestead of his father, who filed on the place in 1865. It was the first farm taken up on First creek. Mr. Murphy owns one hundred and sixty acres, all under ditch, and is extensively engaged in raising beets and alfalfa. He has studied the most modern processes of developing these crops and annually gathers a large yield. He has added substantial improvements to his farm in the way of modern machinery and good buildings for the shelter of grain and stock, and everything about the place indicates his progressive spirit and determination.

In 1899 Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Agnes Kam, a native of Nebraska, and they have become the parents of three children, Cornelius L., William J. and Catherine. Mr. Murphy and his family are communicants of the Catholic church, being identified with the church at Brighton. In his political views Mr. Murphy is a democrat. While he has never been an office seeker, he has served on the school board and is interested in all that has to do with the development of the schools of the neighborhood. He belongs to the Grange and eagerly avails himself of the opportunities offered by the order to advance in knowledge concerning the best methods of developing farm property. His entire life has been passed in Colorado and his career is typical of the spirit of western enterprise and progress. He has never had any false ideas of life but has ever recognized the fact that industry is the basic element of success and by reason of strenuous effort in carrying on his farm work he has met with a substantial measure of prosperity which places him with the affluent farmers of Adams county.

ORAN A. FOLEY.

Oran A. Foley, a ranchman living in the vicinity of Brighton, dates his residence in Colorado from 1894 and after spending a few weeks in Denver took up his abode in Brighton and has since lived in Adams county. He was born in Union county, Illinois, on the 5th of October, 1868, a son of Virgil M. and Emily (Anderson) Foley. The father was a Civil war veteran, having gone to the front with the Eighty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he participated in a number of hotly contested engagements, including the siege of Vicksburg, in which he was wounded. He participated altogether in eleven open field fights. His father had to leave Kentucky and removed to southern Illinois on account of his sympathy with the Union cause. He

was a man strong in support of his honest convictions and did not hesitate to face death in defense of the Union.

Oran A. Foley pursued his early education in district schools and later enjoyed the benefit of a term's instruction in the Southern Illinois State Normal University at Carbondale. He afterward returned to the farm, where he worked with his father for two years and then secured work on the Cotton Belt Railroad, spending about two years in that connection. It was in 1894 that he made his way westward to Colorado and after remaining in the capital for a few weeks he removed to Brighton, where he entered the employ of E. A. Bromley, with whom he continued for sixteen years. He next leased one hundred and sixty acres of land near the town and engaged in the cultivation of that place until May, 1918, when he purchased eighty acres of land, which he has since owned and cultivated. He now has a good farm and his possessions are the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift.

Mr. Foley was married in Carbondale, Illinois, on the 6th of July, 1891, to Miss Rosa Ella Smith, a daughter of W. B. Smith. Mrs. Foley was born in Kansas and by her marriage has become the mother of the following named: LeRoy M., who married Helen Sheets and has one son, Raymond; H. Raymond and Emmett A., who are serving with the colors in France; Elmer; Blanche; Caroline; and Anna May. Mr. and Mrs. Foley have also reared a nephew, Harvey E. Schwartz, whom they regard as a son and who is likewise in France with the American army, fighting to oppose the military spirit which would enslave the world and make the race subject to German despotism. Mr. Foley may indeed be proud of the record of these three sons, who are rendering splendid service to their country with the khaki clad boys "over there."

Fraternally Mr. Foley is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Woodmen of the World and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never been an aspirant for office. His thought and attention have been concentrated upon his farming interests for the purpose of providing a comfortable living for his family and he is now the owner of a good property in Adams county.

JOHN B. EVERHARD.

Farming and live stock activities in Larimer county were greatly stimulated through the activities of John B. Everhard, who for many years devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of Berthoud, Colorado, thereby not only acquiring an individual fortune but contributing toward the prosperity of his county and community. A native of Holt county, Missouri, he was born December 24, 1861, a son of John W. and Mary E. (Ish) Everhard, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Missouri, in which state they were married. John W. Everhard participated in the Civil war on the Confederate side, valiantly serving for four years, being during most of that time under the command of General Price. After the conflict was ended he took up his home in Marshall, Missouri, where he remained for ten years, but in 1875 removed to Colorado, making Larimer county his place of abode, and here he engaged in the cattle business, being quite successful along that line. To Mr. and Mrs. John W. Everhard were born two children but our subject is the only one now living. Both parents have now passed away.

John B. Everhard was reared under the parental roof, receiving part of his education in Missouri and part in Colorado, to which state he came with his parents in 1875. After laying aside his textbooks he engaged in the cattle and sheep business, following in his father's footsteps, and also took up agricultural work of a general character, very successfully following this line until 1917, when he sold his live stock interests but retained the ownership of his farms. He has always followed progressive methods and made many improvements upon his land, also instituting up-to-date equipment, so that his property is now very valuable. He owns eight hundred and eighty acres of excellent land, two hundred and forty acres of which are under ditch, the balance being devoted to wheat. Mr. Everhard was also one of the organizers of the First National Bank at Berthoud, of which he is serving as vice president, giving of his experience and business ability to the benefit of the management of the bank by his attendance at the directors' meetings. Moreover, he is a stockholder and secretary of the Boulder and Larimer County Ditch & Reservoir Company, having always been a strong advocate of irrigation.

Mr. Everhard now makes his home in Berthoud, in which city he has many friends, all of whom hold him in high regard because they esteem in him those qualities which have made possible his success. By industry and perseverance he has acquired

a sizable fortune and to him is due the greater credit because he started out in life empty-handed. In his political affiliations he is a democrat but has never been desirous of holding public office although he has served on the local school board, the cause of education finding in him an ardent champion. In fact he is much interested in all measures undertaken for the general welfare and is ever ready to give of his time and means in order to promote enterprises which he believes of value to his community, county and state.

STANISLAW NOWACKI.

Stanislaw Nowacki is the owner of an excellent tract of land comprising one hundred and sixty acres near Brighton, in Adams county, and was successfully engaged in farming and stock raising for a number of years but is now largely living retired, leaving the active work of the fields to his son Michael. His birth occurred in Poland on the 26th of November, 1864, his parents being John and Mary Nowacki, who are also natives of that country and still reside there. They have six children, five of whom are now in America, while one remains in Poland.

Stanislaw Nowacki was reared and educated in his native country and there spent the first twenty-six years of his life. In 1890 he crossed the briny deep to the new world and after residing in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for five years returned to Poland, where he remained for about nine months. On the expiration of that period he again made the voyage to the United States, settling in Colorado in 1896, and in this state he has resided continuously to the present time. He worked as a common laborer for a number of years and by dint of untiring industry and careful economy acquired the capital which in 1908 enabled him to purchase his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Adams county. The land is all under the ditch and is now very valuable, having been brought under a high state of cultivation and improvement. Mr. Nowacki successfully carried on general farming and stock raising for a number of years but has now practically retired, his son Michael performing the active labor incident to the operation of the property.

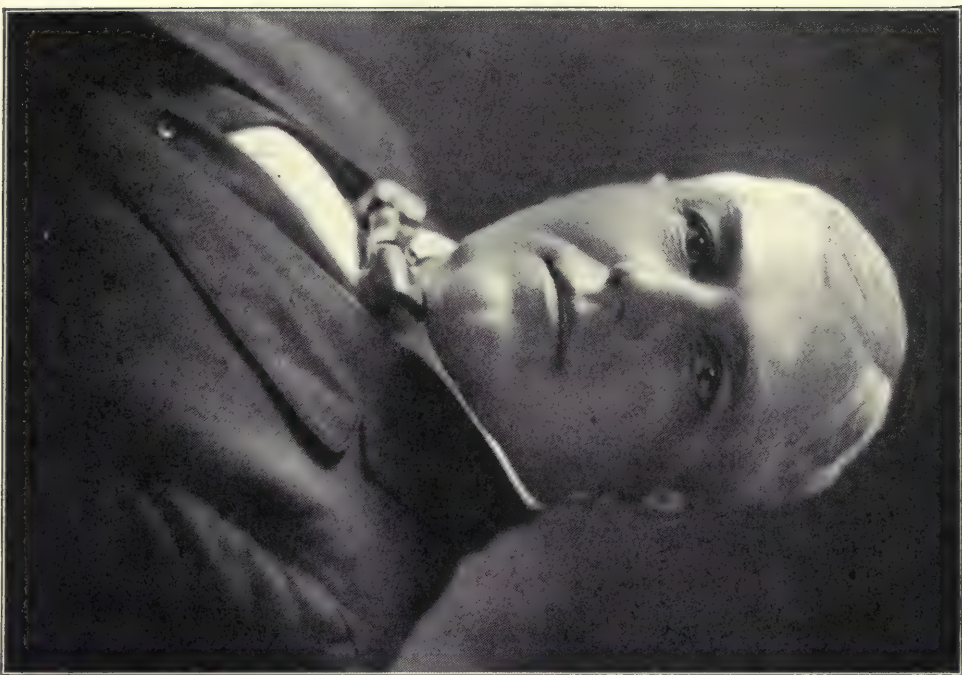
In 1889 Mr. Nowacki was united in marriage to Miss Helen Marion Myers, a native of Poland, by whom he has five children, as follows: Michael, who operates his father's farm and who is married and has a son, Michael, Jr.; Joseph, who is in the United States army; Sadie, the wife of Victor Karzia; and Frank and Stanley, both at home.

Politically Mr. Nowacki is a stalwart democrat, believing firmly in the principles of that party. He has appreciated and wisely utilized the opportunities offered in the United States and is a self-made man whose prosperity is attributable entirely to his own efforts. His genuine personal worth is recognized by all with whom he comes in contact, so that the number of his friends has constantly grown as the circle of his acquaintance has broadened.

HENRY CLEMENT RIEDY.

An excellent farm property of one hundred and forty-two acres pays tribute to the care and labor bestowed upon it by the owner, Henry Clement Riedy, who is one of the substantial citizens that Ohio has furnished to Adams county, for his home is near Eastlake. He was born in Erie county, Ohio, November 23, 1865, and is a son of John and Catherine (Goodman) Riedy. The father was a stone mason by trade and was married in Sandusky, Ohio, where he reared his family of nine children, of whom Henry C. was the fifth in order of birth.

The public school system of Sandusky and of Erie county afforded Henry C. Riedy his educational opportunities. He pursued his studies to the age of fourteen years, after which he worked on farms to the age of twenty-four. Thinking that he might have better opportunities in the west, he then made his way to Colorado, where he has resided since December 1, 1889. For a brief period he was employed by the Denver Union Water Company and then purchased the northwest quarter of section 6, township 2, range 67, Adams county, since which time he has engaged in farming thereon. That he is actuated by a progressive spirit is indicated in the attractive appearance of his place, which is improved with fine buildings, with well kept fences and every accessory of the model farm of the twentieth century. He worked persistently and energetically



MR. AND MRS. HENRY C. RIEDY

in developing his place and his success is well merited. He is also vice president of the New Union Ditch Company.

On the 17th of November, 1896, Mr. Riedy was married to Miss Mary Möller, a daughter of Detlef Möller. Mrs. Riedy was born in Arapahoe county, her people having crossed the plains and cast in their lot with the early pioneer settlers of Colorado. To Mr. and Mrs. Riedy have been born three sons: Ralph H., Howard J. and Chauncey R.

In his political views Mr. Riedy is a democrat and, while not an office seeker, he has served as secretary of the school board. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He and his wife are widely and favorably known in the locality in which they make their home, their circle of friends being almost co-extensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

FREDERICK BRAMMING.

Frederick Bramming, who has been actively identified with general agricultural pursuits in Adams county during the past fourteen years, is now the owner of an excellent farm of eighty-six acres situated two miles east of Eastlake. His birth occurred in Denmark on the 16th of October, 1884, his parents being Christian and Margaret (Vind) Bramming, who spent their entire lives in that country. They reared a family of five children, all of whom survive and all of whom are yet residents of Denmark with the exception of our subject.

Frederick Bramming obtained his education in the land of his nativity and there spent the first twenty years of his life. In March, 1904, desiring to take advantage of the opportunities offered in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and made his way across the country to Adams county, Colorado, where he has remained continuously since. He at once secured employment as a farm hand and by dint of untiring industry and close economy acquired the means that enabled him to purchase the property whereon he now resides. It lies two miles east of Eastlake and is a rich and productive tract of eighty-six acres, all of the land being under the ditch. In addition to cultivating the cereals best adapted to soil and climate he also devotes considerable attention to stock raising and in both branches of his business has won a well merited measure of success.

In 1912 Mr. Bramming was united in marriage to Miss Maud Sheridan, a native of Colorado, by whom he has two sons, John F. and Henry. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his attendance at the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Bramming are a popular young couple and well and favorably known throughout the community in which they make their home. Mr. Bramming has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek his fortune on this side of the Atlantic, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization has won a gratifying degree of prosperity.

WILLIAM H. CLARK.

A splendidly improved farm property is that owned by William H. Clark, whose possessions comprise one hundred and sixty acres of well irrigated and carefully cultivated land in Adams county. He is devoting his time and energies to general farming and stock raising and his persistency of purpose and indefatigable efforts are bringing excellent results. Mr. Clark is a native of Kansas. He was born on the 2d of April, 1879, a son of J. M. and Anna (Good) Clark, who were natives of Indiana but were married in Kansas, to which state they removed in the year 1867. They began their domestic life upon a farm in Kansas and are still living there. They became the parents of five children and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death.

William H. Clark was reared and educated in his native state, mastering the branches of learning taught in the district schools and afterward attending high school, so that he thus became well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. The year 1904 witnessed his arrival in Colorado and for eight years he was a resident of Denver, being there engaged in the grocery business with good success. In 1912, however, he disposed of his store and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, removing to a farm in Adams county whereon he has since resided. He now cultivates one hundred and sixty acres of land, all under ditch, and has an

excellent farm property. He has added many improvements to the place and uses the most modern machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and care for the crops. He raises the various cereals best adapted to climatic conditions here and he is also successfully engaged in stock raising.

In 1901 Mr. Clark was married to Miss Nettie Wasson, a native of Kansas and a daughter of William and Maggie (Ransom) Wasson. Two children have been born to this marriage: Charles C., who is now a high school pupil; and Margaret L. Mr. Clark and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, to the support of which they contribute liberally and in the work of which they take an active and helpful part. Mr. Clark is a republican in his political views, having ever been a stalwart champion of the principles of that party. He is now serving as president of the school board and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend.

HUGH BLUNDELL.

Hugh Blundell, who throughout his entire life has been identified with farming interests in Colorado and is now the owner of an excellent ranch near Brighton, was born in this state on the 8th of October, 1880, a son of William and Mary (Donaldson) Brundell, both of whom were natives of Wisconsin. They there resided until 1861, when they crossed the plains and were identified with farming interests on the Platte river until 1880, when the father homesteaded eighty acres of land near what is now the town of Brighton. He took up his abode upon that place and there carried on general farming until his death, which occurred in 1911. He brought his land under a high state of cultivation, energetically and persistently carrying on the work of the fields until his labors brought results which were most gratifying, his farm becoming one of the attractive features of the neighborhood. His widow survived him for several years, passing away in 1917.

Hugh Blundell was reared under the parental roof and pursued his education in District School No. 10 of Adams county. Through vacation periods he worked with his father in the fields and after his textbooks were put aside he concentrated his efforts and attention upon further farm work and continued to assist his father until the latter's death. Since that time he has had charge of the work of the old homestead and is regarded as one of the progressive agriculturists of the neighborhood. He is wide-awake to everything that will prove of interest and benefit in the operation of his farm and his labors are productive of good results.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Blundell is one of the Woodmen of the World and politically he is a republican but not an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business interests.

ALBERT WILLIAM LANE.

Albert William Lane, attorney at law, is also the president of the Colorado Business College at Boulder, an institution which is contributing to the reputation of this city as a great center of learning. He holds to the highest standards in the conduct of the school and the methods of instruction and his work is fruitful of splendid results. Mr. Lane comes to Colorado from Ohio, his birth having occurred in Sandusky, that state in 1878. He is a son of Charles W. Lane, who was born in Tonawanda, New York, and who was married in Columbus, Ohio, to Miss Elizabeth Donley, a native of that state. The father died in the year 1879, while the mother survived until 1883. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the president's call for troops to aid in crushing out rebellion in the south, enlisting for three years as a member of Company D, First Michigan Infantry, on the 3d of September, 1861. He served until November 28, 1862, when he was mustered out on account of physical disability.

Between the ages of five and twelve years Albert William Lane, because of his mother's death, lived with his maternal grandmother in Columbus, Ohio, and attended school there. He then went to live with his greatuncle at Cardington, Ohio, where he remained for six years, and later he became a resident of Mount Vernon, Ohio, where he worked his way through the Mount Vernon Academy, a preparatory school. Ambitious to secure an education, he made every effort to accomplish that end. On leaving Mount Vernon in 1896 he took up his abode in Battle Creek, Michigan, enrolling as a student

in the Battle Creek College, where he pursued special courses preparing him for the study of law, which he began in the office of the Hon. Jesse Arthur, who directed his reading for four years. On account of pulmonary trouble developing he then left the middle west and moved to Colorado, with Boulder as his destination. Here he has since remained. For three years, beginning in 1903, he conducted The Place Sanitarium in Boulder in connection with several partners, being secretary and treasurer of the company. He then became interested in irrigation projects on the Grand river in Colorado and was so engaged from 1909 until 1911, when he established the Colorado Business College, and in 1912 the Boulder Business College was consolidated with the new institution, so that the Colorado Business College is today the sole occupant of the field. The college is accredited by the National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools. The object of the college is to assist worthy and ambitious young men and women who are not afraid of earnest study and hard work to prepare for positions of trust and responsibility in the business world, and the school has adopted the motto—"Want to Learn." Its location is most favorable, its equipment thoroughly up-to-date and its methods thoroughly modern. Every effort is put forth to create in the pupil a desire to do the best possible work. The college is located in the heart of Boulder, on Pearl street, opposite the court house, and is especially equipped for training along the line of instruction given. It is steam heated, well ventilated and has indirect electric lighting, while everything is arranged for the pupil's comfort and instruction. Since its establishment the college has enjoyed a liberal patronage and the business is steadily growing.

On the 12th of June, 1900, in Battle Creek, Michigan, Mr. Lane was united in marriage to Miss Edith M. Colcord, a daughter of I. G. Colcord, and to them have been born the following named: Charlotte Maurine, Maxwell Everett, Albert William, Jr., and Loberta Elizabeth.

In politics Mr. Lane maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment for the men whom he thinks best qualified for public office. He belongs to the Lions Club, a national organization, and he is a very prominent and active member in the Seventh Day Adventist church. His life is ever honorable and upright and he enjoys the well merited reputation of being, as someone said of him, "a good, clean and highly respected citizen." Mr. Lane was graduated from the law department of the University of Colorado in 1917 and was admitted to practice in December of that year, since which time he has been actively engaged in this profession.

J. BRUCE SMITH.

A valuable farm property of three hundred and twenty acres is owned by J. Bruce Smith, his place being in the vicinity of Eastlake and not far distant from Brighton. Its excellent appearance is the result of his intelligently directed efforts and its improvements stand as a monument to his enterprise. Mr. Smith is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Wilkes-Barre on the 11th of August, 1869, his parents being John E. and Jane (Johnson) Smith, the former a farmer by occupation.

The son was educated in the district schools of the Keystone state and worked with his father until 1890, when, at the age of twenty years, he left home, bidding adieu to friends in the east, and made his way to Colorado. For a year he lived on a ranch two miles west of Brighton and then removed to the Patron district, where he leased three hundred and twenty acres from his grandfather. He engaged in the cultivation and development of this place for fifteen years before purchasing it in 1907. His attention is still given to its further improvement and it is a splendid indication of his life of well directed energy and thrift. It was in a very crude state when he located thereon. He improved the house and barns and has since built new barns, while recently he has completed a most attractive home, containing eight rooms with bath and full basement underneath. He has dug wells, planted trees and has upon his place all modern equipment, most of which he has added since he purchased the property. In his farm methods he is most progressive and he now has ninety acres planted to alfalfa, while the remainder of his three hundred and twenty acre ranch is devoted to the cultivation of wheat, oats and cabbage. He has been a very successful business man, owing to his close application, his sound judgment and keen sagacity. Aside from his extensive farming interests he is now the president of the Eastlake State Bank, is a director of the Farmers Highline Reservoir Ditch & Canal Company and president of the Union Ditch Company. He has closely studied the question of irrigation and has done much for the development of this section of the state through the promotion of irrigation projects.



J. BRUCE SMITH

On the 31st of January, 1900, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Katherine Barnett, a daughter of Lemuel and Jennie Barnett, of Denver. They have three children, Bruce Tilden, Jane and John W. Such in brief is the life history of Mr. Smith, who is now classed with the representative ranchmen and agriculturists in the vicinity of Brighton. His plans have always been well defined and carefully executed and his enterprise and energy have brought him to a point of success that is most enviable.

JOSEPH M. DALY.

Joseph M. Daly, of Pueblo, has for almost two decades been a resident of Colorado and is now filling the office of chief of police of Pueblo. Missouri numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Independence, in Jackson county. His parents were Timothy and Mary (Mahoney) Daly, who on leaving Missouri went with their family to Kansas, where the father passed away and the mother still resides.

Joseph M. Daly was the eldest in their family of eleven children and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools of Independence and of Kansas City, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. After putting aside his textbooks in that connection he pursued a course in the Southwestern Optical College of Kansas City, from which in due course of time he was graduated. He is now registered as an optician in Colorado and since 1899 has made his home in Pueblo, which numbers him among its valued and representative men. He served as a member of the staff of Dr. Thomas when the latter was in charge of the Colorado State Hospital and he practiced his profession until called to public office in his appointment on the 20th of January, 1913, to the position of chief of police by Mayor T. D. Donnelly. He is now acceptably serving in that capacity and is doing everything in his power to promote law and order in Pueblo. All who know him recognize his devotion to duty in this connection.

On the 12th of September, 1900, Mr. Daly was married to Miss Ethel Beem. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has always given his political support to the democratic party and aside from holding the office of chief of police of Pueblo he has served as postmaster in Kansas, filling the office for four years under Grover Cleveland. He is well liked in Pueblo and is making an efficient chief of police, all who know him speaking of him in terms of warm regard, save those who do not hold themselves amenable to law, and to them his name brings terror.

RICHARD MOXLEY.

Richard Moxley, engaged in farming in Broomfield, homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres in pioneer times when for miles around there was not another settler in the district. His place is located on the main road between Broomfield and Eastlake and its excellent appearance indicates the progressive methods and enterprise which dominate him in all that he undertakes. He dates his residence in Colorado from 1873 and secured his homestead in 1877.

Mr. Moxley is of English birth. He was born in the vicinity of Southampton in February, 1854, a son of William and Elizabeth (House) Moxley. The father was foreman in a cooper shop of his native country. The parents died during the early boyhood of their son Richard, who was then taken by friends and sent to Ireland. He was educated in the national schools of that country, which he attended until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he started out to provide for his own support, entering upon an apprenticeship to the trade of brass molding. He was thus engaged for five years and on the expiration of that period, in which he had gained a comprehensive knowledge of the business, he decided to try his fortune in the United States and sailed for America. He spent a brief period in Boston and Philadelphia and in August, 1873, attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, came to the territory of Colorado three years before the admission of the state into the Union. He engaged in teaming in Denver for four years, or until 1877, and then decided to turn his attention to agricultural pursuits. Accordingly he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land near Broomfield and has since given his attention to farming, his fields being largely devoted to the raising of wheat and alfalfa. Pioneer conditions met him at every turn during the early days of his residence here.

The nearest neighbors were miles away and one could ride for almost an unlimited distance over the plains without coming to a fence or a house to impede progress. Mr. Moxley bravely faced the hardships and conditions of pioneer life and in the course of years his labors have brought to him well deserved success.

On the 27th of October, 1905, Mr. Moxley was united in marriage to Miss Edith Brown, who was born in Colorado and was left an orphan in her infancy. They now have one son, Percy. Mr. and Mrs. Moxley are widely and favorably known in Broomfield and the surrounding country. Theirs is an attractive home, the farm being highly cultivated and splendidly improved, for throughout the years of his residence here Mr. Moxley has followed progressive methods and has done much to advance the agricultural interests of this section of the state.

MRS. ANNA THOMAS.

Mrs. Anna Thomas is the owner of an excellent farm property in Boulder county, where she is widely and favorably known. She is the widow of William J. Thomas and a daughter of Adolph Waneka. She was born in Connecticut and came to Colorado with her parents when but seven years of age. In this state therefore her girlhood days were largely passed and after reaching young womanhood she was married in 1875 to William J. Thomas, a native of Wisconsin, who came to Colorado in 1872. Following his marriage Mr. Thomas engaged in mining for several years but afterward turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and purchased the farm whereon his widow now resides, comprising three hundred and nineteen acres of excellent land, which is all under the ditch and splendidly improved. As the years passed Mr. Thomas carefully developed his place, making it one of the excellent farm properties of the district. He brought his fields under a high state of cultivation, divided his land by well kept fences and used the latest machinery to facilitate the work of the fields.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were born nine children: Florence, who has passed away; Estelle, the wife of J. H. Lipsey, of Boulder county; Emma, the wife of Elmer Missick, of Seattle, Washington; Carrie, the wife of Frank Rose, of Denver; Jennie, the wife of A. Peters, of Denver; Pearl, deceased; William J.; Richard; and Dee D. The two last named are still at home and operate the farm. They carry on general agricultural pursuits and stock raising and manifest excellent business ability in the control of the place.

The death of the husband and father occurred in 1897 and was a matter of deep regret not only to his immediate family but to many friends as well, for he was highly esteemed in the community where he made his home. Mrs. Thomas was married again to Frank Greenlee, a rancher of Boulder county and to them were born two children, Della and Mildred, residing at home. Mrs. Thomas and her family are most widely and favorably known in Boulder county, where she has lived from early pioneer times. She has been a witness of almost the entire growth and development of this section of the state and her memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past with its hardships and the progressive present with all of its opportunities.

JAMES P. MCINROY.

James P. McInroy, who is serving as county commissioner of Douglas county and is numbered among its wide-awake and progressive ranchmen, was born near Castle Rock on the 18th of December, 1875, his birthplace being the old homestead of his father, Patrick McInroy, who was born in Scotland and became one of the pioneer settlers of Colorado. Arriving in this state in an early day, he homesteaded and as the years passed on acquired large landed interests. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Amelia Curtis, was born in Australia.

James P. McInroy acquired a common school education and when a lad of fifteen years started out in the business world on his own account, becoming a cow puncher and ranch hand. He was thus employed for a number of years and ultimately began ranching independently. He is today the owner of an excellent stock ranch of nine hundred and sixty acres, on which he raises good crops of alfalfa, corn, grain and hay. He also has first-class buildings upon his place, all of which were erected by him. The equipment of the farm is thoroughly modern and includes water works and an electric light plant, together with the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of planting and harvesting his crops. House and barns have most modern

equipment and the ranch is one of the most desirable properties of this character in Colorado.

On the 28th of March, 1897, Mr. McInroy was united in marriage to Miss Effie McDowell, who was born in Jefferson county, Kansas, a daughter of Vincent and Rhoda (Donegan) McDowell. Her father came to Colorado in 1859 and was engaged in freighting for a number of years, after which he returned to Iowa. He again came to Colorado in 1879 and homesteaded in Spring Valley of Douglas county, where he acquired large landed holdings. To Mr. and Mrs. McInroy have been born seven children. Harold V., a graduate of the Colorado School of Agriculture at Fort Collins, enlisted in the Marines, August 1, 1918, and is now in the inspection office at Washington, D. C. Alice A., also a high school graduate, is teaching in a country school near her home. Frank H. is a senior in the high school, while his brother, James P., is a junior student. The others of the family are Stewart R., Violet M. and Effie E.

In his political views Mr. McInroy has always been a stalwart democrat. He served for three terms of two years each in the office of assessor of Douglas county and is now serving for the first term as a county commissioner, making a creditable record in this position. He has ever been loyal and true to every trust reposed in him and his public service has been highly satisfactory to his constituents. He is identified with many clubs and societies of varied character. He belongs to the Sons of Colorado, is a member of Castle Rock Lodge, No. 142, I. O. O. F., and was honored with the presidency of the State Dairy Association from 1912 until 1916—a fact indicative of the prominent position which he occupies among the dairymen of the state. He is also an honorary member of the National Tax Association of New York city, having been recommended for membership by the Colorado Tax Commission in 1912 in recognition of the distinguished work done by him as assessor of Douglas county. He and his family are all members of the Episcopal church and are people of the highest respectability and worth, enjoying the warm regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact. The life record of Mr. McInroy illustrates what can be accomplished by individual effort. He has never allowed obstacles or difficulties to bar his path but has overcome these by persistency of purpose, and a creditable ambition has prompted him continuously to take a forward step until now he occupies a place in the front rank of the ranchmen of Douglas county.

K. G. LAMBERTSON.

K. G. Lambertson, who is engaged in farming near Eastlake, Adams county, was born in Denmark on the 2d of March, 1868, and remained in that country until fifteen years of age. It was in 1884 that he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the new world, for the reports which he had heard concerning the opportunities in America led him to the determination to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic. He did not tarry in the east but crossed the continent, arriving in Golden, Colorado, in March, 1884. There he secured employment as a farm hand, working in that way for a number of years. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account and at length rented a farm, which he continued to cultivate for several years. During that period he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase land and he now owns two hundred and forty-eight acres of fine farm land which is highly improved. He has also been a successful business man in other connections. He became one of the organizers of the Eastlake State Bank and for some time was its president, contributing in substantial measure to its success.

In 1894 Mr. Lambertson was united in marriage to Miss Frances Crawford, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of King and Elizabeth (Leeper) Crawford, both of whom were natives of Ireland, whence they came to America in the '60s, establishing their home in Marion county of the Buckeye state. After some years they removed to Missouri, where they remained until 1892 and then came to Colorado, settling in Adams county, where they continued to reside until called to their final rest. They were the parents of five children, all of whom are yet living. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Lambertson, having been liberally educated, was for one year a successful school teacher. To Mr. and Mrs. Lambertson have been born three children: Harry Arthur, Lester and K. G., Jr. In the year 1910 Mr. and Mrs. Lambertson took a trip to Denmark, where he renewed the acquaintances of his boyhood and also visited many interesting points in that land and in other European countries. Mr. Lambertson has made three European trips. He has two brothers and one sister now residing in



K. G. LAMBERTSON

America: Christian Lambertson, of California; Nels M., of Rawlins, Wyoming; and Mrs. Robert Neilson, of Denver.

Mr. Lambertson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never sought or desired office. He has concentrated his time and attention upon his business affairs with good results and as the years have passed he has made for himself a creditable position in the ranks of representative agriculturists of Adams county.

HARVEY I. TAYLOR.

Harvey I. Taylor, who is extensively engaged in farming not far from Peyton, was born at Table Rock in El Paso county, Colorado, May 12, 1886, a son of Frank E. and Sarah (Martin) Taylor. The father removed to this state from Missouri in 1876 and homesteaded land. In 1888 he removed to Peyton, where he preempted one hundred and sixty acres and secured a timber claim of equal amount. He continued to add to his holdings by purchase from time to time until he was the owner of six hundred and forty acres of very fertile land, well improved, that constitutes the old family homestead.

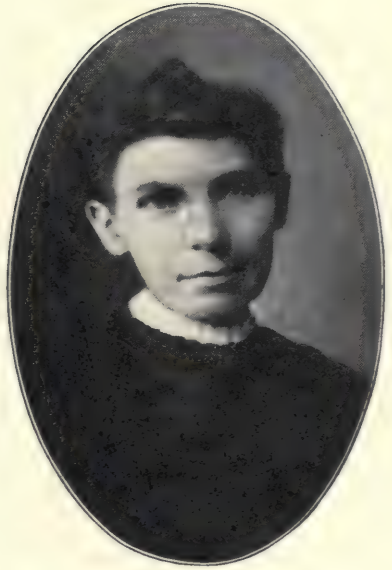
Harvey I. Taylor was reared under the parental roof and his educational opportunities were those afforded by the public schools. He early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops in his locality and he is now the owner of five hundred acres of land adjoining the old home place. He works both ranches and is one of the most progressive agriculturists of the district. He keeps thirty milk cows and fattens more than one hundred head of cattle each year and also engages extensively in raising hogs. He is a progressive agriculturist and stock raiser and he has wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of his place by reason of the many improvements which he has put upon it. In the year 1918 he erected an attractive new residence and everything about the place is indicative of the care and supervision of a progressive owner.

In 1914 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Audlea M. Duncan, a graduate of the Normal School at Normal, Illinois, and for several years prior to her marriage a successful teacher. She has become the mother of one child, Maida, who was born October 7, 1917. Mrs. Taylor is a member of the Church of the Latter-Day Saints. In politics Mr. Taylor is independent and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He has traveled extensively over the United States and Canada, gaining that broad experience and culture which only travel can bring.

WILLIAM HENRY SMITH.

William Henry Smith is a leading cattle man of Fremont county and one of the most prominent operating in that business in the state. He makes his home at Cañon City, where he was born on the 14th of January, 1870, his parents being George P. and Elizabeth (Pillmore) Smith. His education was acquired in the schools of Fremont county, where he was reared, being the youngest child in his father's household. His birth occurred a few months after the parents reached Colorado. In 1880 his elder brother, George Smith, passed away and a few weeks later the father was accidentally shot through the foot. William H. Smith, then a boy of ten years, turned his attention to the cattle business at that period. The family fortunes were at a low ebb and the boy lost his first milch cows from cattle fever. He then engaged in peddling vegetables. The course which he pursued was a notable one for a boy of his years. He seemed to possess the judgment, industry and determination of one of twice or thrice his age and with unfaltering purpose he wrested fortune from the hands of fate.

When nineteen years of age Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Sadie Howells, who had come to Cañon City from Ohio. As a young man Mr. Smith worked with Rockafellow & Baker at Rockdale, the new coal camp of Fremont county. He afterward engaged in business on his own account and now in connection with a partner, S. R. Cox of the Union Stock Yards of Denver, owns ranches in Fremont, Chaffee, Custer and Park counties, having altogether fifteen thousand acres, of which nine thousand acres is in ranches. He remembers the days when elk and deer were so plentiful that they never thought of using the front quarters of the deer. Hunting for game in this region was his delight. Bears and mountain lions were also numer-



MR. AND MRS. FRANK E. TAYLOR

ous up to about ten years ago and on one occasion Mr. Smith ran a bear up a tree in the Greenhorn mountains, and three years ago killed a mountain lion in the Greenhorn range. His memory also goes back to a time when forty years ago his father sent his mother to England for medical treatment and the trip had to be made by ox team to Cheyenne, from which point she traveled by rail to the Atlantic coast.

Great indeed have been the changes which time and man have wrought. Today Mr. Smith has a fine home in South Canon, where he transacts his business, keeping a stenographer, and there he spends the winter months. In other seasons of the year he is busy on his ranches and a part of the winters he spends in California. Most substantial success has come to him as the reward of his judicious investments, his careful management and his indefatigable effort. Peddling vegetables when a boy of ten years not only to provide for his own support but also that of his parents, he has progressed with notable rapidity toward the goal of success, following methods that any might profitably emulate and winning not only most substantial prosperity but also an honored name.

FELIX ALLEN RICHARDSON.

A highly honored and respected pioneer of the state, Felix Allen Richardson, at the age of eighty-three years, is still active in the discharge of his important duties as librarian of the supreme court of the state of Colorado, which office he has held for the past thirty-two years—a record which is indeed seldom emulated. Mr. Richardson is a Kentuckian by birth; his native city being Glasgow, in the Blue Grass state, where he was born on December 11, 1835, a son of Felix A. and Jane McMurtry (Steele) Richardson, both members of prominent southern families. The maternal great-grandfather, Andrew Steele, was a native of Londonderry county, Ireland, and came to this country before the Revolution. His grandfather, Brice Steele, the only child of Andrew Steele and his wife, Lady Ann Carr Steele, was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, in 1774, and came to America with his mother in 1792 and settled at Lexington, Kentucky, which is still the seat of the Steele family. His great-grandfather, Andrew Steele, came to America several years in advance of his wife.

The Richardson family record goes back to the fourth earl of Lothian and members of this family also came to America before the Revolution. They took prominent part in the early wars of this country. Felix A. Richardson, Sr., was a native of Virginia and enlisted in the service of his country at the outbreak of the revolution in Texas, in 1835. He was killed in action at San Jacinto and the pistol which he carried while in service is still in the possession of his son, our subject, a cherished relic of his venerated father, and a reminder of American heroism and valor. On February 28, 1856, the legislature of the state of Texas passed a bill authorizing the commonwealth to donate thirty-six hundred acres of public lands to the four heirs of Captain Felix A. Richardson, who had died that the cause of freedom might live. This land in many instances had been taken up, without title, by others and after many years of litigation to establish the claim of the heirs was at last all disposed of. Mrs. Jane McMurtry (Steele) Richardson died in Glasgow, Kentucky. She bore her husband four children, two of whom are still living: Mrs. Eliza Ann Smith, who is in her eighty-fifth year and a resident of Hot Springs, South Dakota; and Felix Allen Richardson, of this review.

During his boyhood and youth Felix Allen Richardson attended the common schools and Urania College at Glasgow, graduating from the latter institution. He then entered the printing establishment of his stepfather, his mother having again married. He was at that time only fourteen years of age but he quickly learned the art of typesetting, and having become a full fledged compositor and thoroughly acquainted with all the details of the print shop, he was given entire charge of the establishment, which he directed during the next two years. His executive ability and knowledge of detail enabled him to conduct the shop along remunerative lines and his efforts resulted in three thousand dollars profit annually, greatly to his satisfaction. He continued to follow the printer's trade until 1861, when he had commenced the study of law; but the War of the Rebellion coming on he closed up his legal studies and went into the military service of the United States and was appointed deputy provost marshal of the Third District of Kentucky, and remained in said service for about two and one-half years. When the war was practically over he resigned his position and was appointed deputy post master of Glasgow, which position he held for nearly six years. During his military service he conducted two drafts for the United States

army. On May 12, 1873, he came to Denver to regain his health, which was quite impaired; and so well did the high altitude and climate agree with Mr. Richardson that he and his wife never returned to their old home to reside there permanently, although he has been to Kentucky on thirty-two occasions, always receiving a royal welcome from the townsfolk. The Glasgow Times always received him with an article of welcome and on various occasions has written about Mr. Richardson as one of the most respected sons of the city. After having made Denver his home for one year in order to regain his health, he decided to stay, and upon recommendation of his friend, Governor Elbert, was appointed to a position in the Denver post office, which he faithfully and efficiently filled for ten years. He then received an appointment in the United States mint at Denver and in that capacity he remained until 1886, when he was appointed bailiff and librarian of the state supreme court of Colorado. The appointment was made by Supreme Court Justice Elbert. Mr. Richardson has filled the position of librarian ever since, earning the high encomiums of the justices of the court. He is careful and systematic in the discharge of his duties and as librarian has instituted valuable measures, improving the cataloguing of records, books, etc. He is well fitted for the position and his faithfulness is rewarded by the appreciation of his work. He is today one of the best known men in positions of this character in the country.

In 1866, in Louisville, Kentucky, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Richardson and Miss Mary Ellen Reader, a daughter of Samuel Parker Reader and Katherine Wilkinson Boggs Reader. The grandfather of Mrs. Richardson, John Reader, was one of those patriots who participated in the Revolutionary war, and was a member of Captain William Tucker's Company, First Regiment, Hunterdon County, New Jersey Militia, also a member of Captain John Mott's Company, same regiment, during the revolutionary war. Mr. Richardson is faithfully devoted to the republican party, which he has ever supported. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and he takes active part in its work. He belongs to the Pioneers Society and is a member of Typographical Union, No. 49, having been admitted in February, 1874. He stands high in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having for fifty-two years been an honored member of United Lodge No. 4. Mr. Richardson is interested in the cause of education not only of children but also of the grown-ups, and thoroughly believing in the great value of libraries, has given one thousand volumes out of his home collection to the public library of Glasgow, his native town. This act of kindness has been highly appreciated there, and although it was hard for Mr. Richardson to part from some of these books, which were like his old friends to him, he has done so gladly, for he knows that now hundreds of his home folks will have the benefit of them. He has always participated in progressive movements undertaken in the interest of his adopted city, where he has many friends among the high officials of the state as well as among the public, all of whom unite in speaking of him with the greatest respect and esteem, thoroughly admiring his qualities of character and heart. In his particular sphere of work he stands as one of the foremost and efficient men of the nation, and many of the systems which he has introduced in regard to library work and as regards the duties of court librarian have been adopted by officers in similar positions in other parts of the country.

OWEN KILKER.

A splendidly irrigated farm of one hundred and sixty acres was once the property of Owen Kilker, who was actively and prominently identified with agricultural interests in Boulder county. He was born in Ireland in May, 1842, and was brought to America when a little lad of but six years by his parents, who established the family home in Indiana. Later they removed to Colorado and both his father and mother passed away in Denver.

Owen Kilker was reared under the parental roof and no events of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for him in his boyhood days. He was married in Kansas to Miss Bridget Lavell, a native of Ireland and a daughter of Anthony and Rose (Kennedy) Lavell, who were also natives of the Emerald isle. The mother there passed away and the father and daughter afterward came to America in the year 1846. Mr. Lavell eventually passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Kilker, at the age of eighty-four years.

It was subsequent to his marriage that Mr. Kilker came to Colorado and pur-

chased the land upon which his widow now resides. He lived thereon for about sixteen years and passed away on the old homestead in 1894.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kilker were born nine children: Mary, now the wife of George Ellsberry; Mrs. Agnes (Kilker) Gorman, who died at the age of forty-five years; John; Michael, who died at the age of twelve years; Anthony; Eugene; one who died in infancy; James; and Patrick H. The sons now farm the land which is still owned by Mrs. Kilker—an excellent farm property of one hundred and sixty acres, all of which is under the ditch and has been improved with good buildings. In fact this is one of the attractive farms of the district and the name of Kilker has become a synonym for enterprise and progressiveness in relation to the development of the farming interests of Boulder county.

JOHN DONALDSON FLEMING.

John Donaldson Fleming, dean of the School of Law of the University of Colorado, was born in the village of Elizaville in Fleming county, Kentucky, in 1852, and is a representative of an old and distinguished southern family. The branch of the family to which he belongs and all of the Flemings in Fleming county, Kentucky, who spell their name with one "m," are of Scotch origin, probably Scotch-Irish. The founder of the family came from the County of Wigton, on the southwest coast of Scotland, about opposite Belfast, Ireland, and settled near Jamestown, Virginia, so tradition says, in the year 1616. This is also the statement of a very old record still preserved. That was only nine years after the first English settlement at Jamestown and more than three hundred years ago. This Virginia immigrant was known as Sir Thomas Fleming, second son of the Earl of Wigton. The earldom was created by King James VI of Scotland, who became James I of England. The family was never wealthy and perhaps by the time the second son started for the new world was practically impoverished, his chief possession probably being his title, to which he succeeded perhaps on the death of his elder brother. The family was of Protestant faith.

Sir Thomas Fleming removed from Jamestown to New Kent county, Virginia, where his remaining days were passed. In England he married a Miss Tarlton and left, besides several daughters, in Virginia, three sons—Tarlton, John and Charles. An article in the Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, entitled "Ancestors and Descendants of John Rolph, with Notices of Connected Families," states that the date ascribed to Sir Thomas' advent in Virginia (1616) is certainly too early. The New Kent records are totally destroyed; but if it is impossible to confirm the "old record" as to the date of his first settlement, it is a fact that his two sons, John and Charles, were living in New Kent in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and this Charles Fleming was the progenitor of the branch of the family to which John Donaldson Fleming belongs. He possessed estates in New Kent and in King and Queen counties and in Goochland county. He married and had several daughters and a son, John, who was born in 1697 and died in 1756. This John Fleming wedded Mary Bolling and they had numerous sons and daughters. John Fleming lived at Mount Pleasant, on the James, in what was part of Goochland county but later became Cumberland and is now Powhatan county. His eldest child, John Fleming, known as Colonel John Fleming, was a lawyer and a friend of Patrick Henry and assisted the latter in the Virginia legislature in securing the passage of the famous anti-tax-stamp resolutions. He became the father of the first Kentucky immigrant of the name, who founded Fleming county—Colonel John Fleming, who was the great-grandfather of Professor Fleming of this review. It is to be regretted that more definite record concerning him is not obtainable, but British and Indian depredations in Virginia, the destruction of public, parish and private records during the Civil war, the ordinary vicissitudes of time, the carelessness or indifference of the pioneer settlers, and the American disregard of pedigree generally, have all contributed to the inability of most Americans to point to complete documentary evidence. An early historian of Collins, Kentucky, speaking of John Fleming, the founder of Fleming county, Kentucky, says: "The witnesses of his life, like the fabled leaves of the Sibyl's prophecy, have been so scattered by the hand of death that it is impossible to give any save the following incidents"; and then he proceeds to give an account of the encounter with the Indians at Battle Run, where Colonel Fleming received the wound which ultimately resulted in his death; and a few other adventures. Colonel Fleming was married in 1788 to Mrs. Lucy Donaldson nee Pettitt, a widow, and they became parents of three sons, William, John and Thomas. The last named was the grandfather of Professor Fleming of this review. He married Kerrilla



JOHN D. FLEMING

Faris and to them were born a son and a daughter, John Faris and Mary, who afterward became the wife of Thomas R. Botts, of Flemingsburg, Kentucky. For his second wife Thomas Fleming wedded Emily Goddard and their children were: William; Judith; Margaret, who became Mrs. Hutchcraft; Lucy; and Ella.

John Faris Fleming, born in Fleming county, Kentucky, in 1814, was a surgeon of the Tenth Kentucky Cavalry in the Union army during the Civil war in 1864 and 1865. He was graduated in medicine from the old Cincinnati College of Medicine and practiced his profession in Fleming county, Kentucky, for sixty years. He was there married to Sallie Ann Vaughan and to them were born three children: Lucy Ann, who became the wife of C. W. Darnall, of Maysville, and had five children—Sally Vaughan, Anna, Thomas, Florence and John, but the last named died in infancy; Thomas W., of Fort Scott, Kansas, who married Sallie Kirk, and had two sons, Charles and John; and Charles Ernest, of Elizaville, Kentucky, who married Anna Berry and had two children, Mary Louise and Ernest. Following the death of his first wife John Faris Fleming was married to Amelia Perrin Anderson and their only child is John Donaldson Fleming of this review. The wife and mother passed away in 1852 and Mr. Fleming afterward wedded Mary Jane Stuart, by whom he had four children: James Stuart, who died in California; Sally Ann, of Carlisle, who married Frank Congleton, of Carlisle, Kentucky; George Watson Andrews, of Pleasant Valley, Kentucky, who married Miss Robinson of Nicholas; and Mary, who died at the age of twelve years. The death of the father occurred in 1890.

John Donaldson Fleming, reared upon the home farm in Fleming county, Kentucky, to the age of eighteen years, attended the country schools and also a classical academy conducted by the Rev. James P. Hendrick, a Presbyterian minister, in Flemingsburg, the county seat of Fleming county, from which he was graduated in 1871. He afterward became a student in Centre College of Kentucky at Danville, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1875, on which occasion he received the John M. Harlan prize for proficiency in English composition. He subsequently took up the profession of teaching and after serving as tutor in the college for a year became connected with the Boys' High School at Louisville, his salary there enabling him to pay for his previous educational training and to meet his expenses while studying law. He was instructor in Latin and Greek in the Boys' High School until 1879 and during that period he also pursued law studies in the law school of the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1878. After severing his connection with the Boys' High School he entered the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, where he pursued a post-graduate law course under Professor John B. Minor, which he completed in 1879. Immediately afterward he removed westward to Colorado and took up the practice of his profession in Leadville, entering the law office of James Y. Marshall. For the first three years of his residence in Leadville he was also manager of the Robert E. Lee Mining Company, of which Mr. Marshall was the president. In 1883 he was elected mayor of the city, which then contained a population of thirty thousand, and in 1886 he was appointed to the office of city solicitor, which position he filled for one term. In 1889 he was appointed by President Harrison to the position of United States attorney for Colorado and served for one term. Having removed to Denver, he entered upon the private practice of law on the expiration of his official service and enjoyed a distinctively representative practice until 1903, when he was appointed to the position of dean of the School of Law of the University of Colorado at Boulder. For some years prior to this time he had been a lecturer at the law school on a special topic and since 1903 has chiefly given his attention to the administrative work of the law department and to his duties as professor of law, although he has not withdrawn entirely from practice as an attorney. In 1912 he was appointed to the chair of the Thomson professorship of law of the State University at Boulder, a foundation due to the bounty of the widow of Judge Charles I. Thomson, and from the Central University of Kentucky, his alma mater, he has received the honorary LL. D. degree. While Professor Fleming has made the practice of law and his work as an instructor the chief features of his life of intense and well directed activity, he has also continued in the mining field to some extent as a director of the Allegheny Mining Company of Leadville and the Gold King Extension Mining Company of San Juan county, Colorado.

On the 27th of August, 1890, in Danville, Kentucky, Professor Fleming was married to Miss Elizabeth Keith Stodghill, a daughter of John and Nancy (Smith) Stodghill. Their children are as follows. William Donaldson, who was born in 1892, was graduated from the University of Colorado in 1913 and from the medical school of the University of Colorado in 1917, while at the present time he is serving with the rank of first lieutenant in the medical corps of the United States regular army, upon the staff of the

Walter Reed General Hospital at Washington. Marjorie Elizabeth was graduated in 1916 from the University of Colorado and was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa society the same year. In 1918 she went to Washington to engage in war work for the government. The youngest of the family, Nancy Amelia, was graduated from the Boulder high school with the class of June, 1916, and is now a junior in the University of Colorado at Boulder.

Dr. Fleming is a republican in his political views. He belongs to the Phi Delta Theta fraternity and he was one of the founders and charter members of the Denver Club and also of the University Club of Denver. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. It would be tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements as showing him to be a man of broad scholarly attainments, for this has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. His advancement has been the direct result of an earnestness of purpose that has never faltered in the face of difficulties or obstacles, while high ideals have actuated him at every point in his career and are constituting a most important element in the development of the School of Law of the University of Colorado, which through the efforts of Dr. Fleming and his associates has been placed on a par with the oldest law schools of the country. In 1915 Dr. Fleming was elected president of the Colorado Bar Association and ably served in that capacity for one term.

HENRY R. DEERING.

Henry R. Deering, the period of whose residence in Washington county covers a quarter of a century, has been actively identified with farming and stock raising interests there since attaining his majority, now owning three quarter sections of valuable land and also an additional tract of eighty acres. His home is on section 25, eight miles northwest of Yuma. His birth occurred in Grafton, Nebraska, on the 23d of December, 1885, his parents being Henry and Elizabeth (Glantz) Deering, both of whom were natives of Russia. On crossing the Atlantic to the new world they first located at Sutton, Nebraska, and later removed to Grafton, that state, where Mr. Deering devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits until about 1893. He then made his way westward to Washington county, Colorado, and here took up a homestead which he successfully operated throughout the remainder of his life, passing away in September, 1911, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife, surviving him for a number of years, was called to her final rest on the 19th of August, 1917, at the age of sixty-six. Their loss was deeply regretted, for they had gained many warm friends during the period of their residence in this state. Henry Deering had followed farming in Russia, prior to his emigration to the United States, and was widely recognized as an able and industrious agriculturist.

Henry R. Deering acquired his education in the schools of Nebraska and of Washington county, Colorado, being a lad of but eight years when he came with his parents to this state. He remained at home until twenty-four years of age but prior to this time, on attaining his majority, he took up a homestead claim which he improved and to the operation of which he has since given his attention. To the original tract of one hundred and sixty acres he has added by purchase until his holdings now embrace three quarter sections of rich and productive land and also another tract comprising eighty acres. In connection with the cultivation of cereals he devotes considerable attention to the raising of pure bred stock, including Hereford cattle and Percheron horses, in which branch of his business he has been very successful, making his start on the open range before the country was fenced. He is a stockholder in the Farmers' Equity Union and the Farmers' Cooperative Elevator Company, both of Yuma, and enjoys a well merited reputation as one of the representative and prosperous young agriculturists of his community.

On the 26th of November, 1908, Mr. Deering was united in marriage to Miss Belle S. Strong, who was born at Burr, Nebraska, in May, 1883, a daughter of George and Sophia (Edwards) Strong, who were natives of Ohio and Missouri respectively. The father, a farmer by occupation, served for three years during the Civil war with the Guards of Trumbull county, Ohio. Soon after the close of hostilities between the north and the south he settled in Otoe county, Nebraska, where he secured a tract of land and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits for many years. At length, however, he put aside the active work of the fields and removed to Peru, Nebraska, there spending the remainder of his life in honorable retirement. He passed away in September, 1908, and is still survived by his widow, who yet makes her home in Peru, Nebraska. Mr.

and Mrs. Deering are the parents of two children: H. Lloyd, who was born October 15, 1909; and Raymond P., whose birth occurred on the 4th of June, 1912.

In his political views Mr. Deering is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, to the teachings of which he faithfully adheres. Both he and his wife are widely and favorably known in Washington county, where the circle of their friends is almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

WILLIAM JAMES DONLON, M. D.

Dr. William James Donlon, of Denver, who limits his practice to the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in which branch of professional service he has attained marked skill and efficiency, was born in Hudsonville, Michigan, July 18, 1879, a son of John E. and Elizabeth (Barker) Donlon. The father, a native of Rochester, New York, is now engaged in the produce business at Pueblo, where for some years the family have made their home. In fact, they removed to Colorado in 1880, at which time Dr. Donlon was but a year old. He pursued his education in the public schools of Las Animas, Colorado, completing a high school course as a member of the class of 1898. He determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and to that end entered the Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the M. D. degree. He afterward did hospital work in Chicago as an interne in Kedzie Hospital for two years, gaining that broad knowledge and practical experience which can never be acquired so quickly in any other way as in hospital work. He then located for the private practice of medicine in Chicago, where he continued for two years, after which he returned to Colorado, where he remained for a time. Later he opened an office in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where he was located for a few years, and for several years he resided in Chicago, where in his practice he specialized in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He did post-graduate work in the Chicago Charitable Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Dispensary and Clinics and the Chicago Charitable Hebrew Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Dispensary. He also took a course in the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College and pursued his investigations and studies in the Rush Medical Dispensary and Clinics and the Kansas City Charitable Dispensary and Clinics. In 1917 he opened an office in Denver, where he is now practicing. He is a member of the medical staff of the City and County Hospital and his professional colleagues and contemporaries speak of him as one of marked ability in the field of his specialty.

In 1903 Dr. Donlon was united in marriage to Miss Lucia Ross, of Easton, Illinois, and they have one daughter, Lucia Joan, three years of age. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Dr. Donlon has held membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is interested in all those forces which work for community betterment and for patriotic support of the country, but he has never at any time sought or desired public office, preferring instead to give his time and energies to his professional duties, which have constantly grown in volume and importance. He recognizes fully the obligations and responsibilities that devolve upon him in professional connections and is constantly studying to advance his skill, keeping at all times in touch with the most advanced thought and the latest scientific research that has to do with his special field of practice.

HARLON B. PERSONS.

Harlon B. Persons, cashier of the First National Bank of Wellington, was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1890. He is therefore one of the younger representatives of financial interests in the state but has already made for himself a creditable place in banking circles. He is a son of Winfield M. and Rose Alice (Woods) Persons, who are natives of New York. The father was a commercial man of New York for many years, going there in early life and residing there for an extended period or until he removed to Nebraska, where he engaged in the horse business for about seven years, at Norfolk. In October, 1916, he removed to Wellington, Colorado, where he is now living retired, and his wife is also living.

Harlon B. Persons was reared and educated in Waverly, New York, and in Aurora, Illinois. Subsequently he continued his studies in the Elgin Academy at Elgin,



DR. WILLIAM J. DONLON

Illinois. He began reading law at Aurora, Illinois, where he pursued his studies for about two years, after which he occupied the position of accountant with a telephone company for some time. He afterward removed to Norfolk, Nebraska, and spent a year as bookkeeper in the Norfolk National Bank. He later became assistant cashier of the Monowi State Bank at Monowi, Nebraska, continuing with that institution for five years. In December, 1915, he came to Colorado and established the First State Bank of Nederland in Boulder county and served as its cashier until July 10, 1916, when he sold his interests there and removed to Wellington, purchasing stock in the First National Bank, of which he has since been the cashier, with W. L. Tanner as president, W. L. Hauptli and Arthur J. Piatt as vice presidents. The bank is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, has a surplus of eight thousand dollars and undivided profits of thirty-five hundred dollars, while its deposits amount to one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars. This bank was organized in 1905 and entered upon a prosperous existence, its business having steadily grown as the years have passed by. Mr. Persons also has farming interests in his section of the state.

On the 14th of May, 1912, Mr. Persons was married to Miss Vera B. McCoy, a daughter of H. L. and Flora (Gaskill) McCoy. The father spent his boyhood days at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and the mother was reared in Nebraska. Mr. McCoy was a lumber dealer and farmer of the latter state, to which he removed in early manhood. There he took up a homestead and is still the owner thereof, although at the present time he is living retired from active business, residing at Hastings. His wife passed away in August, 1910. To Mr. and Mrs. Persons have been born two children: Landon Monroe, born July 6, 1915; and Kenneth Claire, born July 12, 1917.

Mr. Persons has always given his political allegiance to the republican party. He is the present town treasurer of Wellington and previously served as town clerk at Monowi, Nebraska. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church—associations which indicate the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct in all of his relations with his fellow-men.

HARRY E. CHURCHILL.

For thirty-two years Harry E. Churchill has been connected with the legal fraternity of Greeley and has made for himself an enviable position among his colleagues, being accounted one of the most successful counselors and pleading attorneys in his part of the state. He was born in Benton county, Iowa, July 16, 1861, a son of Almon C. and Anna (Lovejoy) Churchill, natives of Vermont. The father was a farmer and stock raiser in Vermont, but in 1849 gave up this business in order to proceed to California to join the gold seekers. He subsequently returned to Vermont and later came west, locating in Benton county, Iowa, in 1855, and there he bought land which he operated for some time. He then removed to Linn county, that state, and there followed agricultural pursuits for the balance of his life. He died in 1868, being long survived by his widow, who passed away in 1892.

Harry E. Churchill was reared and educated in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he attended Coe College. He subsequently entered Western College at Toledo, Iowa, and after having completed his education became deputy auditor and subsequently deputy county treasurer of Tama county. This occupation brought him in close contact with the legal profession and he decided to study law and make this line of work his life profession. In 1886 he was admitted to the bar at Red Cloud, Nebraska, practicing there for a short time. In the same year, however, he decided to remove farther westward and came to Greeley, Weld county, where he has ever since been located. He enjoys a very large clientage, having successfully handled a number of important cases which have brought him prominently before the public. He stands high in the estimation of the bar and the courts and is considered one of the best informed lawyers in his part of the state. All his life he has remained a student and is thoroughly read on legal precedent. He never enters the court room without being well prepared and on account of this and his logical reasoning is well able to combat any arguments which may come from the opposing side. His services have been retained in a great many cases of more than local reputation and he well deserves the success which he has achieved, not only on account of his professional ability, but because of the honorable principles which underlie his professional conduct.

Mr. Churchill has extensive farming interests. He has also in lesser degree interested himself in mining and the oil business and owns a large amount of stock in enter-

prises of that character. In copper mines he has made heavy investments, the properties in which he is interested being mostly located in Arizona and Mexico. He was for many years a republican, but now gives his support to the democratic party and has been a delegate to the last two democratic national conventions. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and he is interested in the moral progress of his community. Although his oil interests are extensive and his work demands most of his time he has been ever ready to lend help to those projects which have for their purpose the upbuilding of community, county and commonwealth and by his activities and financial help has made possible the realization of a number of enterprises which have proven of great general benefit. He is the president of the Iowa Society, which numbers thirteen hundred members, and is very popular in its ranks. Many are the friends whom Harry E. Churchill has made in Greeley and all who intimately know him speak of him in the highest terms of commendation, admiring not alone his achievements but the qualities of character which are the foundation of his well merited success.

JUSTICE B. SMITH.

Among the honored pioneers of Boulder county and among its venerable citizens is Justice B. Smith, who has now passed his eighty-first birthday but is still active in the operation of important farming interests, giving particular attention to the live stock business, along which line he has attained remarkable success. All of his neighbors, in fact all of the residents in his district, honor in him one of the original old settlers, the remainder of whom have now practically all gone to that better land whence no traveler returns. His long years of arduous labor have resulted in a prosperity that is richly deserved and a valuable farm property on section 24, in Boulder county, located about seven miles northwest of Longmont, stands today as incontrovertible proof of what may be attained along agricultural lines when industry, foresight, business ability and experience are combined.

Mr. Smith was born in Michigan, June 18, 1837, a son of Azial and Elizabeth (Lowe) Smith, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Ohio. The father was also an agriculturist and went to Michigan when that part of the United States was still a territory. There he was in the employ of the government for some time, having been eighteen years of age when he set out upon the adventurous trip to the then undeveloped middle west. Subsequently he acquired land, which he farmed for a period, but in 1847 he migrated to Illinois, where for five years he was again engaged along agricultural lines. In 1853 he became one of the early pioneers of Iowa and for ten years, or until 1863, farmed in Butler county, coming in the latter year to Colorado. Our subject had preceded him by three years, having arrived in this state in 1860, and he subsequently returned to Iowa to bring his father to the new home. During the remainder of his life Azial Smith made his home with our subject and his sister, passing away in April, 1880. He had survived his wife for about four years, her death having occurred in 1876.

Justice B. Smith was largely reared and educated in Illinois but also attended school in Iowa for two terms. Having thus prepared for life's arduous and responsible duties, he took up farming, which he followed in Iowa for one year, but in 1860 he decided to take advantage of the more inviting conditions prevailing in a newer country and therefore came to Colorado, locating in Blackhawk, where for two years he worked out by the month. He then went down to the plains and freighted from Omaha to Denver with ox teams until 1866, receiving gratifying returns from his arduous and often dangerous undertakings. Those were yet the days of the Indians and many were the hardships and difficulties which beset those who were engaged in that line of occupation. Mr. Smith had many interesting experiences in those early days which would be of interest if set forth, but space forbids. In 1867 he had acquired the means which permitted him to rent a place near Boulder and in 1869 he filed on his present farm, which therefore has now been in his possession for practically a half century. However, he did not remove to the property until 1879. In almost every conceivable way he has improved his farm and the first years were fraught with hardships, but he gradually brought his acres under cultivation, transforming the wild land into productive fields. However, as the years passed his income increased and he acquired more land until today he owns two hundred acres. His buildings are modern and up-to-date equipment has been installed and thus he has made his farm one of the most valuable of the neighborhood. Besides following general agricultural pursuits he has given con-

siderable attention to stock raising and also has been successful in live stock dealing. He now feeds about a hundred head of cattle per year and has sixty head of calves. William J. Smith, a son of our subject, is in partnership with his father, the former giving his particular attention to pure bred shorthorn cattle, along which line he specializes, in fact William J. Smith has largely taken over the management of the place, in which capacity he has now acted for about twenty years, thus relieving his father of the more arduous duties connected with farm life.

In March, 1859, Justice B. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Harris, a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Courtright) Harris, natives of New York. The father was an Illinois pioneer and one of the first settlers upon the site where now stands the great city of Chicago, in fact his eldest daughter was the first white child born in that city. Arrangements were made to have her attend the Chicago World's Fair in 1893, but unfortunately her demise occurred two weeks before that period. Mr. Harris was at one time a very wealthy man, but subsequently entering the banking business, lost his fortune. Greatly disheartened yet unbroken, he summoned up his energy and settling down to life's purposes once more, engaged in farming in Dekalb county, there spending the remainder of his life. He passed away in 1863 and his wife's death occurred in 1859.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith of this review became the parents of five children: Lewis Benjamin, who is a successful farmer located in the southwestern part of this state; James M., who follows agricultural pursuits in the Arkansas valley near Ordway, Colorado; Addie S., the widow of Albert Ransom, who died in July, 1903, Mrs. Ransom now making her home at Manitou, Colorado; John A., who died in November, 1877, at the age of fourteen years; and William J., who is now so ably assisting his father, taking charge of the many duties in connection with the management of the home property. Mrs. Smith died after an illness of two months, July 25, 1902, after forty-three years of happy married life. Her memory is still revered by many who had the honor of her acquaintance and remains as a benediction to her immediate family.

Mr. Smith has ever been interested in public movements or enterprises undertaken for the development and growth of his district and was formerly interested in and a director of the Longmont Farmers Mill & Elevator Company, which in fact he assisted in organizing and building. Now, however, he has sold his interest. He is not a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the word but has ever been a true adherent of the republican party and sincerely believes in the republican form of government as the one most conducive to the best practical results. His religious affiliation is with the United Brethren church, in the work of which organization he is helpfully interested. Many are the friends of Mr. Smith in Boulder county and in Hygiene and vicinity there are practically none who do not only know him but thoroughly esteem in him an honored pioneer and one of those who early in the history of the state here planted the seeds of civilization which have grown in a comparatively speaking unbelievably short time to rich fruition. As the last old settler of his district he is entitled to the venerable regard in which he is generally held and the present generation by thus honoring him only repays a small tithe of thanks in return for the pioneering which was performed unstintingly and under hardships, difficulties and dangers which can hardly be realized by those who enjoy present day security and conveniences here.

CORNELIUS AICHER.

Cornelius Aicher, a farmer and stock raiser of Adams county, was born in Germany, October 3, 1845, a son of Gabriel and Balbine (Lehr) Aicher, who were also natives of that country, where they spent their entire lives. They reared a family of six children, all of whom are yet living.

Cornelius Aicher, spending his youthful days in his native country, there acquired his education and in 1868, when a young man of about twenty-three years, came to the new world, first settling in Iowa City, Iowa, where he lived for a year. He next removed to Marshall county, Iowa, where he resided until 1885 and was there engaged in the coopeage business in the city of Marshalltown. In 1885 he arrived in Colorado, where he became identified with the cattle industry, and in 1900 he purchased the farm whereon he now resides, comprising eighty acres all under ditch. He has since greatly improved this property through the erection of an attractive residence and fine barns and outbuildings, providing ample shelter for grain and stock. He uses the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and everything about the place is indicative of his thoroughness, system and progressiveness.



MR. AND MRS. CORNELIUS AICHER

In 1873 Mr. Aicher was married to Miss Lena Estel, a native of Germany, and to them have been born seven children: Fred, who was accidentally killed at the age of fifteen years; George E., a farmer; Charles P., a mining engineer; Louis C. and Edward H., twins, who are with the government in the agricultural department; Mildred A., the wife of C. M. Welch, of Denver; and Albert W., who is farming with his father.

Mr. Aicher is a member of the Grange and is interested in all of the work of that organization to promote knowledge of benefit to the agriculturist. His political support is given the democratic party, and while he has never sought or held political office, he has served on the school board. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Aicher is a self-made man and has made a handsome fortune since coming to America.

GEORGE E. HOSMER.

George E. Hosmer, collector of United States Customs at Denver, was born near Onarga, Iroquois county, Illinois, March 10, 1867, his parents being George W. and Harriet (Stocking) Hosmer, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. They went to Illinois at an early date, having, however, resided previously for a time in Ohio, where they were married. Subsequently they removed to Michigan and in the '60s arrived in Illinois. Their next westward removal took them to Cedar Vale, Chautauqua county, Kansas, in 1871, and there they remained throughout the residue of their days. The father died in the year 1894, while the mother passed away in 1916. During the period of the Civil war George W. Hosmer enlisted for active service at the front, joining the One Hundred and Forty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he remained for three years, coming out of the war as a corporal. To him and his wife were born four children: Mrs. Viola A. Pulliam, living at Cedar Vale, Kansas; Mrs. Electa Harns, also of Cedar Vale, Kansas; John P., living at Bald Knob, Arkansas; and George E., of this review.

In early life George E. Hosmer attended the public schools near his home and afterward became a student in the Kansas State Agricultural College of Manhattan, Kansas. In March, 1887, he arrived in Colorado and settled at Springfield, where he established the Springfield Beacon. Prior to coming to Colorado he had served an apprenticeship as a printer in Kansas. At length he sold out the Beacon and went to New Mexico, establishing his home at Springer, where he began the publication of the Springer Banner, which he edited and owned for three years. He then returned to Colorado and was employed on the Denver News. He was also advertising manager of the Field and Farm. He later went to Trinidad, Colorado, where for a time he edited the Daily Advertiser and later purchased the paper, which he successfully conducted until 1904. He then sold that journal and became a resident of Fort Morgan, where he purchased and published the Herald, conducting it successfully until 1914, when he once more sold out.

In 1909 he was appointed printing commissioner of the state, while also conducting the Herald. In 1914 he was called upon for further public service in an appointment to the position of collector of United States Customs for Colorado, which position he has since most acceptably and capably filled. He is also custodian of the United States Federal building in Denver. In 1915 he was chosen to serve on the executive committee of the Pioneer Printers' Association of Colorado.

On the 1st of August, 1889, Mr. Hosmer was married to Miss Katherine Tipton, of Springfield, Colorado, a daughter of Judge and Mrs. F. M. Tipton, the former a well known attorney of Trinidad. Mr. and Mrs. Hosmer have become parents of two children. Mrs. Hosmer has done a great deal of newspaper work and has the distinction of being the first woman who ever occupied a position as city editor of a daily newspaper in Colorado. She has also written a great many articles and short stories for national magazines and publications, and has been a true helpmate at all times to her husband in his newspaper and public work. The son, Joe B., who was born in Springer, New Mexico, in 1890, attended the University of Denver, after which he studied journalism in the University of Missouri. Later he took a post-graduate course in business efficiency at Harvard. He joined the Three Hundred and Fourteenth Engineers in 1917 and served with them in the recent war with Germany, taking part in the Saint Mihiel drive and the Argonne Forest battle. The daughter is Katherine, who was born at Fort Morgan, January 5, 1907, and was graduated from the eighth grade in the Clayton school of Denver at eleven years of age.



GEORGE E. HOSMER

While living at Fort Morgan, Mr. Hosmer served as president of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Denver Press Club. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks lodge of Fort Morgan and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Modern Woodmen. His religious faith is evidenced in his connection with the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church. Long residence in the west has made him largely familiar with the history of upbuilding and progress in this section of the country and through his association with journalistic interests, as well as a public official, he has contributed in large measure to the general development of Colorado. At a meeting of the National Editorial Association, in 1914, at Houston, Texas, Mr. Hosmer was made president of the association and presided in 1915 at the convention in Los Angeles, California. He is now acting as chairman of the legislative committee.

Mr. Hosmer has a wide acquaintance, and those who know him esteem him as a man of superior ability, intellectual force and enterprise. He is now making an excellent public officer as collector of United States Customs for Colorado.

K. D. SWINNEY.

K. D. Swinney, who is engaged in ranching and cattle raising in Douglas county, was born at Independence, Kansas, in 1857, a son of David and Elizabeth (Cummings) Swinney, both of whom were natives of Virginia. The mother became a resident of Colorado in 1868, traveling by stage across the country from Omaha, Nebraska. The father had previously passed away while the family were residing in Kansas. Later Mrs. Swinney became the wife of Peter Brannon, of Denver, the marriage being celebrated soon after her arrival in Colorado. The family removed to Douglas county, where Mr. Brannon homesteaded and became a prominent rancher.

K. D. Swinney continued to assist his stepfather in the further development and improvement of the homestead farm until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he went to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he married Clara Florin. He continued to make his home in St. Joseph for eight years and was employed by R. T. Davis, who operated the City Mills at that place. Subsequently he returned to Colorado and took up his abode in Douglas county, where he has since engaged in ranching and cattle raising. He now resides at Larkspur and is employed at the creamery of Carlson & Frink.

To Mr. and Mrs. Swinney were born four children: Samuel, William, Lucy and Mamie. In 1904 Mr. Swinney was married a second time, Louisa Metz of Wisconsin becoming his wife. They are well known in Larkspur and throughout the surrounding country.

In politics Mr. Swinney is a republican and while residing at Castle Rock served for one year as city marshal. He has worked diligently throughout his entire life and from early boyhood he has spent much of his time in Colorado, having been a witness of the growth and development of this state for more than a half century.

JAMES S. BOWLBY.

James S. Bowlby, a veteran of the Civil war, a Colorado pioneer and for twelve years a prominent business man of Cañon City and also for a long period an active official in connection with the mail service of the country, was born October 20, 1836, in what was then Richland but is now Ashland county, Ohio, a son of Samuel C. and Elizabeth (Baer) Bowlby, the latter of Holland descent, while the former traced his ancestry back to Thomas Bowlby, who settled in New Jersey in 1690.

James S. Bowlby was educated in the schools of Ohio and came to Colorado in 1878, when forty-two years of age. He had previously engaged in teaching in his native state for several years but at the time of the Civil war put aside all professional and personal considerations and responded to the country's call for troops, serving in the regiment commanded by Colonel James A. Garfield, afterward general, later congressman and subsequently the president of the United States. James S. Bowlby participated in the siege of Vicksburg and in other hotly contested engagements which led up to the final victory that crowned the Union arms.

On removing to Cañon City in 1878, Mr. Bowlby secured a position as clerk in the

postoffice under Captain Rockafellow and later was connected with the railway mail service. He afterward served as postmaster of Cañon City for four years and at a later period was actively identified with commercial interests, for through a period of twelve years he was associated with his son-in-law, F. P. Smith, in building up one of the largest mercantile establishments in the county.

In 1865 Mr. Bowlby was married to Miss Phoebe A. Franks, of Wayne county, Ohio, and they became the parents of four daughters and two sons: Fannie, now the wife of C. A. Biggs, of Cañon City; Bessie, the wife of F. P. Smith, of Cañon City; Mattie, the wife of L. M. Wingert, of Seattle; Abbie, the wife of W. E. Galley; of Cañon City; Harry M., who is in the ordnance corps of the United States Army at Baltimore, Maryland; and Samuel H., living at Miami, Arizona. There are also ten grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowlby celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1915 and on the 22d of July, 1917, Mrs. Bowlby passed away. Mr. Bowlby still makes his home in Cañon City at the age of eighty-two years. He has ever been deeply interested in the Grand Army of the Republic and was commander of the post of Fremont county, while for ten years he has been its adjutant. He was also senior vice commander of the Department of Colorado and Wyoming and through these associations has always kept in close touch with his old army comrades, "the boys in blue," who served from 1861 until 1865 to preserve the Union that has come so prominently to the front as one of the greatest world powers.

ALFONSO SCHOFIELD.

A splendidly improved farm property is that owned and operated by Alfonso Schofield, whose holdings comprise three hundred and forty acres of valuable land in Boulder county and one hundred and sixty acres in Weld county. He has long given his attention to farming and stock raising in Boulder county and his position among the substantial and leading citizens is a creditable one. Mr. Schofield is a native of Nova Scotia. He was born on the 1st of April, 1862, a son of William H. and Mary E. (Downing) Schofield, who were natives of Nova Scotia, of English descent, in which country they were reared and married. Crossing the Atlantic, their parents settled in Nova Scotia. William H. and Mary E. Schofield removed to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1867 and in 1879 with their family took up their abode in Kansas, where they remained until 1891, when they came to Colorado, remaining residents of this state until called to their final rest.

Alfonso Schofield is one of a family of twelve children, two of whom died when quite young, while the rest grew to maturity and eight still survive. His mother was one of a family of sixteen children and the mother of these sixteen children lived to the age of ninety-six years, to see all of her children grow up and get married.

Alfonso Schofield was but five years old when his parents removed to Boston, Massachusetts, and there he attended the public schools. He was twenty years of age when in 1882 he came to Colorado, settling first in Boulder county, where he secured employment at farm labor. Ambitious to engage in agricultural pursuits on his own account, he began cultivating a rented farm in 1889 and lived thereon for three years. He then located on his present property and is now the owner of three hundred and forty acres of valuable land in Boulder county, all under the ditch, and one hundred and sixty acres in Weld county. He has carefully, systematically and profitably developed and cultivated his fields and in addition to raising the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here he has also engaged successfully in dairying and stock raising. He has erected all the farm buildings upon his place and everything about his farm is indicative of his progressive spirit and undaunted enterprise. As the years have passed he has prospered and in addition to carrying on his agricultural interests he has entered the field of banking and for three years has been the president of the First National Bank of Lafayette.

On the 21st of February, 1892, Mr. Schofield was married to Miss Mary M. Prince, a native of Denver and a daughter of Hiram and Mary Prince, who are mentioned on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Schofield have become parents of four children: Mary E., now the wife of Theodore W. Bishop, who resides near Goodview, Boulder county; Archibald J., who is with the United States army in France, a corporal in the Second Veterinary Hospital Division, Third Army; George F., who is married and follows farming on the home place; and Walter H., who is at North Island, San Diego, California, in the naval air station, and is second quartermaster.

Mr. Schofield and his family attend the Congregational church, and he is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Woodmen of the World. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. While he has never sought political office, he has served for five years on the school board and is a staunch advocate of any plan or measure for the improvement of the schools, in fact he gives hearty aid and cooperation to all measures for the general good and may well be classed among the public-spirited citizens of Boulder county. Mr. Schofield is a self-made man, as he had no money when he began his career in Colorado, and his commendable success is therefore a great credit to him, entirely attributable to his energy, industry, foresight and fairness in all of his dealings. His life has been at all times open and above board and his record is that of successful achievement as a result of earnest endeavor.

PETER N. SMITH.

Peter N. Smith is concentrating his efforts and attention upon the development and cultivation of one hundred and seventy acres of land near Globeville. He was born in Denmark on the 24th of May, 1864, and is a son of Nels and Mary Smith, the former a mechanic. Peter N. Smith was educated in his native country, where he spent the first twenty-four years of his life and then bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the new world. Reaching American shores, he made his way to Iowa and for three or four years was there engaged in farming in Audubon county. He afterward removed to Illinois, where he remained for two years, and then again went to Iowa, where he continued for two or three years. In 1896 he arrived in Colorado, settling at Cripple Creek, where he resided for six or seven months. Later he worked in a smelter at Denver for eight years, and on the expiration of that period purchased ten acres of land in Adams county, which he still farms. In addition he cultivates a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of leased land, devoted to the raising of wheat and hay, and his close application and unwearied industry are strong elements in his growing success.

On the 8th of May, 1886, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Mary S. Jensen and their children are: Nels, who is upon the ranch; Lawrence, who is a member of the United States army; Michael, who is connected with the navy; John; Anna, who is the wife of Ralph Westerkamp; Inga, now Mrs. Frank Peterson; and Emma.

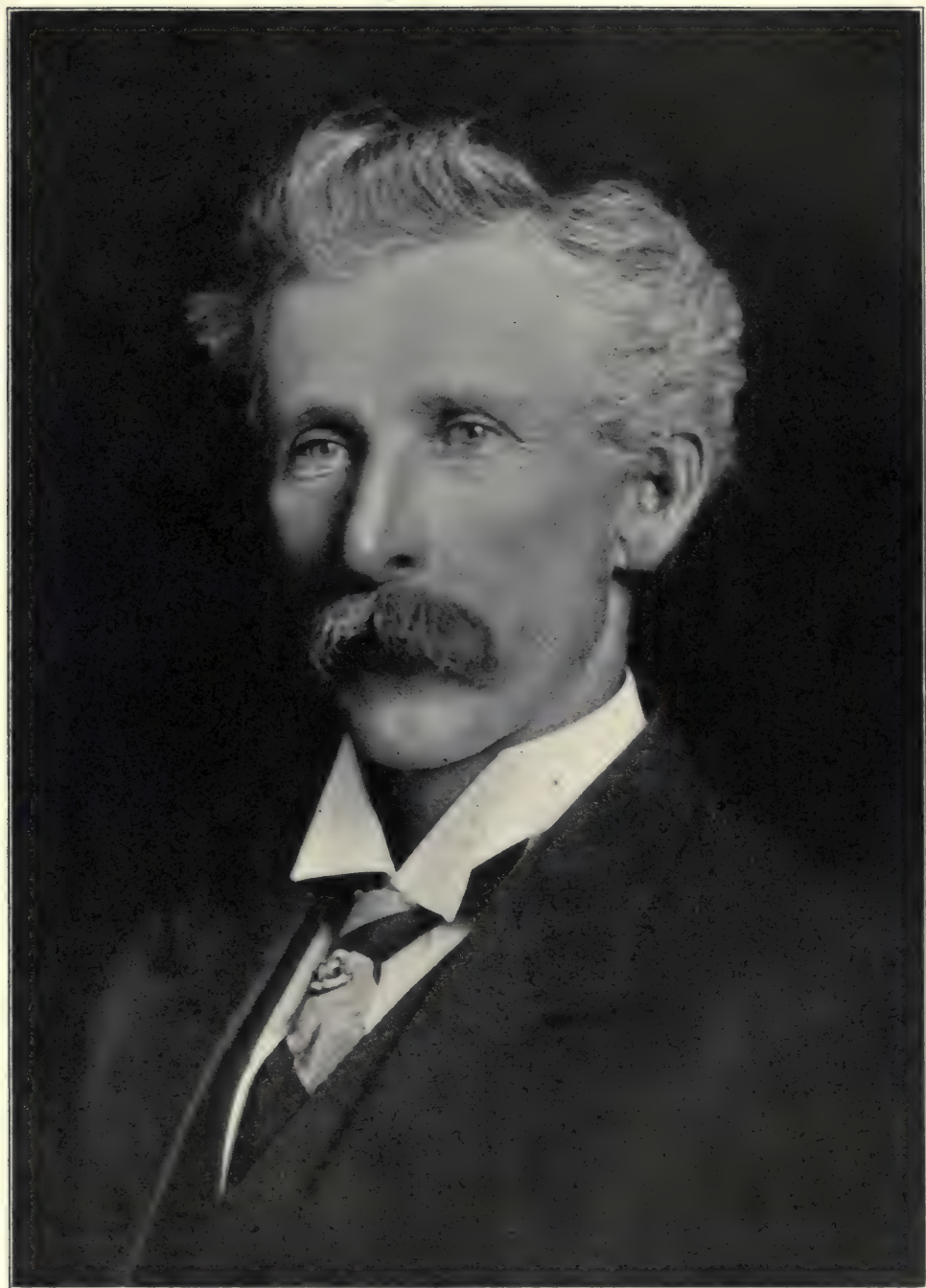
The religious faith of the parents is that of the Lutheran church and fraternally Mr. Smith is identified with the Woodmen of the World, having been a member of the order for twenty years. Coming to America when a young man of twenty-four years, he here found his opportunities and in their utilization has steadily advanced along the road to success. His enterprise and energy have been pronounced and whatever he has attempted he has accomplished.

EDWARD L. GORMLEY.

Forty-four years ago Edward L. Gormley took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres on section 14, township 2, range 68 west, in Adams county, and here he has successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits continuously since, still owning eighty acres of the original tract. His birth occurred in Windsor, Nova Scotia, on the 21st of July, 1857, his parents being John and Eunice A. (Pelton) Gormley, who there spent their entire lives. They had a family of ten children, five of whom survive.

Edward L. Gormley acquired his education in the schools of Nova Scotia and there remained to the age of seventeen. The year 1874 witnessed his arrival in Colorado and, making his way to Adams county, he took up the homestead claim previously mentioned and it is a most valuable and productive tract of land, being under the ditch. As the years have passed he has energetically carried on the work of the fields and by practical and progressive methods has won a measure of success that has gained him recognition among the prosperous and representative agriculturists of the community.

In 1884 Mr. Gormley was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Chamley, a native of England and a daughter of Christopher Chamley, who is deceased. Mr. and Mrs.



EDWARD L. GORMLEY

Gormley became the parents of two sons, Edward A. and Frank W., but the latter has passed away. The wife and mother was called to her final rest in 1913, her remains being interred in the Riverside cemetery.

In his political views Mr. Gormley is a stalwart republican, exercising his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of that party. He belongs to the local organization of the Grange and is a public-spirited citizen whose aid and influence are ever given on the side of progress, reform and improvement. The period of his residence in Adams county covers more than four decades and he has therefore been a witness of its growth and development from pioneer times to the present, his efforts contributing to advancement along agricultural lines in the section. He has worked persistently and earnestly as the years have passed by and the prosperity which he now enjoys is attributable entirely to his own labors.

GEORGE P. SMITH.

On the 26th of March, 1918, George P. Smith celebrated the ninetieth anniversary of his birth. He is widely known as an honored pioneer settler of Colorado and an esteemed resident of Cañon City. At this writing, in the closing days of 1918, he is still active, his memory is clear as a bell and his pleasures in life as keen as in the days of his younger manhood.

Mr. Smith was born in England in 1828. In his early youth the spirit of adventure came upon him and on a sailing vessel he came to the new world. The tide of emigration in those early '50s flowed toward Ohio and thither the young Englishman made his way, settling in Medina, that state. There on the 22d of March, 1854, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Pillmore and they remained in the middle west until the fall of 1869, when they decided to try the mild winters of Colorado. They had removed from Ohio to Michigan and on selling their farm in that state they at once started for Cañon City. Here they found themselves in a virgin region that gave plentifully in return for toil but also called for much endurance of hardships and privations, such as are always to be met with amid pioneer conditions. When they had their home in South Canon the Indians, friendly enough, often camped in the grove near-by. Mr. Smith was at that time engaged in the cattle business, an industry in which his son, William H., with whom he makes his home, has become prominent.

On the 23d of March, 1904, Mr. and Mrs. Smith celebrated their golden wedding, an occasion on which a great host of friends paid their tribute of respect and honor to this worthy couple. Mrs. Smith passed away in February, 1909. Her life had ever been a sweet and gentle influence and is reflected in the respect and esteem in which she was held. She was ever devoted to her home, finding her greatest happiness in ministering to the welfare and comfort of her husband and children and in enjoying their companionship. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born the following named: Mrs. A. J. Wilkin, of Los Angeles, California; Mrs. George A. Baker, living at Cañon City; Mrs. L. S. Bailey, also of Cañon City; William H., prominent as a cattle man of Fremont county; and George, who died in 1880.

Mr. Smith was one of that group of pioneers who planned and promoted the original South Canon ditch, the first irrigation ditch ever built in Fremont county. He ever stood for progress and improvement along all those lines which made for general development and advancement in the county and he still gives out of his rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit and guidance of others. To him the words of Victor Hugo might well apply:

"Though the snows of winter are on his head,
The flowers of spring are in his heart."

JOSEPH E. WHYTAL.

Joseph E. Whytal, engaged in general farming in Adams county, was born in Kansas on the 1st of November, 1860, a son of Joseph and Helen (Miller) Whytal. The father was a native of Nova Scotia, while the mother was born in Illinois. In 1858 they became residents of Kansas, settling on a farm in that state, where for many years the father devoted his attention to the cultivation of the soil. Both he and his wife died in that state.



MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH E. WHYTAL.

Joseph E. Whytal, their only child, was reared and educated in Kansas, pursuing his studies in the common schools. Through the periods of vacation he assisted his father in farm work and remained at home until he attained his majority, when he started out in life independently. He removed to western Kansas, where he took up a homestead claim and at once began its development and cultivation. He lived thereon until 1892, when he removed to Colorado, settling in Adams county. Still later, he spent a number of years on the Pacific coast where he engaged in farming and fruit raising, in California and also in Washington. In 1899, he returned to Colorado and again secured farm land and through the intervening period, covering about twenty years, has given his attention to general agricultural pursuits. His farm is carefully cultivated and produces rich crops annually, owing to his practical and progressive methods. The place is neat and thrifty in appearance and upon it are found excellent improvements. In addition to his farming interests Mr. Whytal is connected with banking as one of the directors of the Eastlake State Bank. His property comprises one hundred and fifty-two acres of land.

On January 1, 1901, Mr. Whytal was married to Miss Nellie McCrea and to them have been born three children: Edwin, Elsie and Otis. Mrs. Whytal belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and takes an active part in charitable, and church work. She is a native of Iowa, and a daughter of William O. and Rachel (Starry) McCrea, who removed to Nebraska in 1880, and were numbered among the pioneers of that state. They took up a homestead in Furnas county, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Whytal has membership with the Knights of The Macabees and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has never been an office seeker or filled political positions but has served as school director and is interested in the welfare and progress of the community to the extent of giving hearty cooperation to all plans and movements for the general good. He is recognized as one of the progressive, successful citizens of Adams county.

LEONARD HOWARD HARVEY.

With the election of Leonard Howard Harvey, now in his twenty-third year, to the position of county assessor, the third generation of Harveys assumes its prominence in the affairs and in the development of Fremont county. The first of the Harveys in Colorado was Gilbert B. Harvey, grandfather of Leonard Howard Harvey. A veteran of the Mexican war, he served with General Winfield Scott in the brilliant campaign which ended with the capture of the city of Mexico. Having spent his early life in Virginia, he removed from that state to Ripley, Missouri, and in 1863 came to Colorado largely for the purpose of hunting big game and incidentally to prospect for gold. In 1864 he returned to Missouri, but the lure of the far west was strong and he decided to remove his family to Colorado. At that time, however, there were two great perils. The first was due to the breaking up of guerrilla bands in western Missouri and the second was the Indian menace. Massacres were of daily occurrence. But in 1871 the Harvey family finally located in Cañon City.

James Gilbert Harvey, father of Leonard Howard Harvey, became in these years one of the noted freighters of this region. He was among the first to go to Rosita, one of the noted new mining camps of the period, but in 1879 his work was largely in the region between Leadville and Cañon City. He tells of the road lined with wagons carrying supplies and returning with ore. For a time he drove a hearse in Leadville, for there was hardly a day or night in which the wild orgies failed to end in a murder. He freighted later in the San Juan and in the Gunnison in the heyday of those camps and finally turned his attention to ranching and dairying on Current creek and became one of the prominent stockmen of the country. In 1895 he established his home in South Canon, where his widow and sons now live. His death occurred November 28, 1915, and his passing was mourned by the entire community. He had been a most prominent figure in the development and progress of the district, contributing in marked measure to its upbuilding, and there was no phase of pioneer life with which he was not familiar.

James Gilbert Harvey was united in marriage to Lucinda Nye, who was born in Canton, Ohio, where she attended school with Miss Ida Saxton, who later became the first lady of the land—Mrs. William McKinley. Mrs. Harvey still survives—a sweet, gentle soul whose fine character is mirrored in her children. These are: Frank Harvey, who was educated in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and who now conducts the large ranch; Mary E., now Mrs. J. F. Murray, who lives at Parkdale, Colorado; Leonard

Howard Harvey, whose name introduces this review; and James Harvey, the youngest son.

Leonard Howard Harvey, who was educated in the public and high schools and in the business college of Cañon City, although but twenty-three years of age, was in 1918 nominated for the office of county assessor. The county is strongly republican, and Mr. Harvey and Blake Rogers, candidate for county treasurer, were the only democrats elected. This is one of the highest tributes that could have been paid this native son of Fremont county, who took his office on the 14th of January, 1919. There is no fear felt concerning his conduct of the office, for it is well known that he is loyal to every trust reposed in him and that he holds to high standards of citizenship.

JAMES E. KIRK.

James E. Kirk, a pioneer settler of El Paso county now living retired, has reached the notable old age of eighty-seven years, his birth having occurred in Springfield, Vermont, on the 12th of April, 1831. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Whitcomb) Kirk, whose family numbered two children, the brother, George Kirk, having been killed in the first battle of Bull Run during the Civil war.

James E. Kirk was the elder child and in his boyhood days he attended the village school of Springfield, Vermont. At the age of nineteen years he left the parental roof and went to Cass county, Michigan, where he had charge of a large farm until the outbreak of the war between the north and the south in 1861. Prompted by a spirit of patriotic devotion to his country, he enlisted as a member of Company D, Thirteenth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and continued in active service until mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, while in the hospital there. He had fought valiantly in many minor engagements and was in the battle of Prairie Grove, Arkansas, which developed into a major engagement. Prior to entering the service he had learned the machinist's trade and was occupied in the erection of sawmills in various timbered sections throughout Michigan and Missouri along the Missouri river. After being honorably discharged at the close of the Civil war he made his home in Atchison, Kansas, and continued in the sawmilling business for a number of years.

On leaving Kansas, Mr. Kirk removed to Colorado, settling first in Denver, but after a brief period passed in that city removed to El Paso county and exercised his soldier's right of taking up a homestead claim. He also erected a sawmill on what was known as the Stebbins land and on his own land built his home. After a time he engaged in ranching and eventually sold his original place, purchasing another in the same county which he later developed into a fine farm property. During his residence in El Paso county his ability for leadership in public affairs led to his selection for the office of assessor, in which position he served for five years. He was also elected road overseer and likewise served on the school committee that built the first country schoolhouse in El Paso county, at Table Rock.

At a subsequent date Mr. Kirk formed a partnership with T. B. Buchanan to handle the Stebbins property in Denver and in time they disposed of this property, which is now known as Stebbins Heights and constitutes one of the fine residential districts of the city. Messrs. Buchanan & Kirk also furnished the tie and bridge timber for the Midland Railroad and in addition to these activities Mr. Kirk was commissioned to plant and look after a large orchard for C. B. Kountze, which has become one of the most extensive and finest orchards of the state. In more recent years Mr. Kirk has put aside the interests and affairs of active business life but although he is now well along in years he is still hale and hearty, possessing the vigor and capability of many a man of much younger age. Old age need not necessarily suggest idleness, inactivity or incapacity; on the contrary there is an old age which grows stronger and better mentally and morally as the years pass and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. Such has been the record of James E. Kirk.

In 1861 Mr. Kirk was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Hull, a native of St. Joseph, Michigan. They became the parents of seven children, all of whom are still living, but the mother has passed away. The sons and daughters are as follows: James E. Kirk, Jr., who married Josephine Hobbs, has two children and resides in Oregon; Charles, who resides in Denver, married Miss Jenny M. L. Moore and is connected with the Colorado National Bank; Frank Kirk, who married Miss Nellie Dyer, is a twin of Charles. The two brothers have a large ranch in El Paso county, comprising five thousand acres of land, which they own jointly, and which is managed by Frank Kirk. William Kirk resides in Colorado Springs and he, too, is married.

Nellie is the wife of John Moore and resides in Colorado Springs. Martha is the wife of E. C. Harvey and is living in Boise, Idaho. Bessie is the wife of W. J. Luck, and is living at Westminster, Colorado.

The career of James E. Kirk has been a most useful, active and honorable one and his sterling worth is attested by all with whom he has been brought in contact through social or business relations. He has contributed in marked measure to the upbuilding and development of various sections of Colorado and today he receives the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded one of advanced years whose life has been worthily passed.

JOHN TOBIAS.

A native of Pennsylvania, John Tobias is numbered among the pioneers of Colorado, for he came to this state in 1871 and for many years followed agricultural pursuits, specializing for some time in horticulture, but has now retired from the more arduous duties of life, giving his attention to the cultivation of two and a half acres, having sold the rest of his property. He was born in Berks county, in the Keystone state, September 11, 1847, and is a son of Henry W. and Hannah (Meyers) Tobias, the latter a sister of William Meyers, one of the early pioneers of Colorado, who makes his home near Henderson.

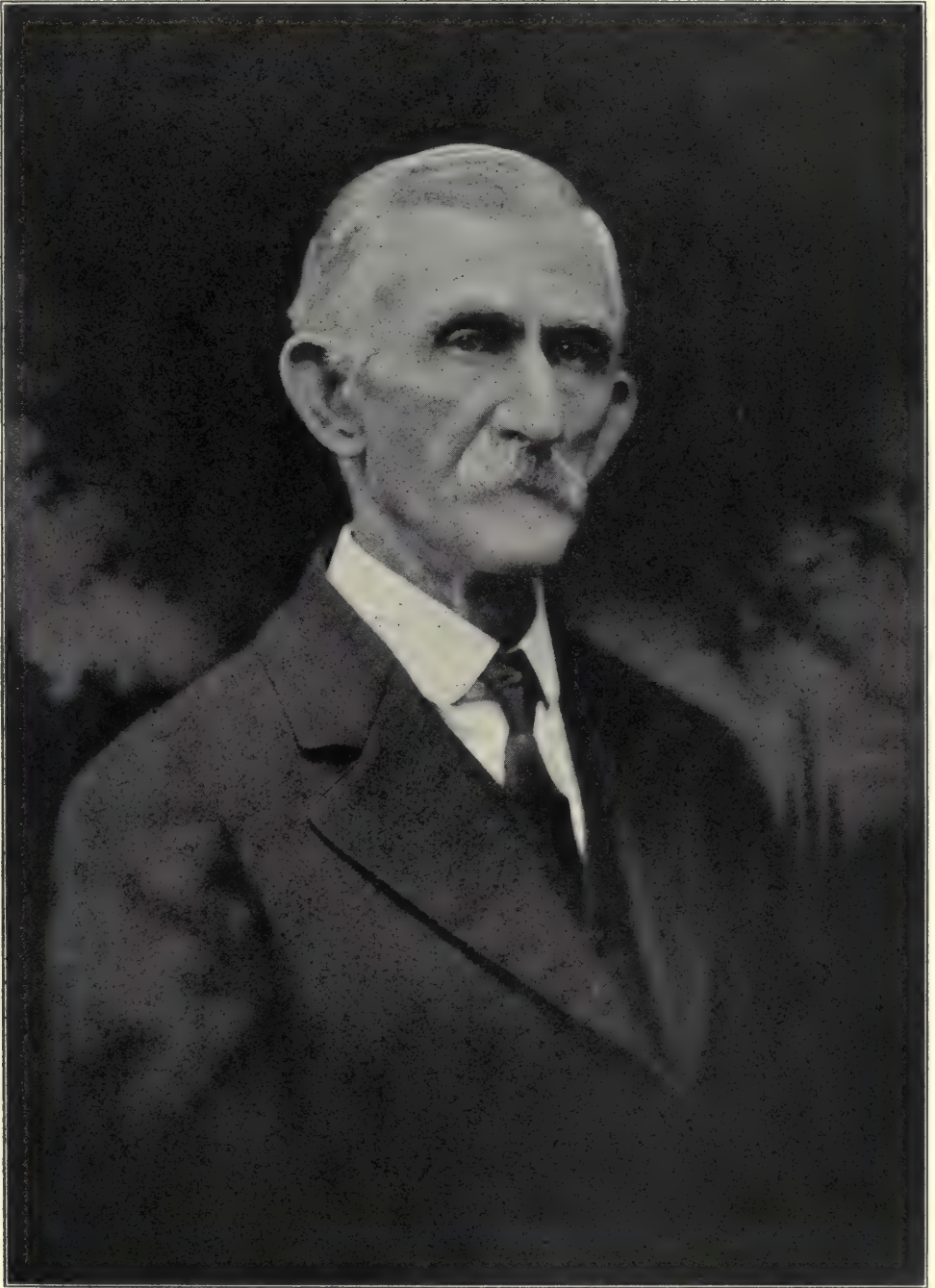
John Tobias was educated in the public schools of Reading, Pennsylvania, continuing his lessons to the age of thirteen, after which he began to assist in the work of the home farm. The family home was located in Lock Haven. Only a year later his father enlisted for service in the Civil war and much of the work of the farm fell upon the shoulders of John Tobias, who was then but fourteen years of age. After the war was ended he removed with his parents to Livingston county, Missouri, where the father resumed the occupation of farming. There John Tobias remained until 1871, when he decided to take advantage of the opportunities offered in the new west and removed to Denver, where for two years he was engaged in carpentering. This was followed by gardening, to which occupation he devoted several years, but in 1879 he purchased twenty acres of land near Wheat Ridge, Colorado, to the cultivation of which he gave his attention for many years. He brought his place under a high state of cultivation, introduced modern and progressive methods and erected suitable buildings, so that in time his property became one of the most valuable of the neighborhood. Gradually, however, he sold tracts of his land until he now has two and a half acres, which he still continues to operate.

On October 16, 1884, Mr. Tobias was united in marriage to Miss Anna E. Brothers, a niece of David Brothers, who is mentioned more extensively elsewhere in this work. To this union were born two children: Ruth, the wife of H. P. Bunger; and Esther E. Mrs. Tobias died in January, 1915.

In his political affiliations Mr. Tobias is a republican and has ever upheld the standards of that party, while fraternally he belongs to the Grange at Wheat Ridge. He is a member of the Methodist church and his interest in its affairs is evident from the fact that he has served as trustee and has been superintendent of the Sunday school. Horticulture has always been his life work and hobby and he has served as secretary of the State Board of Horticulture for two years. Mr. Tobias has many friends in the neighborhood in which he resides and all speak of him in terms of the highest appreciation. By his labors he has contributed toward the development of his section of the state and is numbered among the valued citizens of the commonwealth.

JOHN GLANTZ.

John Glantz, living on section 24, township 5, range 49, in Washington county, Colorado, twenty miles northwest of Yuma, was born in Russia, November 25, 1860, a son of John and Catherine (Yost) Glantz, who were also natives of that country. The father followed farming in Russia and on coming to America in 1877 made his way to Fillmore county, Nebraska, where he worked by the day and month, thus gaining a start in the new world. He was desirous, however, of engaging in business on his own account that his labors might more directly benefit himself and later he rented land, which he continued to cultivate until 1891. He then removed to Washington county,



JOHN TOBIAS

Colorado, where he took up a preemption and a homestead, proving up on two quarter sections. He continued to farm this, or else had it cultivated by his son, and resided upon the property throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1906. His widow survived him for a few years, passing away in 1912.

John Glantz was a youth of seventeen years when he accompanied his parents on the voyage across the Atlantic to the United States. The greater part of his education has been acquired in this country and, possessing an observing eye and retentive memory, he is constantly adding to his knowledge. In 1885 he came to Colorado and took up a preemption in Washington county. He also secured a homestead adjoining and improved the place, continuing its further development and cultivation for about fifteen years. He then purchased a half section in Yuma county, which he also improved, and continued to operate that ranch for twelve years. In 1914 he came to his present place, comprising a half section of land, which he has also further developed and improved. It is now in excellent condition. He has since cultivated it and it is the third farm which he has improved, so that he has added in large measure to the material progress of the community.

In 1881 Mr. Glantz was united in marriage to Miss Emma Yost, by whom he had eight children, as follows: John, who has passed away; Henry, a resident of Sterling, Colorado; William, who follows farming in Yuma county; Thomas, also an agriculturist of Yuma county, Colorado; Mrs. Margaret Cook, of Yuma; Lizzie, who makes her home in Harvard, Nebraska; and Carl and August, who died when five and three years of age respectively. On the 19th of October, 1914, Mr. Glantz was again married, his second union being with Charity N. (Carr) Draper, who had four children by a former marriage, namely: William Leo, who was born in August, 1884; C. Walter, whose birth occurred in June, 1886, and who passed away in 1890, when but four years of age; Frank N., whose natal day was October 25, 1889; and May, who was born October 10, 1892, and is now the wife of Ed Itten, a farmer of Yuma county.

In community affairs Mr. Glantz has taken an active and helpful interest. He served for two terms on the school board and he cooperates in all movements for the public good. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. His ranching interests have been wisely and carefully conducted and he has gained a very substantial measure of success. He now makes a specialty of raising Belgian horses and high-grade cattle and he is also a stockholder of the Farmers Equity Elevator Company of Yuma and of the Farmers Union Elevator & Lumber Company of Yuma. His life record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort and honorable dealing.

JOHN JACOB WEAVER.

John Jacob Weaver, a ranchman living near Arvada, was born in Labette county, Kansas, on the 20th of January, 1868, a son of Thomas F. and Emma J. (Rooks) Weaver. The father crossed the plains to Colorado in 1859 and in 1861 enlisted in the Second Colorado Regiment of United States Cavalry, with which he fought for three years during the Civil war, being on active duty in Missouri and Kansas. He was a dispatch rider under Colonel Sigel. In 1879 he again became a resident of Colorado and purchased a relinquishment in Jefferson county, near Arvada, where he engaged in farming until about 1896, when he removed to San Diego, California, and still makes his home in that city at No. 2936 Imperial avenue.

John Jacob Weaver attended school in Kansas and in Arvada, Colorado. He was married in 1891, at which time he took charge of the home farm of one hundred and sixty acres and since that time he has given his attention and energies to its further cultivation and development, although he has sold all but forty acres. He now has twenty acres most highly cultivated and from this property derives a substantial annual income. When he came to the west with his father in 1879 he drove thirty head of cattle across the plains. He is familiar with all of the pioneer experiences and frontier conditions of Colorado and rejoices in what has been accomplished as the years have gone by.

On the 23d of December, 1891, in Arvada, Mr. Weaver was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Allen, a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Martin) Allen. She was born in Kansas and was brought to Denver by her parents during her early girlhood. By her marriage she became the mother of four children: Gertrude, now the deceased wife of

Edward Barlow; John, Jr., deceased; Harriet, the wife of William Bueb; and Thomas F., who is attending school.

Mr. Weaver belongs to the Grange and is also a member of several fraternal orders, including Arvada Lodge, No. 145, I. O. O. F., with which he has been identified since 1900, and the Knights of the Maccabees. He is well and favorably known in the district in which he has so long resided and in which he has wisely and carefully directed his business affairs to a point that has brought him substantial success.

JOHN FREY, JR.

John Frey, Jr., is a representative ranchman living in the vicinity of Eastlake, where he owns and cultivates seventy acres of good land. He was born in Zurich, Switzerland, August 31, 1865, a son of John and Elizabeth (Meier) Frey. His education was acquired in his native country and when he was sixteen years of age, or in 1881, he came to America with his parents who, crossing the continent established their home in Denver. The father was employed for many years at the Colorado Iron Works but is now living retired, making his home with a daughter in Brighton.

John Frey, Jr., after his school days were over, spent a year at gardening and then entered the employ of the Colorado Iron Works. In 1883 his father purchased a relinquishment in Arapahoe county and the son farmed with him until 1890. Subsequently he secured employment in Denver, where he remained for two years, after which he resumed agricultural pursuits by renting a farm in Adams county, upon which he lived for three years. He next purchased seventy acres of land between Eastlake and Broomfield and has since devoted his time and attention to its further development and cultivation. He has added many improvements to the property and made it one of the attractive places of that section of the state. It is equipped with all modern accessories of the model farm of the twentieth century and in the further operation of his land Mr. Frey follows the most progressive methods.

In Denver, on the 1st of December, 1890, Mr. Frey was married to Miss Emma Burkhardt, who was born in Switzerland, and they have become the parents of four children, but John, Emma and Walter have all passed away, the surviving son being Warner.

Mr. Frey has the distinction of having shot the first bear in Adams county, it having evidently strayed from the mountains. For thirty-seven years he has been a resident of Colorado, witnessing much of its development and improvement and taking active part in work that has led to the further upbuilding of the section in which he makes his home. Whatever success he has achieved is the direct reward of his earnest and persistent labor, for from his youthful days he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party.

RUSSELL D. GEORGE.

Russell D. George, state geologist and head of the department of geology in the University of Colorado, has occupied the former position continuously since 1907 and the latter since 1903. Moreover, he is continuously seeking to promote the interests of the state not alone along the lines of scientific investigation and research but also in the upholding of its civic standards and the advancement of its material interests. Professor George is a native of Claremont, Ontario, Canada. He was born in the year 1866 of the marriage of Frederick and Mary (Palmer) George. The father was born in London, England, in 1822 and was a son of Samuel George, also a native of London, where for many years he engaged in business as a cloth merchant. His father was also a cloth merchant and was a native of Scotland but for many years engaged in business in London, where he passed away. His son, Samuel George, however, severed his business connections with London after long identification with the commercial interests of the city, crossed the Atlantic to the new world and spent his last days in Toronto. His son, Frederick George, largely followed in the line of business to which his father and grandfather had directed their attention, for through many years he was a cloth importer. On account of failing health he gave up mercantile business and engaged in farming. He died in the year 1878, while his widow long survived, passing away in 1913.

Professor George was reared in Ontario and attended the public schools of his native province. He was graduated in 1897 from the McMaster University of Toronto,

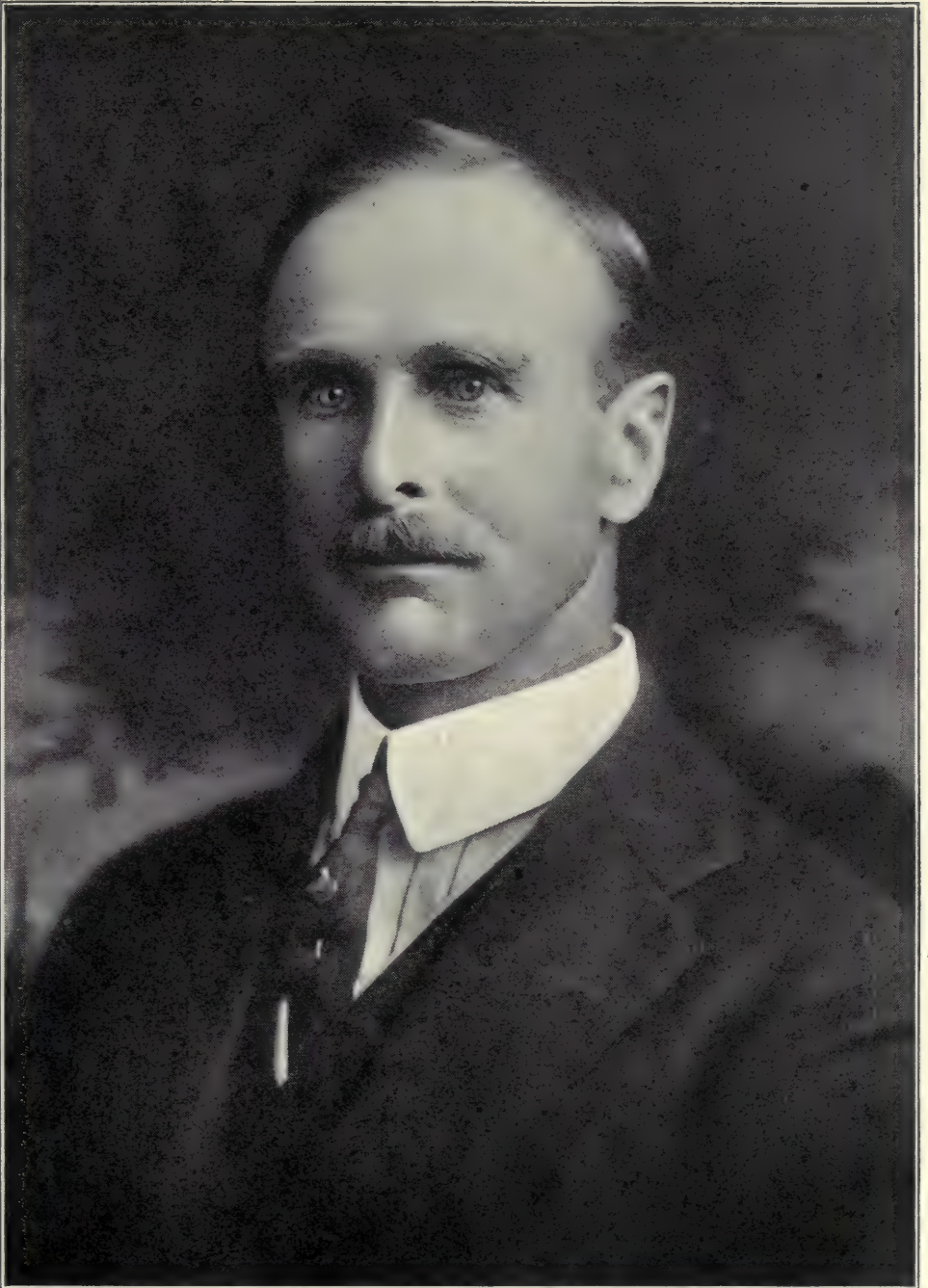
Canada, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1898 his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. In 1899 he was made a fellow in geology by the University of Chicago, a fact which indicates the line of his special duty and his efficiency. He afterward spent two years at the University of Chicago as a graduate student and instructor, completing the requirements for the degree Doctor of Philosophy. He then accepted a call from the University of Iowa at Iowa City, where he served as instructor in geology and later as professor of economic geology for three years. In 1903 he came to the University of Colorado as head of the department of geology and has since occupied that position covering a period of fifteen years. Further recognition of his ability by the state came in 1907, when he was appointed state geologist and has since acceptably served in that capacity. On his removal to the state in 1903, Professor George at once allied his interests with those of the community and soon began to take active part in movements for the welfare of the state and of Boulder, where he has since made his home. His colleagues of the university faculty and the science men throughout the state recognized his ability and gladly accorded him a position of leadership. Among the first things to claim his attention were the mining industry and the problems connected therewith. Mine operators came to him for counsel that proved to be so practical that his services as consulting geologist were soon in great demand in Colorado and other states. In 1907 the Colorado Geological Survey was created by statutory enactment that made the head of the department of the State University the state geologist. In this position Professor George has worked most untiringly for the mining industry, whose needs he has come to know so well. With inadequate legislative appropriation, but with most cordial co-operation of mine owners, miners and prospectors, he has accomplished much for the state that a man with less vision and energy could not hope to accomplish. When Mr. George was appointed professor in the State University, his department was a year and a half old, almost without equipment, and housed in an attic. Under his administration this department soon outgrew its quarters and is now one of the strong departments of the university.

In 1908, in Boston, Massachusetts, Professor George was married to Miss Marcia Chipman, a daughter of the late Henry W. Chipman. In politics he has always maintained an independent course. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, and something of the nature and breadth of his interests is shown in the fact that he is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; of the Geological Society of America; the Colorado Scientific Society and the American Institute of Mining Engineers, beside other organizations engaged in scientific research. He has long taken an active part in civic affairs. His influence in shaping legislation in Colorado for several years past has been considerable. An example of this is found in his work in examining coal mines in the winter of 1910-11 as a member of the commission appointed by Governor Shafroth, and his part in framing a law to improve conditions in coal mines. For work of this kind he has a masterly grasp of affairs, gained from study and experience, together with exceptional ability for clear exposition of what he sincerely believes to be best for the commonwealth.

HERBERT VAN EVERY.

Herbert Van Every dates his residence in Adams county from the spring of 1888, at which time he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land which he has since converted into a valuable and productive farm. He was born in Ontario, Norfolk county, Canada, on the 9th of May, 1866, a son of John F. and Lucy (Kew) Van Every, who are likewise natives of Ontario, where the father followed the occupation of farming and where he and his wife still make their home. They have a family of eight children, of whom Herbert is the fourth in order of birth. An uncle, Hiram Van Every, now deceased, crossed the plains in the early '60s, in that period when everything was wild, when Indians were far more numerous than the white settlers and when travel caused the people to face not only many hardships and privations but also many dangers. He settled in Arapahoe county and continued to follow farming here until his death. His widow is living at the home of Richard Talbot and Herbert Van Every is his only living nephew in Colorado.

In the graded schools of his native county Herbert Van Every pursued his education and after his textbooks were put aside remained upon the home farm for a few years, but the opportunities of the west attracted him and in the spring of 1888 he came to Colorado, making his way to Arapahoe county, now Adams county, where he secured a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres. Not a furrow had



HERBERT VAN EVERY

been turned nor an improvement made upon the place at that period, but with characteristic energy he began the development of the farm and has since converted it into a valuable property. He has upon the place a fine residence, a large and substantial barn and all necessary improvements. He irrigated the land and has devoted his attention to the raising of grain and alfalfa. He now leases eighty acres of his place but owns altogether one hundred and seventy-five acres, having added to the original tract.

On the 21st of June, 1898, Mr. Van Every was married to Miss Edith Cline, a daughter of Solomon and Sarah (Woodley) Cline. Both of her parents were natives of Ontario, Canada, and in 1867 they crossed the plains, settling in Arapahoe county, Colorado, where they passed away. Mrs. Van Every attended District School No. 3 and afterward was graduated from the East Denver high school. For four years she engaged in teaching in Districts Nos. 3 and 53 and is a lady of liberal education and culture who is doing great good in the world. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Cline, Ruth, John and Kent.

Mr. Van Every gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He served as school director of District No. 11 for a number of years and was at one time county chairman of the progressive party. Hunting constitutes his favorite sport and from this he gains his relaxation. His wife is a member of the Royal Neighbors, also of the First Baptist church of Denver and of the Red Cross and is thus actively assisting in war work.

JOHN J. CROWLEY.

John J. Crowley, who is engaged in farming three hundred and twenty acres of land near Derby and also owns one hundred and sixty acres on First creek, where he is raising cattle, is an energetic and enterprising agriculturist whose well directed efforts and unflinching industry have been the basis of his growing success. He was born in County Cork, Ireland, on the 25th of October, 1862, a son of John and Ann (Hales) Crowley, the former a farmer by occupation. The family numbered seven children and, like the others of the household, John J. Crowley was a pupil in the national schools of Ireland, while his more advanced educational training was received in Queens College at Cork, now known as the Royal University of Ireland, from which he was graduated with the class of 1883. He then determined to come to the new world and made his way to Dubuque, Iowa, after which he secured a clerkship on a steamboat of the Diamond Joe Line on the Mississippi river and spent three years in that connection. He next went to northwestern Nebraska, near the Wyoming line, and took up a homestead, proving up on the property and starting in the cattle raising business there. In connection therewith he did railroad contracting on the Chicago & Northwestern, spending three or four years in that connection. He afterward went to Tacoma, Washington, and while in the northwest served as bailiff in the superior court for eight years. Previously he was an employe in the Tacoma Hotel. After retiring from the position of bailiff he removed to Colorado and settled first on Third creek, where he spent four years in the cattle business. He then purchased a place on First creek and made his home thereon for five or six years, during which time he engaged in farming and also in cattle raising. He next removed to his present location near Derby and is now cultivating three hundred and twenty acres of land, which he devotes to the raising of various cereals and crops best adapted to the soil and climate. In addition he still owns his one hundred and sixty acres on First creek. He likewise owns another place, in Douglas county, upon which he is raising cattle, and thus his business interests are extensive and important.

While in Tacoma, Washington, on the 6th of May, 1891, Mr. Crowley was married to Miss Nellie V. Connors. Their children are: John J.; Anna D., the wife of Frank Sandell, by whom she has one child, Stella A.; William, deceased; Francis P., who is a member of the United States army, now in France; Robert Hales; Kathleen Mary; and Helen Irene.

Mr. Crowley gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. For three terms he served as school director and is a stalwart champion of the cause of public education. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church, his membership being in the Sacred Heart church at Denver. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home. Liberally educated, he was well trained for life's practical and responsible duties and has made wise use of his time, talents and opportunities as the years have passed. Coming to



MR. AND MRS. JOHN J. CROWLEY

Colorado when it was still a frontier district, he has been identified with its substantial and permanent development and has contributed in no small measure to the advancement of its farming and stock raising interests.

GEORGE J. W. LONGMORE.

George J. W. Longmore, a substantial and representative citizen of Boulder county, was appointed postmaster of the town of Louisville in 1915 and has since ably discharged the duties of that office. His birth occurred in Scotland on the 3d of September, 1882, his parents being Thomas and Rebecca (Boustead) Longmore, who spent their entire lives in that country.

George J. W. Longmore, the youngest in a family of fifteen children, was reared and educated in the land of his nativity and there remained until he had reached the age of twenty-three years. In 1905 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and came direct to Colorado, taking up his abode in Boulder county and securing the position of cashier in a bank at Lafayette. He continued in that responsible capacity for six years, on the expiration of which period he embarked in the insurance business at Louisville and was thus successfully engaged until appointed postmaster of the town in 1915, in which connection he has since made a most creditable and commendable record. He has acquired considerable property holdings in Louisville and has long been numbered among the prominent and progressive citizens of the community.

In January, 1911, Mr. Longmore was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Wilson, a daughter of Thomas Wilson, of Corning, Ohio. They have become parents of two children, T. Wilson and Catherine Janet.

In politics Mr. Longmore is a stalwart democrat, believing firmly in the principles of that party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization has won success, at the same time gaining the high regard and esteem of those with whom he has been associated. A young man of energy, enterprise and progressive spirit, the future holds for him splendid promise.

JOHN MOODY.

John Moody, a merchant of Hygiene, was born in Maryland, September 9, 1864, a son of Richard and Mary J. (Gray) Moody, both of whom were natives of England. They came to America in the year 1853 and settled in Maryland, where they were married in 1855. They continued residents of that state for a third of a century or until 1886, when they removed westward to Nebraska and settled on a farm which continued to be their place of residence throughout their remaining days, both father and mother dying in that state. They had a family of twelve children, eight of whom are yet living.

The youthful days of John Moody were passed in Maryland and the public school system of the state afforded him his educational opportunities. In 1887 he became a resident of Nebraska, where he took up a timber claim of which he is still the owner. In 1888, however, he went to Wyoming and there followed coal mining until the fall of that year, when he removed to Colorado. Throughout the intervening period or for more than thirty years, he has made his home in this state. He was engaged in merchandising at Perigo, Colorado, for a period of eight years and in 1904 he took up his abode in Hygiene, where he established a store and has since dealt in general merchandise. He has an excellent stock of goods and is liberally patronized owing to his earnest efforts to please his patrons and his straightforward dealings. In 1907 he was appointed postmaster of the town by President Roosevelt and has since continued in that position.

In 1890 Mr. Moody was married to Miss Ellen Young, a native of England, who came to America in 1872. She is a daughter of Samuel and Anna Young, also natives of England but now residents of Idaho. To Mr. and Mrs. Moody have been born six children: Pearl M., the wife of George W. Hildenbrandt; Marietta, the wife of L. W. Wells; Bertha M.; Edith Floy; Charles R.; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Moody has always been a republican in his political views, believing firmly in the principles of the party. He has served as city clerk and has also been a mem-

ber of the school board. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled some of the chairs of the local lodge. He is likewise a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and served as its clerk for a number of years. He and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, taking an active interest in all that pertains to its growth and the extension of its influence. In a business way, too, his record is most creditable, for it illustrates clearly what can be accomplished through persistent and earnest effort guided by sound judgment. His business connections have brought him a wide acquaintance in the section in which he lives and everywhere he is spoken of in terms of high regard.

SAMUEL VAN NESS ROGERS.

Samuel Van Ness Rogers, who became a resident of Colorado in the period of its early development, was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, June 14, 1840. His ancestry on the paternal side is traced back to the early colonial period in American history, and on the maternal side he came of German and Irish ancestry. In early life he was for a number of years engaged in business in Virginia. Coming to Colorado in 1875, he located in Tallahassee Basin or Gulch and afterward went to the present site of Salida, where he expected to homestead. A snow storm, however, prevented him from carrying out his plans and later he found the district which he had intended to homestead had been taken up as a town site. From Salida he proceeded to the San Luis valley, settling near Villa Grove in Saguache county. There and in Wet Mountain valley he became one of the most successful ranchers and cattlemen of the entire state, conducting extensive interests along that line.

On the 19th of December, 1867, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Martha A. Hill, who was born near La Fayette, Indiana. There were six children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers and there are also seven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. The children still living are: Mrs. Pearl G. Reinhardt, of Wallace, Idaho; Claude S. Rogers, who is connected with the zinc plant at Cañon City; James L., of Longmont; and Mrs. Annette Bibler, of Cañon City.

The husband and father retired from active business in 1905 and spent his remaining days, covering a period of five years, in the enjoyment of well earned rest, passing away in 1910. His widow survives and is now living in Cañon City.

P. D. NELSON.

P. D. Nelson, a member of the Colorado bar practicing at Berthoud, Larimer county, was born in Shelby county, Iowa, January 15, 1877, a son of J. C. and Bergette (Miller) Nelson, who are natives of Denmark. The parents came to America in 1874 and settled in Iowa, where they were identified with farming interests until 1910. The father then retired from active business life and removed to Denver, where he and his wife still make their home, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of their former toil. They became the parents of seven children, five of whom are living.

P. D. Nelson was reared and educated in Iowa. The public schools afforded him his opportunities of mastering the common branches of English learning and some of the sciences and later he pursued a course in the Denver Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906, for he had determined to make law practice his life work. In January, 1907, he opened an office in Berthoud, Larimer county, where he has since remained and through the intervening years he has built up a clientele that is now large and of a distinctively representative character.

In 1904 Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Kissell, a native of Iowa City, Iowa, and a daughter of H. B. and Elizabeth Kissell, who were natives of Pennsylvania but became residents of Iowa during the pioneer epoch in its history, there residing during the greater part of their lives. The father is now deceased, but the mother is still living and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, who have one child, Verna E., born February 9, 1917. Thus three generations are represented in the household.

Fraternally Mr. Nelson is a Mason, belonging to Berthoud Lodge No. 83, in which he has filled all of the chairs. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America as well as with the

Eastern Star. Politically he is a republican and is a recognized leader in the local ranks of his party, his opinions carrying weight in its councils. He has been called upon to represent his district in the general assembly, having been a member during the twentieth session. He stands loyally for whatever he believes to be for the best interests of the community and his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

MARY E. FORD, M. D.

Among the women who have done splendid professional work in Denver is Dr. Mary E. Ford, physician, whose large practice is indicative of the confidence reposed in her and of the ability which she has displayed in carrying on her chosen life work. Dr. Ford is a native of Pennsylvania, her birth having occurred in Indiana county, that state, on the 31st of January, 1865, her parents being Robert and Jane (Beatty) Ford. The father came to America from Ireland, his native land, while the mother was born in Pennsylvania. Robert Ford engaged in mercantile pursuits in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, and both he and his wife remained residents of that city for many years, continuing there to the time of their demise.

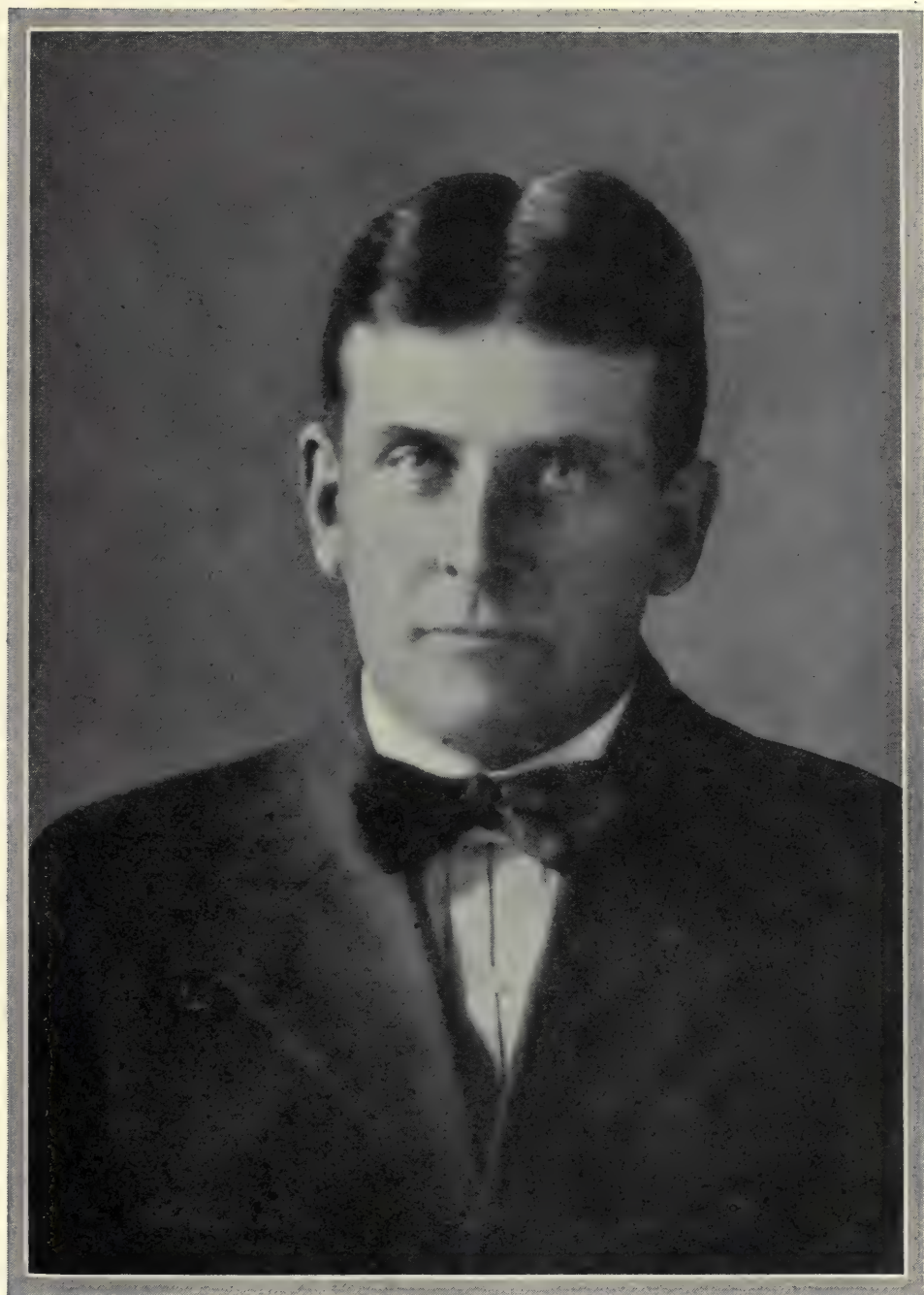
Dr. Ford was the youngest of their family of five children. She attended the public schools of Allegheny City and also became a student in the normal school in Indiana, after which she entered the Boston University School of Medicine and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1896. For a short period she engaged in practice in Allegheny City and then came to Denver, where she arrived in 1896. She has since been engaged in the general practice of medicine and has been very successful. Her ability is acknowledged by the general public and by the profession and her practice has steadily grown with the passing years. She is most conscientious in the performance of all of her professional duties and is deeply interested in anything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life. She has continued her studies, keeping in touch with the latest investigation and research work, and while she does not hastily discard old and time-tried methods, she yet eagerly takes up every new idea which her judgment sanctions as of value in her professional service.

ZOPHER DE FOREST HAVENS.

If truth stands in the old adage that "opportunity knocks but once," it is evident that Zopher De Forest Havens responded at once to the call, for his business career has been one of steady advancement in which he has utilized every chance for progress. He was born in Atlantic, Iowa, January 24, 1874, a son of R. W. and Elizabeth (Hammond) Havens, who are natives of Michigan. They removed to Iowa at an early day and the father there engaged in bridge construction work for the Rock Island Railway Company throughout the state of Iowa. He remained a resident of that section of the country until the fall of 1892, when he removed to South Omaha, where he resided until June, 1917, when he removed to Denver, where he is now living retired from active business. His wife also survives. Their family numbers three children: Verne Le Roy, who is attache of the American department of commerce in Santiago, Chile; Zopher D., of this review; and Alice E., who was principal of the high school at South Omaha, Nebraska, at the time of her death there in March, 1902.

Zopher D. Havens spent his youthful days as a pupil in the public schools of Atlantic, Iowa, and became a resident of South Omaha in 1893, at which time he entered into active connection with the live stock business at the stock yards. There he remained for twelve years, after which he located on a large ranch in Antelope county and operated in the South Omaha stock yards at the same time. He continued in Antelope county until March, 1915, when he entered into the live stock business on his own account, starting in a small way and opening an office in Denver. His interests have since grown to extensive proportions and for actual yard trading this firm handles about as many cattle as any concern in Denver. He handles cattle exclusively and is at the head of one of the important and representative firms of the Denver yards, being president, treasurer and general manager of The Havens Live Stock Company, which was incorporated in the fall of 1917.

On the 28th of September, 1892, in South Omaha, Mr. Havens was married to



Z. D. HAVENS

Miss Annis M. Bennett, a daughter of Lindsey and Mary (Logan) Bennett, of Atlantic, Iowa. Their children are five in number: Grace, now Mrs. George G. Hays, was born in Atlantic, Iowa, in October, 1894, and was graduated from the high school in South Omaha but is now residing near Golden, Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Hays have a son, Verne Le Roy, who was born November 17, 1918. Mabel E. died in infancy. Rial C., who was born April 6, 1897, in South Omaha, attended the South Omaha schools, also the Boyles Commercial College of Omaha, Nebraska, and the Barnes Commercial School of Denver and is now with the United States Marines at Fort Lyons, holding the rank of corporal. Alice E., who was born in Neligh, Nebraska, June 22, 1903, is attending school in Denver. Walter D., who was born in Clearwater, Nebraska, May 28, 1908, is also a pupil in the grades of Denver.

Fraternally Mr. Havens is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, having been a representative of the former for twenty years. He is a republican in his political views yet holds principle above party and does not hesitate to cast an independent ballot if his judgment so dictates. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian. His has been an active and well spent life, characterized by high principles and honorable purposes and resulting in the successful achievement of his plans. His course proves that prosperity and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

JAMES FIELD WILLARD.

James Field Willard, professor of history in the University of Colorado, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1876. His father, Edward Mahlon Willard, was born in Philadelphia in 1842 and was a son of Lewis Rue Willard, a native of Pennsylvania, born in the year 1810. He in turn was the son of Thomas Willard, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1780, indicative of the fact that the family became connected with that state in colonial days. Edward Mahlon Willard was married in Davisville, Pennsylvania, in 1874 to Elizabeth Prudence Field, a daughter of James Field. He devoted his life to the lumber business in Philadelphia and there passed away in 1897, having for more than a decade survived his wife, who died in 1886.

James Field Willard, whose name introduces this review, began his education in the public schools of Philadelphia and in 1898 was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He afterward spent two years as a student in the University of Wisconsin at Madison in post-graduate work and later returned to the University of Pennsylvania, which in 1902 conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. From 1902 until 1904 he was teaching history at the Northwestern University of Evanston, Illinois, after which he spent two years as Harrison Fellow for Research at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1906 he became connected with the University of Colorado at Boulder as assistant professor of history and in 1907 was made professor of history, which position he has since occupied.

On the 4th of January, 1912, in Boulder, Professor Willard was married to Miss Margaret Love Wheeler, a daughter of Stephen and Mary Kathleen Wheeler. They have one child, Mary Kathleen Willard. Professor Willard belongs to the Alpha Chi Rho fraternity. In politics he maintains an independent course. He largely concentrates his efforts and attention upon his work in the educational field, where he has won a position of distinction, having specialized in mediaeval history in England and the history of mediaeval taxation in that country. A book entitled *The Union Colony at Greeley, Colorado, 1869-1871*, published in 1918, by the university, was edited with introduction and notes by Mr. Willard.

SCHUYLER C. PECK.

Schuyler C. Peck, to whom opportunity has ever been a call to action, is now the secretary and assistant treasurer of the Denver Coal By-Products Company, but the extent and importance of his business interests do not monopolize his time to the exclusion of active participation in public affairs at the present crisis in history, for he is now serving as chief clerk on the United States exemption board No. 6, of Denver and in every possible way is doing everything in his power to aid in promoting the interests of his country.

Mr. Peck is a native of Michigan and a record of his family is given in connection

with the sketch of Dr. G. S. Peck on another page of this work. He was educated in the public schools of Buchanan, Michigan, to the age of seventeen years and then started out to earn his own living, being first employed as a telegraph operator by the Michigan Central Railroad Company. He continued in that work for four years and was afterward advanced to the position of ticket agent at Saginaw, Michigan, with the same road, filling the latter position until 1900, when he removed to Colorado, settling in Denver, where he arrived on the 1st day of December, 1900. Here he established the Peck Delivery Company and conducted the business successfully until 1912, when he sold his interests in that line and became one of the organizers of the Denver Coal By-Products Company, with which he has since been actively identified, filling the offices of secretary and assistant treasurer. He has contributed in marked measure to the success of the undertaking, which has rapidly developed and has become one of the profitable concerns of the kind in the city.

Mr. Peck has been married twice. In Hastings, Nebraska, on the 22d of October, 1890, he wedded Miss Theresa Byerlein, a native of Saginaw, Michigan, and to them were born two children: Marguerite, whose birth occurred July 8, 1892, in Saginaw, Michigan, and who is now the wife of Emile R. Mayer, of Brighton, Colorado; and Ruth, who was born in Denver, March 14, 1902. Mrs. Peck passed away on the day of the birth of her daughter Ruth at the age of thirty-two years. Mr. Peck afterward married Miss Harriet M. C. Vincent, a native of Canada, the wedding being celebrated in Denver, April 8, 1903. Of the second marriage a son and a daughter have been born: Sidney J., who was born in Denver in August, 1905; and Dorothy J. C., born in Stonewall, Manitoba, June 15, 1909.

Mr. Peck is a man of domestic tastes who finds his greatest happiness at his own fireside and he and his family are pleasantly located at No. 2336 Race street. In politics Mr. Peck is a republican. He belongs to Palestine Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and was the first master of the lodge, which was organized in June, 1918. He also has membership in Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; in Denver Commandery, No. 25, K. T., of which he served as eminent commander in 1908; and in El Jebel Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. He likewise has membership in the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, in the Rotary Club, and in St. Stephen's Episcopal church. In the last named he has served for a number of years as vestryman and takes active and helpful part in promoting the church work. In fact, his aid and influence are always on the side of progress and improvement, whether relative to individual or community advancement or relating to the material, intellectual, social or moral progress of the city.

WILLIAM L. HAUPTLI.

William Hauptli, vice president of the First National Bank of Wellington, Colorado, was born in Norfolk, Nebraska, March 22, 1887, a son of Jacob and Euricka (Krueger) Hauptli, the former a native of Switzerland, while the latter was born in Germany. Jacob Hauptli came to the new world in 1874 and took up his abode in California, but after a time removed to Norfolk, Nebraska, where he has resided for the past twenty-two years, devoting his attention in large measure to railroading. His wife is also living.

William L. Hauptli was reared and educated in Norfolk, Nebraska, and after his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to the banking business, securing a position as bookkeeper in the Citizens National Bank of Norfolk, in which he afterward won promotion until he had become assistant cashier of that institution. He subsequently went to Monowi and accepted the position of cashier in the Monowi State Bank, remaining there for four years. He afterward came to Colorado in November, 1916, and settling in Wellington, purchased the First National Bank in connection with H. B. Persons. They have the controlling interest in this institution and have since successfully conducted it. The bank is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars and has surplus and undivided profits amounting to more than eleven thousand dollars, while its deposits reach one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars. The bank is enjoying a prosperous existence, owing to the enterprising methods and progressiveness of the leading stockholders. Mr. Hauptli also has farming interests here and likewise conducts an insurance business, in which connection he has gained a large clientele.

In October, 1914, Mr. Hauptli was married to Miss Norene W. McCandless, a daughter of C. S. and Jennie McCandless, who were born in Pennsylvania and became pioneer settlers of North Dakota. The father was a cement contractor but is now living retired,

making his home at Hemet, California. Mr. and Mrs. Hauptli have one child, Winfred H., born January 9, 1916.

The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Hauptli is that of the German Lutheran church and fraternally Mr. Hauptli is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a republican, well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but he does not seek nor desire office. He has made steady progress along business lines, and experience and study are constantly broadening his knowledge and promoting his efficiency.

DANIEL ALBERT EITEL.

Daniel Albert Eitel is the owner of an extensive ranch in the Riverbend district of Elbert county and displays marked business ability and enterprise in its conduct. He was born in Adair county, Missouri, April 21, 1882; a son of John F. and Eva Eitel. While spending his youthful days under the parental roof he pursued his education in the public schools of Missouri and after arriving at years of maturity he was married to Miss Fannie Leavengood, of Sullivan county, that state, the wedding being celebrated in the year 1911.

Mr. Eitel afterward successfully followed farming in the Mississippi Valley but in 1917 came to Colorado, settling in Elbert county, where he purchased one of the largest farms of the Riverbend district. He knows thoroughly the business of farming and cattle growing and his production in the present year of 1918 surpasses anything previously done upon this extensive place. Closely studying the situation which confronted him when he came to the county, he has made the best possible use of his time and opportunities in the further development and improvement of his land and year by year will add to its productiveness because of the practical value of his service in crop raising.

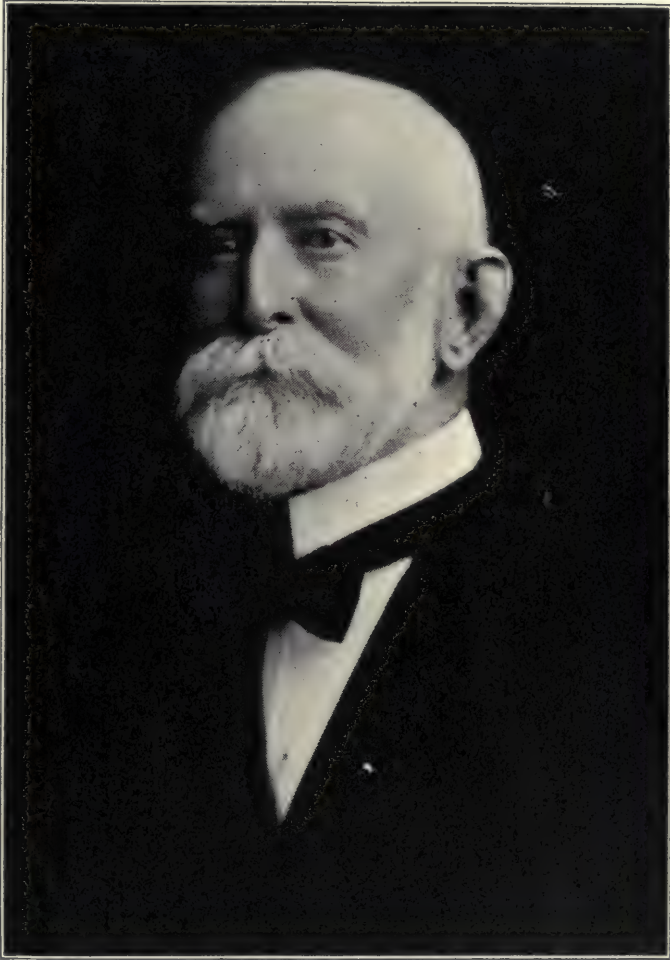
Mr. and Mrs. Eitel are the parents of two children, Charles Sherman and Clara June. Already the family have made many acquaintances in Elbert county and have gained the high regard of those with whom they have been brought in contact.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ROCKAFELLOW.

The Rockefellers do not all spell their name alike. When, however, it comes to genealogy there is but one spelling, and the book issued once every five years is called the "Record of the Rockefeller Family Association." Of this organization Benjamin Franklin Rockafellow, of Cañon City, has for over eight years been president. The book is an exceedingly interesting series of volumes, for it traces the family history back to Raimond Perellas Rocafull, sixty-third grand master of the Order of Malta, 1697 to 1719. From this point it is easy to trace the ancestral line back to the thirteenth century. There are French ancestors who spell the name Roquefeuille; Germans who spell it Rockenfeller, while the English use the form of Rockefeller; but all have the motto dating from 1250, "Nonquam Propius Erunt." The immediate ancestor of the American branch of the family was a German, Johann Peter Rockefeller, 1723. The great-grandfather of John D. Rockefeller, the oil magnate, and the great-grandfather of Benjamin Franklin Rockafellow, the subject of this review, were brothers, and the misspelling in America began with these two ancestors.

For eight years this great-grandfather of B. F. Rockafellow fought in the Revolutionary war and his own military career was probably inspired by this notable fact.

B. F. Rockafellow was born November 18, 1835, in Nunda, Livingston county, New York. Captain Rockafellow attended first the district schools of Conesus, New York. In this town his father was engaged in the general milling business, shipping his product to New York city. This was before the days of railroads, and canal transportation was utilized. The Genesee Valley Canal carried the flour and other merchandise to the Erie Canal, on which the cargo was carried to Albany and thence down the Hudson river to New York city. In taking up his more advanced schooling Captain Rockafellow entered Temple Hill Academy at Genesee, New York, later was a student at the Wesleyan Seminary of Lima, New York, and concluded his collegiate work at Oberlin College of Oberlin, Ohio, in the early '50s. His college expense was met from his own earnings. When he was nineteen years of age the family removed to Lyons, Michigan, and there despite his youth, he became prominent at once, building the



BENJAMIN F. ROCKAFELLOW

Gothic steam mills. The funds for the erection of this property were secured through a successful speculation in what was then known as Oak Openings, wild land, a project in which his favorite aunt, Miss Abigail Warner, gave him substantial assistance. This mill was removed as soon as the first water power plant was completed, which he and a partner operated under the firm name of Rockafellow & Hathway, becoming one of the best known milling firms in that section of Michigan as long as it was in operation. In the summer of 1862 he enlisted in the Sixth Michigan Cavalry, was commissioned second lieutenant and soon rose to the rank of captain. He had been seriously wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, and his commission was dated back to March 16th of that year; and "Captain" Rockafellow he has been ever since. It was the officers of the Sixth Michigan who told President Lincoln when he visited them that they proposed to present General Jeb Stuart, the Confederate leader, to him. "I should much rather see General Stuart than all of you," was the president's reply. General Stuart was killed in an action in which the Sixth Michigan participated. Captain Rockafellow was one of the brave men who destroyed the pontoons back of Lee's army in July, 1863, thus delaying the Confederate general's movement seven days. Captain Rockafellow's wounds were slow in healing and after he had seemingly recovered his wounds again broke out and later after he convalesced he was for a time commanding the first division at Remount Camp Stoneman, near Washington. In 1865, however, he was with his regiment in Sheridan's famous Charlottesville and James River raid.

After the rebellion was ended Captain Rockafellow participated in General P. E. Connor's Powder River Indian expedition. In November, 1865, he was sent to Fort Bridger and assigned to command Company D of the reorganized First Michigan Veteran Cavalry and ordered to Camp Douglas, Salt Lake, where trouble with the Mormons was brewing. In March, 1866, he was mustered out and came by team to Denver. His father had arrived in the state in 1860 and with him the Captain began mining the placer fields below Hamilton. That fall he removed to Cañon City, in the development of which he has been the greatest individual factor.

After selling his mining properties to Philadelphia parties Captain Rockafellow returned east and was married on the 30th of April, 1867, to Miss Kittie M. King, of Greenfield, Michigan. They made their permanent home in Cañon City. Their honeymoon trip was replete with danger. The railroad had been built only to North Platte and for two nights and a day they were on the way between Kearney, Julesburg and Denver by relay coaches. This was just before the worst outbreak of the Indians.

In 1869 Captain Rockafellow was appointed postmaster of Cañon City and held that position continuously until 1879. He was one of the promoters and incorporators of the original coal companies at Rockvale and Brookside. Some of the properties of these companies the Santa Fe Railroad finally secured through his effort.

In 1882 Mr. Rockafellow was elected to the legislature and framed and secured the passage of the first coal mining law. He has ever closely studied questions and issues bearing upon the welfare and development of his state and has looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future. His opinions have been carefully formed after wide reading and investigation and have exerted considerable influence in molding public thought.

Captain Rockafellow was the first man to plant a great orchard in Fremont county, which is now one of the most important fruit raising sections of Colorado, and his orchard is among the largest in this section. Throughout all the intervening years Captain Rockafellow has been a member of the Loyal Legion and of Greenwood Post, G. A. R., at Cañon City, and of the latter was for several terms commander. He was also for eleven years on the State Agricultural College board and has been for years and is today one of the authorities on horticulture in Colorado.

On the 30th of April, 1917, in the old home in Cañon City, the Captain and his wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Their children are: George F., president of the Fremont County National Bank, with which institution he has been connected for twenty-nine years; Charles Custer, cashier of the Costilla County State Bank at San Acacio; and Mrs. Wilbur T. Little, whose husband, Dr. Little, was stationed as Captain of the Raritan arsenal of New Jersey and is now assistant to the surgeon in chief at the big government recuperation camp at Aurora, Colorado. All these children and the grandchildren were present at the golden wedding. Mrs. Rockafellow is active in church and social life, as she has been throughout her entire connection with Cañon City. She was a charter member and was long president of the ladies' library, which is now the public library. Her life, however, has also been one of constant devotion to her home and family.

Both Captain and Mrs. Rockafellow have exercised marked influence over events

which have had to do with the social, intellectual and moral progress of the community and with its upbuilding along many lines, and no history of Cañon City would be complete without extended reference to them.

TITO CAPOPERRO.

Tito Capopperro, who is engaged in the raising of vegetables on the Globeville road, near Westminster, was born in southern Italy on the 13th of February, 1852, a son of Richard and Angelina Capopperro. He attended school in his native country and remained under the sunny skies of that land until about twenty-six years of age, when he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, seeking better business opportunities. For a time he engaged in farm work in the east and in 1881 made his way westward to Denver, where he was employed for three years, working in a hothouse at Thirty-first and California streets. He then rented ten acres of land in Adams county and began farming on his own account. There he remained for eight years, during which time he carefully saved his earnings until his economy and industry had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase ten acres. He thus acquired his present place and has since followed gardening. He raises fine vegetables which find a ready sale on the market and by reason of its extent his business makes continuous demands upon his time and energies and brings to him a gratifying reward for his labors.

In 1894 Mr. Capopperro was married to Miss Rose Arciere, the wedding being celebrated in Denver on the 16th of July of that year. They have two children: Jerry, at home; and Angelina, the wife of Vito Albanese, by whom she has one daughter, Dominca. Their religious faith is that of the Catholic church. Mr. Capopperro has prospered since coming to the new world and has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek his fortune on this side of the Atlantic. He found that in America labor is king and that diligence and determination will win success.

ST. CLAIR ROSS, JR.

St. Clair Ross, Jr., a representative business man of Henderson whose activities have been well directed, bringing him a substantial measure of success, was born in Keithsburg, Illinois, March 21, 1855, a son of Rev. St. Clair and Lucy (Davidson) Ross. The father was the first minister of the United Brethren church in Colorado, to which state he removed in 1869.

Mr. Ross of this review pursued his education in district schools of Colorado near what is now the town of Henderson. He made the trip here on the first passenger train out of Denver, June 21, 1870. The father purchased two hundred and forty acres of land and St. Clair Ross remained at home, assisting in the development and improvement of the farm. His uncle, G. J. Ross, had homesteaded this land. Throughout much of the time in his early manhood Mr. Ross of this review has engaged in farming and is well known among the leading agriculturists of the community. He engaged in mining in Leadville in the early days and he is now the owner of a blacksmith shop in Henderson which is being conducted by his son. In 1882-83 he was engaged in the undertaking business in Denver under the firm name of Ross & Behymer, and is also engaged in the mercantile business both at Henderson and Erie. He is the owner of valuable realty, while at a recent date he sold one hundred and twenty acres of land.

Mr. Ross was married to Miss Sophronia L. Gilson, a daughter of Robert H. and Euphrasia Gilson. Mrs. Ross was born in Idaho Springs, her people having removed to Colorado from Kansas in 1860, taking up their abode at Idaho Springs. The trip across the plains was made with oxen and Mr. Gilson engaged in mining in Gilson Gulch. He was born in 1830 and his wife in 1832, their birth states being Indiana and New York respectively. Mr. Gilson died on September 11, 1905, but his widow is yet living at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. To Mr. and Mrs. Ross have been born the following named: Leo H., the eldest married Lela Holmes and they have two children, Hubert Holmes and Grace Adele. Rose became the wife of Edward Murphy, a son of J. William Murphy, and their children are Edward and Floyd. Maude is the wife of Chris Anderson and they have a son, Giles. Arthur married Martha Jorgensen and they have two children, Deane and Viola. Irene is the wife of Clark V. Nicholls and their children are Lillian and Doris.

In his political views Mr. Ross is a republican but has never been an office seeker, although he has very efficiently served on the school board. His activities have been carefully and wisely directed and his energy and enterprise have been dominant factors in winning for him the competence that is now his.

HENRY F. STOFFT.

Henry F. Stofft is the owner of an excellent farm property situated a mile and a half north of Henderson and comprising forty acres of land which he has splendidly improved and brought under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Stofft is a native son of Indiana. His birth occurred in that state September 8, 1874, and his parents, John G. and Christina (Kuhlman) Stofft, were also natives of Indiana and of German descent. They always remained residents of Indiana and there passed away. They had a family of six children, of whom Henry F. Stofft was the fourth in order of birth.

Reared and educated in his native state, Henry F. Stofft mastered the branches of learning taught in the common schools and in 1904 he left that section of the country to come to Colorado, making his way to Denver, where he resided for a number of years. In 1912 he removed to Adams county, establishing his home a mile and a half north of the Henderson depot, where he now owns forty acres of highly cultivated land which he has splendidly improved. Upon his place are substantial buildings and all modern equipments and he makes a specialty of raising garden products as well as alfalfa hay.

In May, 1908, Mr. Stofft was united in marriage to Miss Bertha L. Gray, who passed away the next year. In 1912 he wedded Miss Gertrude Harms. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church and in social circles they occupy a most enviable position, having many warm friends in the district in which they live. Mr. Stofft is a republican in his political views and keeps well informed upon the questions and issues of the day but is not an office seeker. His attention is concentrated upon his business affairs and his enterprise and energy have been the dominant factors in the attainment of his success.

LARS ELMER JOHNSON.

Lars Elmer Johnson and wife are owners of three hundred and twenty-seven acres of land in Boulder county, one-half of which is irrigated. He was born in Jefferson county, Colorado, November 20, 1871, a son of Andrew W. Johnson, a retired farmer, who still lives in Boulder county. The father was born in Sweden, September 14, 1843, a son of John and Katie (Halverson) Johnson, both of whom were natives of Sweden, where they spent their entire lives. They had a family of ten children, but Andrew W. is the only one now living. He was reared and educated in his native country and in 1869 came to America, first settling in Carroll county, Illinois, where he lived for five months and then removed to Denver, Colorado. He there worked as a common laborer until 1872, when he went to Golden, where he was employed in the smelter for two years. In 1874 he took up a homestead of eighty acres, whereon he now resides, and later purchased fifty acres more. He has since improved the property with fine buildings and has planted thereon a grove of trees. He now has one of the finest farms in the county, mostly all under irrigation. His has been an active and successful life, enabling him now to live retired. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for twenty years he has served as school director. He was married January 2, 1870, to Miss Christina Larson, also a native of Sweden, and they became parents of nine children: Lars Elmer, a farmer; Anna, the wife of Daniel Howard, of Longmont; Christina W., the wife of Albert Lund, of Boulder county; Alfred T., deceased; Charles F., who is agricultural superintendent of the sugar factory at Brighton; Alveda, the wife of Harry Yeager, of Boulder county; Mattie E., who is now a nurse in Denver; Adolph W., deceased and Nancy, the wife of Scott Hershey, of Longmont. The wife and mother passed away June 24, 1912, and was laid to rest in Mountainview cemetery. She was a member of the Lutheran church, to which Mr. Johnson also belongs, and he is now president of the board of deacons.

Lars E. Johnson was educated in the public schools of Colorado and also pursued a business course in Kansas. After attaining his majority he took up farming and stock raising on his own account and in 1902 came to his present home property, which



MR. AND MRS. LARS E. JOHNSON

was a part of the James J. Beasley place. Later he purchased additional land until he now has three hundred and twenty-seven acres of rich and arable land, of which one hundred and sixty-seven acres is under the ditch, while the remainder is dry farming land. He feeds from fifty to one hundred head of cattle annually and he is meeting with success in the various branches of his business. His fields, carefully cultivated, produce large crops and his farm work is conducted along most progressive lines.

In 1898 Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Mabel Beasley, a native of Boulder county, Colorado, and a daughter of James J. and Eliza Beasley, and to them have been born three children, Clarence E., Juanita M. and Juanda I. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He has, however, served either as secretary or president of the school board for fifteen years and is occupying the position of secretary at the present time, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion. Mrs. Johnson is an active member of the Boys and Girls Industrial Club, a nation-wide organization, subdivided into states, counties and smaller units.

JAMES H. BELKNAP.

James H. Belknap, a respected and substantial resident of Cañon City, where his birth occurred in 1870, is a son of Henry and Mary (Young) Belknap, the father a native of West Virginia, while the mother was born in Jackson county, Missouri, not far from Kansas City. In the year 1865 Henry Belknap came to Colorado and pre-empted land on Beaver creek in Fremont county. He became not only one of the pioneer settlers of the district but one of the most successful and well known cattle men. Here he remained and reared his family.

His son, James H. Belknap, acquired a common school education and, continuing in the occupation to which he was reared, he is now the owner of an eight hundred acre ranch in the Wet Mountain valley near Hillside, Colorado, and has important live stock interests. He rents all of his cultivated land on the ranch but takes care of the cattle business, in which he has continued throughout his entire life, becoming one of the well known cattle men of his part of the state.

On the 30th of January, 1918, Mr. Belknap was united in marriage to Miss Caroline C. Wagner, a daughter of C. M. and Helen C. (Jacobs) Wagner, of Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. Belknap was educated in the Chicago Musical College and for several years traveled extensively in the United States as a pianist and teacher of music. Mr. and Mrs. Belknap make their home at No. 2002 East Main street in Cañon City, where they have an attractive residence that is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality that is greatly enjoyed by their many friends.

In his political views Mr. Belknap is a democrat and in 1916 was elected to the office of county commissioner for a four years' term, so that he is now serving in that position, the duties of which he discharges with marked promptness and fidelity. He is always loyal to any interest entrusted to his care and is actuated by a most progressive spirit in all that he has undertaken, whether for the public good or for the advancement of his individual interests.

JUDGE N. WALTER DIXON.

In the field of education, in the practice of law and as a member of the judiciary of his state Judge N. Walter Dixon has won distinction and success by reason of his capability, achieved through his careful preparation and earnest study. In his chosen profession he is guided by the highest ethical standards and in full measure maintains its dignity. Those who know him more intimately esteem him for his personal worth as much as on account of his professional acquirements. He came to Colorado in early manhood and since his arrival has been identified with the law, having made for himself a position which ranks him high both as a lawyer and judge.

N. Walter Dixon was born in the town of Princess Anne, Somerset county, Maryland, September 22, 1858. His ancestors, coming from England, established their home in Maryland in early colonial days and were among the first settlers of Somerset county. The first of the name in the American colonies was Ambrose Dixon, who after crossing the Atlantic located in Virginia, and in the latter part of the seventeenth century the



JAMES H. BELKNAP

family was planted on the soil of Maryland. The ancient records of Somerset county disclose that Ambrose Dixon was an attorney at law and practiced about a century before the Revolution. He often appeared in the court over which Colonel William Stevens, another ancestor of our subject who is mentioned more extensively below, presided as commissioner. The Judge's father was George C. Dixon, M. D., and the maiden name of the mother was Virginia W. White. Mr. Dixon was a native of Maryland and after acquiring his education in the schools of that state turned to the medical profession as a life work, being actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Somerset county and becoming well known in his district, although he died in 1858 at the comparatively early age of thirty-three years. In young manhood he had married Virginia W. White, who was born in Somerset county and was descended from one of the old families of Virginia of English blood, her ancestors being among the first English colonists of the Old Dominion. Through her Judge Dixon of this review is descended from Colonel William Stevens, who in the early part of the seventeenth century took up his abode in Maryland. He was one of Lord Baltimore's council and deputy governor of the province of Maryland, and his tomb is yet to be seen at Rehoboth, Somerset county. He was the great-great-great-grandfather of the Judge. The maternal great-grandfather of Judge Dixon in the White family was Captain William White, who during the Revolutionary war, at the age of eighteen, raised, equipped and maintained a company of the Virginia Line, which he commanded during the war. He was a man of considerable wealth and belonged to one of the leading Virginia families of his day. After losing her first husband Mrs. George C. Dixon became the wife of Edward F. Duer and by the two marriages had eleven children. She passed her entire life in Maryland and was a resident of Baltimore at the time of her death.

N. Walter Dixon received his early education in Washington Academy, in the town of Princess Anne, an old school that was established prior to the Revolutionary war. In 1872 he entered St. John's College of Annapolis, Maryland, and there he was graduated with the class of 1877, taking his degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1889 he received the degree of Master of Arts. For several years after his graduation he engaged in educational work, teaching school in Maryland and Virginia until 1886 and reading law at the same time. During the latter part of that period he was principal of the high school at Crisfield, Maryland, occupying that position at the age of twenty-one years and being the youngest principal in the state at that time. In 1881 Judge Dixon was admitted to the bar, yet he remained active in the field of education until 1886. In 1887 he was elected state's attorney of his native county and held that office until March, 1891. In 1890 he had paid a visit to his brother, the Hon. John R. Dixon, who was located in Colorado. He was so favorably impressed with the conditions in the growing western state that in March, 1891, he resigned his position and moved to Pueblo, Colorado, and on the 17th of that month formed a partnership with his brother, John R. Dixon, under the firm style of Dixon & Dixon. That association was maintained until the fall of 1894, when N. Walter Dixon was elected judge of the court of the tenth judicial district, comprising the counties of Pueblo, Otero and Kiowa. In the fall of 1900 he was reelected and upon the close of the second term, in January, 1907, he removed to Denver, where he has since resided and practiced. His course upon the bench was characterized by marked devotion to duty and a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. His decisions were noted for fairness and impartiality and his rulings based upon correct application of legal principles. He tempered justice with an understanding of the frailties of human nature and his chief aim was to educate those who came before him to higher standards of manhood and citizenship. In 1914 Thomas J. Dixon son of the Judge was admitted to the bar and he has since been associated with his father, their practice being extensive and of an important character. The firm has been connected with many of the leading cases which have been tried in the courts of the state.

On the 22d of June 1881, in Crisfield, Somerset county, Maryland, Judge Dixon married Mary Josephine Simonson, a native of that state and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Simonson. On the maternal side she is of English ancestry, the family having long been represented in Maryland. She is of Dutch descent on the paternal side and her ancestors were among the early settlers of Hoboken Point. To Judge and Mrs. Dixon have been born three children, all natives of Maryland: Ella May, who is the wife of Herbert B. Copeland, of Adams county, Colorado, by whom she has three children—Walter Dixon, Herbert B. and William Homer Copeland; Virginia Margaret, who is the wife of Guy L. Rockwell, of Brawley, California; and Thomas J. Dixon, who is his father's law partner and who married Ruth Collins, a daughter of Dr. D. W. Col-

lins, of Pueblo, Colorado. They have three children: Eleanor and David, both born in Pueblo; and Deborah, born in Denver.

Judge and Mrs. Dixon hold membership in the Episcopal church and they occupy a very enviable position in the social circles of the city. He was made an Elk in Pueblo, Colorado, and still retains connection with the order. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he has always kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been an aspirant for office outside the strict path of his profession. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association, also to the Colorado State Bar Association, and he enjoys the warm friendship and high regard of many of his professional colleagues and contemporaries. In the trial of his cases he throws himself easily and naturally into the argument, displaying a self-possession and a deliberation which indicate no straining after effect; but there is a precision and clearness in his statements which, combined with acuteness and strength in his arguments, bespeak a mind trained in the severest school of investigation and to which the closest reasoning has become habitual.

BURT O. HART.

Agricultural and live stock interests of Colorado are ably represented by Burt O. Hart, who has a valuable ranch four miles south of Longmont which stands as evidence of his indefatigable energy, progressive methods and long experience along agricultural lines. A native of Madison county, Iowa, he was born October 7, 1872, a son of George and Belle (Richmond) Hart, natives of Indiana. The father, who was also an agriculturist, in his boyhood days removed with his parents to Iowa, the family being among the pioneer settlers of that state. The grandfather of our subject became one of the true pioneers of the west, freighting across the plains from Omaha to what is now Denver but at that time there was hardly the nucleus of a town. His life was ended, as were those of so many of the early pioneers of Colorado, he falling a victim to the murderous Indians. George Hart followed agricultural pursuits in Iowa to some extent and also assisted his father in freighting, coming in 1878 to Colorado, where he located in Yuma county, but remained only a short time. Later he removed to Denver and there he soon afterward died. He is still survived by his widow, who now makes her home in Longmont.

Born in Iowa, Burt O. Hart made the trip to Colorado with his parents when about six years of age and was largely reared and educated in this state. His school advantages were meager, for he began to work at farm labor when he was about seven years old, and as he grew to maturity he devoted more and more of his time to that pursuit, working for years on various ranches. However, perceiving greater opportunities along another line of endeavor, he turned his attention to the carpenter's trade and for fifteen years successfully followed that occupation. At the end of that period he moved upon the father-in-law's place and has operated and managed the same since 1910. It is a valuable property, upon which he has made many improvements, instituting twentieth century equipment and facilities and thus making this one of the best ranches of the neighborhood.

In February, 1900, Mr. Hart was married to E. Margaret Forsyth, a daughter of James R. and Mary Jane (Beasley) Forsyth, the former a native of Nova Scotia and the latter of Missouri. When eighteen years of age the father removed to Kansas and later came to Colorado. This was about the time of his majority and he then took up a homestead, which is the same place which Mr. Hart now manages. It was wild land when it came into Mr. Forsyth's possession and he immediately set himself to the task of bringing it under cultivation. He actively operated his farm until 1895, when he removed to Longmont, where he has since continued to reside, being now manager of the Longmont Farmers Mill & Elevator Company, which operates large mills in Longmont and Denver and also owns a string of elevators. Mrs. Forsyth is also living. Mr. and Mrs. Hart became the parents of eight children, of whom one died at the age of one month. Those living are Paul M., Guy B., B. Orton, Lloyd L., Margaret J., Dale W. and Lawrence.

Besides his general agricultural interests, which are very important, Mr. Hart gives particular attention to cattle raising, specializing in Durhams. He also raises Duroc Jersey hogs and pure bred Percheron horses. He is a stockholder in the Boulder County Fair Association and also in the Woodmen of the World building, for which he had the building contract. Fraternally he belongs to the Woodmen of the World and also to the Fraternal Union, having membership in the Longmont lodges. Politi-

cally he is a republican; while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. His interest in trade expansion and general development is evident from the fact that he is an active member of the Longmont Commercial Association. Moreover, he also holds stock in the Longmont Farmers Mill & Elevator Company. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hart stand high in their community, having many friends in Longmont and vicinity, in the upbuilding of which both have contributed. While Mrs. Hart has given much of her time to charitable, educational and social institutions, Mr. Hart as a progressive business man, agriculturist and live stock dealer has contributed to material welfare in large measure and thus helped to bring about the degree of prosperity that is now to be found in Boulder county. A descendant of one of the old pioneer families, his name stands as an honored one in the records of the state of Colorado, the family having been connected with the development and growth of the commonwealth from the time of the Pike's Peak excitement to the present.

FRED MUNSON.

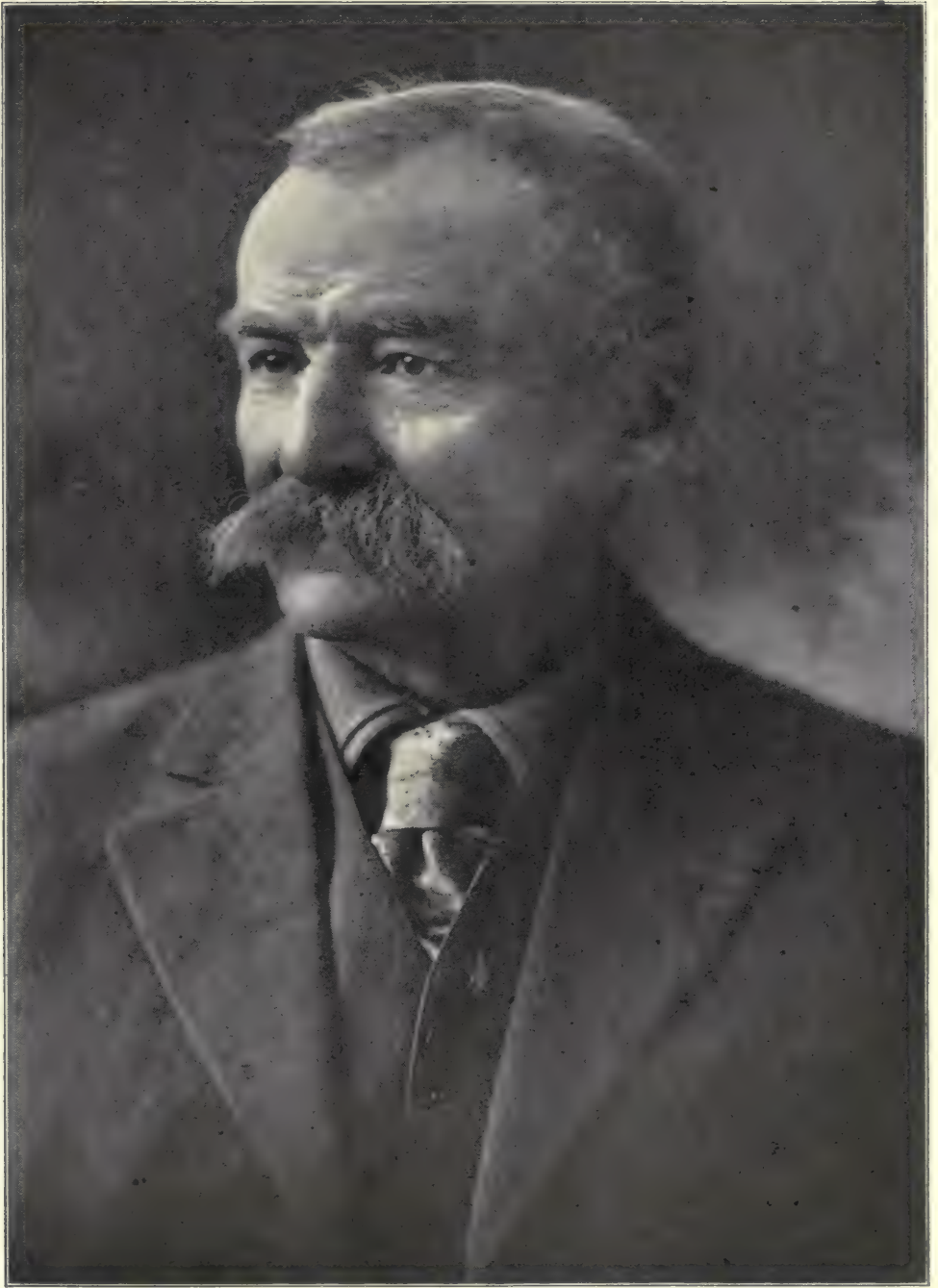
The carefully cultivated fields of a farm of one hundred acres pay tribute to the care and labor bestowed upon them by Fred Munson, who is recognized as one of the progressive farmers in Adams county. He was born in Sweden on October 16, 1872, a son of Mons and Johanna Munson. His education was acquired in his native country, after which he took up the occupation of farming in connection with his father and was thus employed until 1892. He then came to America and crossed the continent to Denver, where he worked for a brother for four months. He next went to Fort Lupton, where he engaged in farming for a number of years and subsequently he removed to Byers, where he took up a homestead and began farming and running cattle upon that place, but he did not prove up on the property. Removing to Henderson, he there engaged in farming for six or seven years and afterward leased one hundred and sixty acres of land near Derby and now farms about one hundred acres of this, raising alfalfa. His work is systematically carried on and the results achieved are highly satisfactory.

On the 7th of November, 1900, Mr. Munson was married to Miss Elizabeth Meerstien, who was born in Philadelphia on November 3, 1882, but was reared in Colorado. They have three children: Anna, Minnie and William. The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church and in politics Mr. Munson maintains an independent course. From an early age he has been dependent upon his own resources and his unflinching industry and perseverance have been the dominant elements in winning the prosperity which he now enjoys.

HARMON BEARDSLEY PEARCE.

Harmon Beardsley Pearce, identified with farming interests near Brighton, in Adams county, was born near Galesburg, Illinois, on the 11th of October, 1849, a son of Urbane and Elizabeth (Jackson) Pearce. The father was a farmer by occupation. The grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812 and he had one brother-in-law and seven brothers who were active defenders of the Union in the second war with England. In the maternal line the ancestry dates back to Revolutionary war times.

Harmon B. Pearce spent his youthful days upon the home farm and attended the district schools, while later he spent a year as a student in the public schools of Cambridge, Illinois, and also occasionally spent a three months' term in school in the winter season, but his opportunities were somewhat limited owing to the fact that his labors were needed upon the farm. When a youth of seventeen years he started out on his own account and learned the harness-making trade at Cambridge, Illinois, where he worked for four years. He then returned to the farm but later removed to Maryville, Missouri, where he purchased land and carried on general agricultural pursuits for five years. In 1875 he came to Colorado and spent one winter in Denver and one summer in the mountains. In 1876 he removed to the vicinity of Fort Lupton, where he took up the occupation of farming. He spent eight years on the western slope, as a fruit grower in the Grand valley, from 1892 until 1900, when he returned to Adams county, and is now farming near Brighton, where his ranch has been brought under a high state of cultivation, resulting in the annual production of large crops. He is also interested in the Fulton irrigation ditch.



HARMON B. PEARCE

Mr. Pearce was united in marriage to Miss Martha Hadley, of Maryville, Missouri, the wedding being celebrated in April, 1880. They became the parents of four children, Fred O., Vanchie, Charles C. and Clay. The eldest son is now serving his third term as county clerk of Adams county and has been a very prominent factor in local political circles. Charles C. Pearce served in the Spanish-American war as a member of Company E, First Regiment, Colorado Volunteer Infantry, participating as such, in the battle and the fall of Manila. Following his honorable discharge from the service, he returned to Colorado and is now a resident of Adams county. The wife and mother passed away in 1885 and on the 18th of November, 1889, Mr. Pearce was married in Denver to Mrs. Mary Irene Lord, who was born in Canton, Illinois, June 16, 1853, a daughter of Joseph C. and Charlotte Williams. She wedded Isaac Lord and by this marriage became the mother of three daughters, Etta, Minnie and Nellie. To Mr. and Mrs. Pearce have been born two daughters, Hazel B. and Lola E.

Mr. Pearce is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being connected with Brighton Lodge, No. 78, F. & A. M., and Lorine Chapter, No. 52, of the Eastern Star. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party, of which he is a stalwart champion, and he has cast three votes of which he says he is proud: that to make Colorado a state; the one in support of woman's suffrage; and the location of the county seat of Weld county. He is a man of firm convictions, standing strongly in support of anything which he believes to be right, and his position is never an equivocal one. He is earnest and purposeful and the thoroughness and enterprise which he has displayed in business have brought him to the front in that connection.

PRESIDENT GEORGE NORLIN, PH. D.

Dr. George Norlin, president of the University of Colorado at Boulder and recognized as one of the most prominent educators of the west, was born in Concordia, Kansas, in 1871, a son of Gustav W. Norlin, a native of Sweden, who came to the United States in 1865. Making his way at once into the interior of the country, he settled in Kansas, then a frontier state, and there participated in several skirmishes with the Indians while aiding to plant the seeds of civilization upon the western frontier. He was married in Sweden and after residing in Kansas for a number of years removed in 1876 with his family to Fish Creek, Wisconsin.

President Norlin of this review was at the time of the removal a lad of five summers and in Wisconsin he remained to the age of eighteen years, attending the public schools and thus laying the foundation for later educational progress. He afterward entered Hastings College, in which he was an instructor for three years. He was then awarded the senior fellowship in the University of Chicago and continued his advanced studies in that institution until awarded the Ph. D. degree as a member of the class of 1900. In a biographical sketch of him prepared for The Colorado Alumnus it was said: "It is well known that the estimates of his ability and attainments made by such men as Professor Shorey and Professor Capps were so favorable that any repetition of them here would annoy him beyond endurance. And herewith we have encountered one of the Acting President's most lovable qualities, a modesty that is all the more winsome when a little vanity might be quite forgivable. The complete success of Doctor Norlin in every essential of his professorial or presidential career would easily justify a natural pride, but he probably suffered more from the recent well deserved tributes of his colleagues and of Doctor Farrand than he had suffered from the most trying difficulties of a trying and difficult year."

For a year Doctor Norlin taught in the University of Chicago and was then called to the chair of Greek in Colorado State University. Recognition of his ability made him immediately a valued and trusted member of the faculty and each year the worth of his work has come to be more and more largely recognized. Speaking of this period in his life, another writer has said: "He used to be inordinately busy on committees, and perhaps one of his greatest services to the state of Colorado will turn out to be his unflinching attitude against the evils of crooked athletics; but even his committee work and teaching did not prevent him from publishing sound technical studies as well as delightful papers outside of his own field. At the time of his selection for his present duties he was engaged on an important piece of work for the Loeb Classical Library, and for the world of classical interests Doctor Norlin's successful administration will be a distinct loss if his promised volumes have to be unduly delayed. During a leave of absence some sixteen months ago, Doctor Norlin visited the storied lands of Greece and Sicily, as well as other parts of Europe. He

studied at the Sorbonne, where he conceived a high admiration for French scholarship, and it is with the fine French and English spirit of classical study, rather than with the ostentatious and pedantic German attitude, that he has always been in sympathy." It was after his sojourn abroad that Doctor Norlin returned to the Colorado State University at Boulder in 1904 to accept the chair of Greek, which he continued to fill for many years. In September, 1917, he was called upon to serve as acting president of the University of Colorado and on February 24, 1919, was elected permanently to the presidency of the university to succeed Doctor Livingston Farrand, who resigned to take the position of executive head of the American Red Cross.

While abroad Doctor Norlin formed the acquaintance of Miss Minnie P. Dutcher, whom he wedded in Cleveland, Ohio, in June, 1905, and they have a daughter, Agnes Margaret.

President Norlin belongs to Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Gamma Delta, two college fraternities, and his interests in community affairs is shown through his connection with the Commercial Club of Boulder. In politics he maintains an independent course yet is withal a close student of political, sociological and economic conditions and in fact of all those questions which bear upon general welfare and progress. His efforts and attention, however, have been largely concentrated upon his duties as an educator and his standing in his chosen field of labor is perhaps indicated in the words of the biographer from whom we have already quoted and who, upon his appointment as acting president of Colorado University wrote: "When President Farrand was summoned so imperatively to the all-important task of grappling with the national health problems of the ally we have come to love so dearly, he doubtlessly weighed most carefully the question of the headship of the university during his absence. He must have foreseen that the man selected for the work and the honor would be called upon to face unusual difficulties. It is always hard to be temporarily responsible for the policy and management of a growing university; it was bound to be doubly hard in a time of national crisis when every day and every hour would naturally bring forth new problems and make new demands. Accordingly the choice of an interim president must have called for the most painstaking consideration. When the announcement of the choice of the board of regents was made, the acting president was found to be Professor George Norlin.

"To many citizens of Colorado the name had no significance, but to those members of the faculty and alumni who knew Doctor Norlin best the choice seemed another fine example of the unfailing acumen and accurate judgment of President Farrand. The Professor of Greek had been at the university nearly twenty years, he had served efficiently on the most important committees of the senate, he had proved himself a reliable man at every turn. Moreover, he was known to have an unusually happy power of presenting things to other people. His written productions were models of clear thinking and lucid expressions; his few speeches were invariably felicitously worded and delivered with a quiet strength. And with those two last words we have probably stumbled upon the final impression made by the Acting President during his year of office as well as in his previous career. There is a point at which effective energy and wise judgment meet in that invaluable equipoise which, for the lack of a better term, we often call 'quiet strength.' Many men have energy, and some men have judgment, but for this perfect combination and balance of the two qualities one may search far and wide. When the equipoise is found in the permanent or acting head of a university, the institution is fortunate indeed, and we have no hesitation in declaring that in this respect the good fortune of the University of Colorado has been unique. * * * In his formative years, perhaps the most interesting and significant feature may be found in his devotion to the classics. Some way or other, 'the glory that was Greece and the grandeur that was Rome' appealed irresistibly to this Kansas-born descendant of a land unknown to Pericles or Plato. In fact the appeal was so strong that these things became a part of the fibre of his being, and in every address that Doctor Norlin delivers, in every page that he writes, there is manifested the sweet reasonableness, the human sympathy, the clarity and charm of expression that ought to belong, although unfortunately they often do not belong, to the loving student of the humanities as represented by the literature and art of olden days. For the true lover of the high and great things of the past does not shut himself up in an ivory tower, yielding to 'some rich lotus spell' from the wings of yesterday, but faces the half-built present and the unbuilt future in a spirit of service and devotion. * * * As to the coming year, there is no need for words. Under Doctor Norlin the university will do its great work confidently and gladly. His difficult task as head of the committee on Americanization in Colorado will demand much time and energy, but he has already done the most difficult part of the work in laying sound foundations

and winning the confidence both of his co-workers and the foreigners concerned. And this suggests that not the least significant feature of his year of office, and not the least helpful and hopeful feature for the university, is to be found in the fact that the governor and all other men in public and private life who have come in contact with Doctor Norlin have already grown to trust him and admire him. The longer and better they know him the nearer they will come to sharing the perfect confidence that is felt by the alumni, the faculty and the student body. The university is in good hands."

S. C. TAYLOR.

S. C. Taylor, whose home is pleasantly and conveniently located a mile north of Fort Collins, in Larimer county, was born in Boulder county, Colorado, southwest of Longmont, May 20, 1871, a son of James and Rachel (Foster) Taylor, who were natives of Scotland and of Ohio respectively. The father came to America when about twenty years of age and for a time lived in Chicago. In 1862, however, he made his way westward to Colorado, driving a mule team across the plains. He located at Central City, where he followed mining for about five years and then took up his abode in Boulder county, where he secured a homestead claim five miles southwest of Longmont. This he improved and developed but after cultivating it for a few years returned to the mines in Boulder county and gave his attention to mining from 1876 until 1881. He then secured a tree claim near Berthoud, in Larimer county, and continued the cultivation of that place until 1905, when he removed to Ault, Weld county, where he carried on farming for two years. In 1907 he arrived in Fort Collins and continued to make his home in the town until 1915, when he became a resident of Loveland, Colorado, where he lived with a daughter until his death, which occurred in May, 1917, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-four years. His wife died in July, 1917, at the age of seventy-nine.

S. C. Taylor was reared and educated in Boulder and Larimer counties and remained with his parents until he reached the age of thirty-one years, when he purchased a place and began farming independently. He afterward sold that tract, however, and he and his father farmed together near Ault. In 1907 he removed to Larimer county, where he was employed at farm labor until 1917, when he accepted the position of manager of the Inverness ranch, belonging to Charles Evans, of Fort Collins. The place comprises two hundred and forty acres a mile from Fort Collins and he now farms the entire tract, making a business of feeding cattle and sheep.

On the 27th of September, 1902, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Ella Smith, and to them have been born seven children, Willard, Alice, Frank, Howard, James, Kenneth and Gertrude. Mr. Taylor is a member of Homesteaders Lodge and in politics is a socialist.

EDWARD A. GORMLEY.

Edward A. Gormley is the efficient sheriff of Adams county, to which position he was elected in 1918 as the candidate of the republican party, of which he has long been a stalwart and aggressive champion. Mr. Gormley is one of Colorado's native sons and was born and reared in the county in which he is now capably serving as an official. His birth occurred upon the home farm near Eastlake, Adams county, October 26, 1883, his parents being Edward L. and Margaret (Chamley) Gormley, who were early residents of that section.

In the acquirement of his education Edward A. Gormley attended the public schools, after which he entered the University of Denver. He started out in the business world when about nineteen years of age, buying and selling horses, buying, feeding and selling cattle and qualified as an expert judge of live stock. He conducted an extensive business along that line until 1903, when he went to California and became connected with the Baker Iron Works of Los Angeles.

The following year, however, Mr. Gormley returned to Denver and accepted a position with the Weicker Transfer Company, with which he remained for several years. He then removed to Beloit, Kansas, and through the succeeding two years was manager of the Alfalfa Stock Farm in that locality. Again returning to Denver, he established a transfer business, organizing the Independent Transfer Company, of which he re-



EDWARD A. GORMLEY

mained the president and general manager until he sold out the business in 1910. The following year he spent in the employ of the Pullman Company as a relief conductor, serving their interests in various parts of the country. He then resumed agricultural pursuits, locating upon and conducting the old Oliver ranch in Adams county, doing an extensive business in buying, feeding and selling horses and cattle. He has justly been accounted one of the foremost stockmen of his section of the state and few are better qualified to pass judgment upon the value of farm animals.

In 1913 Mr. Gormley was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Oliver, a daughter of George W. and Lucelia (Taggart) Oliver, who were early settlers of Adams county. Her father was a native of North Carolina and came to Colorado in 1871. The mother was born in Massachusetts and removed to Colorado in 1869. They were married in this state on the 14th of October, 1877, and soon thereafter located upon the ranch in Adams, then Arapahoe county, at which time the district was practically a wilderness. They had five children, of whom three are living: Elsie, now the wife of Eli Sager, of Cresco, Iowa; Ruth, now Mrs. Gormley; and Bertha Alice, who married Harry Coursey and resides near Denver. Mr. Oliver died in 1903 at the age of fifty-three years, but Mrs. Oliver is still active, with vivid memory of the early days and the pioneer times of Colorado. To Mr. and Mrs. Gormley have been born two children, Margaret and Edward Oliver.

Mr. Gormley has long held membership with the Grange and is also identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Foresters. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has given stalwart allegiance to the republican party and has been active in political affairs though never an office seeker. In the campaign of 1918, however, he was made the choice of his party and induced to accept the nomination for sheriff, to which position he was elected with a substantial majority, and is now filling the office with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He has qualities which make for popularity and for friendship among those who know him and the circle of his friends is constantly growing as the circle of his acquaintance broadens.

THOMAS J. TYNAN.

What Colorado owes to Thomas J. Tynan can scarcely be put into words. Hé combines business principles with a humanitarian spirit, ideals with practical methods and keen foresight with enterprise. These qualities have made him a state penitentiary warden whose work is known throughout the length and breadth of the land. He has accomplished results not only in the business management of the institution of which he is at the head but in the making of honorable men from convicts—results that have been of the greatest benefit to the state. His own life story, now so closely interwoven with the lives of many others, had its beginning at Niles, Michigan. He was born January 15, 1874, a son of Patrick and Margaret (Crawford) Tynan. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native state and afterward became associated with A. F. Sheldon, of the Sheldon School of Chicago, in the book publishing business in 1902. Later he was house manager for Armour & Company at Pueblo and subsequently a traveling salesman. In each position he made good. He went out after results and achieved them by methods that would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, and it was from his position as a traveling salesman on the road that he was called to take charge of the state penitentiary at Cañon City as its warden.

In the meantime Mr. Tynan was married on the 9th of July, 1908, to Miss Florence E. Scott, of Las Animas, Colorado. On the 7th of April of the following year he was appointed warden of the state penitentiary, which position he still occupies. In 1918 he had become so prominently known throughout the state and his ability was so widely recognized that the democratic party nominated him at the primaries for the office of governor, defeating Julius C. Gunter, the recent governor of Colorado by a heavy vote. However, he met defeat at the following election in the republican landslide. His work in the penitentiary, however, has made Thomas J. Tynan a national figure in connection with prison reform measures. He had no experience along that line and probably no theories when he was called to his present position. He had proven his worth as a business man, however, and he saw before him the business of wisely managing an institution for the public. But he saw more than that—the opportunity to make men of criminals. It is said that during the first week after his arrival at Cañon City he spent his time in investigation "into every crack and corner, going over vouchers, conning price lists, studying deputies and keepers, talking

with prisoners in dungeons, cell and yard, eating food out of the prison kitchen, fingering garments in the tailor shop and generally familiarizing himself with the institution just as a merchant would look into a business that he was taking over." This week sufficed to make him familiar with conditions in the institution and resulted in the discharge of many drunken guards and brutal keepers. In so doing he thought nothing of politics or pull and he enunciated his doctrine as that of the "square deal"—a policy that must govern every individual in the institution from the lowest criminal to the highest official. He countenanced no graft in purchases but bought where he could buy most advantageously. He was paid a salary of two hundred and eight dollars a month and on coal alone he soon made a change that saved to the state five hundred dollars a month. This was his initial step. He had been in office little more than a year when it was written of him: "Notwithstanding the trebled cost of living, he has practically rebuilt the penitentiary, provided better food and clothes, made a hundred and one improvements, and at the end of his term will have sixty thousand dollars left out of his appropriation to turn back into the state's treasury." The financial side, however, is but a meager thing in comparison with what he has done for the men. Again we quote from a published article: "He found an atmosphere of evil and despair. Of the seven hundred and odd inmates of the penitentiary, more than half are now working out in the open, away from prison walls and without armed guards. Many of these men he found in dark cells, cursing, raving, willing to give up the wretched remnant of their lives for some small chance of revenge. He created an atmosphere of hope and honor, and made it clear to every convict, no matter what his crime, that they still had a chance to 'make good.' * * * After doing away with brutality and dishonesty, and convincing every prisoner that he would be treated fairly, he looked about for a chance to employ the men to the best possible advantage for the institution but most of all for their own good. The men know that he is humane, honest, and always on the square, and they also know that he can't be fooled, and that his hand can fall heavy as lead when the occasion demands. And all around them they see proofs of his interest in them, his friendship for the man that wants to make good. * * * It is his custom every Sunday to hold audiences for the convicts. Every convict, the worst along with the best, gets his weekly chance to prefer request or grievance. * * * Stripes are only worn by the disobedient and unrepentant; others wear blue. And Mr. Tynan is now preparing to clothe his road and farm men in olive-colored khaki." Fully one-half of the men are working on highways. Over two thousand miles of Colorado's splendid highways, which are unsurpassed in the country, have been built through prison labor. These men are sent out in camps under supervisors and not under guards. They work in the open under the blue sky and have a clean, cool place in which to sleep, where good thoughts are made possible. Some of the road camps where the men work are as far as three hundred miles from the prison proper, each camp under the direction of three supervisors. The men work eight hours a day and have their Sundays for recreation. Faithfulness wins them a reduction of ten days a month in their prison term. It is the hope of the men to get into some of these camps, which are modern, sanitary and with no sign of the physical restraint usually associated with prison life. When a man obtains his parole Mr. Tynan endeavors to place him in a position where he can earn his living. Many of the men have worked upon the thousand-acre farm connected with the institution. They have learned modern and scientific methods of agriculture, of dairying and poultry raising and along any of these lines they are able to provide for their own support. Mr. Tynan has found opportunity to place many of his men on ranches and he is continually receiving letters of good report. A feature of the institution of which Mr. Tynan is justly proud is a magnificent new hospital, modern in every respect. There is a perfect operating room, water closets in every cell, a separate ward for consumptives and sun porches. This building was erected at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars as compared with seventy-five thousand dollars usually spent for such buildings in the average prison. Mr. Tynan has also regarded the influence of beauty upon the men in his charge. "Just as he turned odd bits of lumber into a sun porch, so did he use paint scrapings to turn plain windows into stained glass and have artistic grills made out of stray bits of wood. Grass grows where once were barren stretches of dirt from which every wind blew dust clouds, and on every hand are flower beds and climbing vines." Something of the efficiency methods of Mr. Tynan is found in the fact that he removed all of the penitentiary floors and pavements that were made of flagstones and put in concrete because it is "cleaner, better and more sanitary." Then he used the old flagstones to make feeding platforms in the pig pens, and when he saw alfalfa being cut and hauled in as food for the

pigs, he said: "Let the pigs do their own cutting." In other words, he had a strong fence put around an alfalfa field and turned the pigs into that, thus saving the labor of men and teams. From a business point the penitentiary has certainly been a success, but there is nothing of which Mr. Tynan and the state are so justly proud as the fact that many of the inmates have returned to lives of usefulness, contributing to the material development of the state through their business activity—no longer a liability but an asset.

CALVIN EMMETT BROMLEY.

Calvin Emmett Bromley, a well known ranchman who since 1906 has occupied and managed the old homestead property near Brighton, was born about six miles north of Denver on the 18th of June, 1881. His parents are Martin and Grace (Clodtfelter) Bromley, who were early residents of eastern Colorado. The father was born in Peru, Clinton county, New York, and came to this state in 1878, turning his attention to the cattle business after taking up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres on Sand Creek. In 1886 he purchased one hundred and twenty acres from the Union Pacific Railroad Company and has since owned and improved the property, actively carrying on farming for many years. He was the first sheriff of Adams county and has been closely identified with pioneer progress and development as well as with the advancement that has been made in more recent years. In Denver, on the 2d of September, 1880, he married Grace Clodtfelter, who was brought to Colorado in 1861, during her infancy. Her grandfather was the Rev. Keeler, who built the first brick house in Denver and was one of the first ministers of the Episcopal church of the city. He had a brother, Jack Keeler, who was the first sheriff of Arapahoe territory, having come to Colorado in 1858. Martin and Grace (Clodtfelter) Bromley became the parents of nine children, of whom Calvin E. is the eldest, the others being: Daniel, now living in California; Martin V., who is at Barr, Colorado; Thomas, a resident of Brighton; Maude; Harriek H.; Donald, living in Denver; David; and Grace.

Calvin E. Bromley was educated in district schools of Adams county and worked with his father upon the home farm for a few years after his textbooks were put aside. He then turned his attention to mining, in which pursuit he engaged for a few years but in 1906 returned to the old home place and has since given his attention to agricultural pursuits there, leasing the farm at the present time from his father. He has added to its development and to its improvement and is accounted one of the progressive agriculturists of his section of the state.

On the 4th of August, 1909, in Denver, Mr. Bromley was married to Miss Pearl L. Duncan, a daughter of William and Amanda Melvina (Horton) Duncan. Mrs. Bromley was born in Kansas. Mr. Bromley is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of enterprise and his labors are productive of splendid results in the attainment of agricultural success.

JOHN OTTO MILLER.

John Otto Miller, acceptably filling the office of postmaster at Boulder, to which position he was called by presidential appointment in June, 1916, was born upon a farm in Johnson county, Missouri, October 17, 1869. His father, John D. Miller, was a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred in Cumberland county, that state, on the 6th of August, 1826. He removed to Missouri and on the 11th of November, 1854, was there married to Miss Margaret M. Crutchfield, whose birth occurred in Randolph county, that state, April 18, 1835. They came to Colorado in the early '60s, locating in Cañon City, where they resided until 1868, when they returned to Missouri. Both spent their remaining days in that state, the father passing away December 15, 1907, while the mother was called to her final rest on the 10th of March, 1897.

John O. Miller was reared upon the old homestead farm in his native county to the age of fourteen years, when the family removed to Holden, Missouri, where he supplemented his early education, acquired in the district schools, by advanced study in the graded schools of the town. He continued to make his home in Holden until 1892, when at the age of twenty-three years he removed westward, believing that he might have better business opportunities in this new and rapidly growing section of the country. Arriving in Boulder in 1892, he became identified with commercial



JOHN O. MILLER

interests as clerk in a hardware and grocery store. In 1901 he removed to Salina, Colorado, where he opened a general merchandise business on his own account, remaining a factor in the trade of that place until 1915, when he sold out and returned to Boulder. While a resident of Salina he was the democratic candidate for the office of county commissioner at a time when that party was greatly in the minority and yet he lost the election by only a few votes. In Salina precinct he carried every vote with the exception of four or five, a fact indicative of his personal popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him. In June, 1916, he was appointed to the position of postmaster of Boulder, in which capacity he is now serving. This is not his initial experience, however, in a position of this character, for he had previously served as postmaster at Salina, Colorado. He has thoroughly systematized the work of the office and gives satisfaction to its patrons by reason of his close attention to his business and his uniform courtesy.

On the 5th of August, 1891, in Holden, Missouri, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Maud Whitsett, who was born April 22, 1871, a daughter of James A. Whitsett, who served as a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war. On July 4, 1867, he wedded Miss Henrietta Jane Newton, of Lexington, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have become the parents of four children: Art F., who was born July 8, 1893, and is now with the United States army in France; Edgar Gordon, who was born August 25, 1898, and died on the 22d of January, 1901; LeRoy Herbert, whose birth occurred March 5, 1902; and Vera Jean, whose natal day was August 24, 1903.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Miller is identified also through membership relations with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he is a firm believer in its principles. He stands for progress and improvement in all that pertains to the general welfare and he is thoroughly in sympathy with the wholesome and purifying reforms which have been growing up in both parties and which constitute the most hopeful political sign of the period. His fellow townsmen speak of him in terms of warm regard and the consensus of public opinion names him as one of the representative citizens of Boulder.

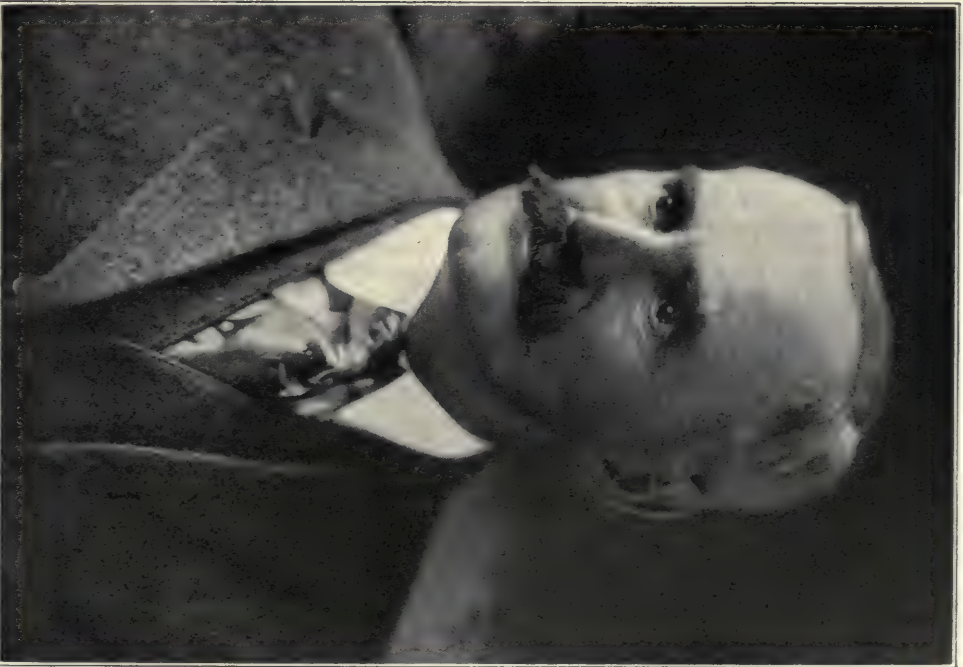
JOHN W. CARSON.

John W. Carson, a farmer and stock raiser of Adams county, was born at Beaver Creek, Maryland, on the 19th of May, 1862, a son of George T. and Lena (Bishop) Carson. The father was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and the mother was also a native of the Keystone state. They afterward removed to Maryland and both have now passed away. They had a family of six children, four of whom are living.

John W. Carson, spending his boyhood and youth in his native state, pursued his education in its public schools and on his removal westward established his home in Benton county, Iowa, where he lived for seven years. In 1883 he came to Colorado, where he took up mining, and followed that pursuit for a number of years, after which he turned his attention to farming in Adams county. He now operates one hundred and forty-five acres of excellent land, which is a part of the home ranch. He makes a specialty of farming and stock raising and both branches of his business are proving profitable. He works persistently and indefatigably and his fields produce large and abundant crops. He also exercises great care in his stock raising interests and has upon his place a high grade of cattle and hogs.

In 1896 Mr. Carson was united in marriage to Miss Edith Mitchell, a native of Colorado and a daughter of William and Fannie (Rosencrans) Mitchell, who were natives of the Empire state and came to Colorado at an early period in its development. The father passed away here but the mother is living at the age of seventy-three years. William Mitchell was a native of St. Johns Parish, Cornwall, England, and came to America when a youth of twenty-one years. Shortly afterwards he became a student in Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio, and there he first met Fannie Rosencrans, whom he later married, and who also was a student there. She is directly descended from illustrious families closely connected with our nation's military history, and numbering among their representatives, both General Herkimer of Revolutionary fame, and General Rosecrans of the Civil war.

Mr. and Mrs. Carson have become the parents of six children. George Edgar, who sustained the military traditions of his progenitors by enlisting in the United States



MR. AND MRS. JOHN W. CARSON

navy, in October, 1917, was among the first to volunteer from Colorado. He was sent to the Naval Training Station at Brooklyn, New York, and in July, 1918, was assigned to active duty, with the grade of third petty officer. He was later promoted to second officer and is now on the staff of Admiral Dunn, on active service in the Azores. The other children are: Florence K., now a student at Fort Collins; J. Earl; Gladys M.; Iris N.; and Theodore Lederer.

Mr. Carson votes with the democratic party, which he has supported since reaching adult age, but he has never been an office seeker as he finds that his business affairs make constant demand upon his time and attention. He had no special advantages at the outset of his career but has worked steadily and persistently as the years have gone by and whatever prosperity has come to him has been the direct outcome of his labors and enterprise.

GEORGE FERRIS McRAY.

George Ferris McRay was one of the prominent pioneer people of Cañon City and mine operators of the Cripple Creek district. He was born in Stamford, Connecticut, January 1, 1834, and pursued his education in the schools of that state and of Michigan, the family having removed to the latter state during his boyhood days. His early identification with the west came through freighting operations from Nebraska to Denver and Salt Lake City, in which work he continued until the early '60s. In 1865 he returned to Michigan and was there married in Orangeville in 1867, to Miss Sarah A. Clark, a native of Oswego county, New York, born July 9, 1844. For seven years thereafter he engaged in the cultivation of the farm which he had purchased from his father and then came with his family direct to Cañon City, Colorado.

Reaching his destination, Mr. McRay purchased the site of the home still occupied by the family in South Cañon. Mr. McRay and two brothers were among the big operators in the Cripple Creek district. They discovered valuable mining property which was consolidated with the Ajax Mining and Milling Company, and in which the family still retains a substantial interest. They also discovered other valuable properties in the Cripple Creek district and for many years Mr. McRay was a prominent operator in the mining regions of the state, winning notable success as the result of his sound judgment and enterprise. He died at San Diego, California, June 27, 1902, and thus Cañon City lost one who had made valuable contribution to her development and welfare.

Mrs. McRay has throughout her entire life been keenly interested in temperance work, was at one time president of the twelfth district organization of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union as well as president of the local organization of that body for some time, and is still one of its most active and ardent members. Moreover, she has lived to witness the fulfillment of her hopes in the recent ratification of the prohibition amendment. She has likewise been deeply interested in the missionary work of the Baptist church. Nature endowed her with keen intellectuality and her life has been actuated by the highest purposes in an effort to uplift mankind.

Mr. and Mrs. McRay were the parents of three children: Blanche, now Mrs. C. S. Rogers, of Cañon City; Beulah, the widow of Dr. H. W. Lane, also of Cañon City; and George La Verne McRay, of Buxton, Oregon. There are three grandchildren.

WILLARD P. FORSYTH.

A native of Colorado, Willard P. Forsyth is accounted one of the progressive and successful young agriculturists of Boulder county, where he was born on the place adjoining his present farm on the 30th of October, 1884, a son of James R. and Mary J. (Beasley) Forsyth. He is not only successfully following general farming but is also prominent as a live stock raiser, his property being situated four miles south of Longmont. James R. Forsyth was for many years very successfully connected with farming and live stock interests and is now manager of the Longmont Farmers Mill & Elevator Company and is a resident of that place. He was born in Nova Scotia, while his wife is a native of Missouri. When eighteen years of age he crossed the border into the United States, locating in Kansas, but later removed to Colorado, taking up a homestead at the age of twenty-one. This farm he put under a high state

of cultivation and personally operated the same until 1895, when he took up active duties as manager of the elevator company, as before mentioned. This is one of the foremost institutions of its kind within the state and they operate large mills and a string of elevators in Denver and Longmont and at other places. Not only has Mr. Forsyth, Sr., attained a gratifying degree of prosperity but he is highly honored and esteemed by all as one of the early settlers of this state and through his labors he has contributed and is still contributing largely toward general prosperity.

Willard P. Forsyth was reared under the parental roof and in his early life valuable lessons were impressed upon his mind by his good parents, who in the acquirement of his education sent him to the common schools of the neighborhood and also at Longmont. He remained with his father until he reached his majority, thus acquiring valuable knowledge in regard to local farming methods and conditions, and at the age of twenty-one took over a part of the place which his father owned. This farm he has since operated, making many valuable improvements and instituting modern equipment, thus increasing the yield of his fields from year to year. Moreover, he has given considerable attention to cattle feeding and has been very successful along this line.

On the 28th of November, 1906, Mr. Forsyth was united in marriage to Miss Mary Alice Smith, a daughter of George E. and Mary C. (Emerson) Smith, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Iowa. They came to this state during the frontier-day period, locating in Loveland. At first the father was interested in the banking business there but later removed to Longmont, where for many years he continued along the same line of occupation, but during his later years has given most of his attention to real estate. He still resides at Longmont, as does his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth have become the parents of twins, Juanita J. and Willard J., born June 30, 1915, but the latter died August 18th of the same year. Both Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth are very popular among the younger people of Longmont and vicinity and have many friends in this district, all of whom speak of them in terms of high regard. Through his labors he has not only contributed toward development and progress in his district along material lines but he has also ever been interested in educational and moral advancement. He is a republican but has never been desirous of holding office, and in religious faith is a Congregationalist. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order and the honorable principles underlying that organization have ever guided him in his conduct toward his fellowmen. Besides his farming interests he is a stockholder in the Longmont Farmers' Mill & Elevator Company, thus being connected with one of the large enterprises of the state. There is great credit due Mr. Forsyth for what he has already achieved and his progress thus far is indicative of the fact that he is well on the highroad to substantial prosperity.

JOHN ALEXANDER BOYD.

John Alexander Boyd, engaged in farming near Arvada, was born in Jefferson county, Colorado, December 11, 1877, a son of James B. C. Boyd, who was born in New Castle, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1840. His parents were Theodore Perry and Mary S. (Clow) Boyd, the former born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, while the latter was a native of Beaver county in the same state. In 1859 James B. C. Boyd drove three yoke of oxen across the plains, following the old Santa Fe trail, and was seventy days en route. He bought his outfit and cattle at Leavenworth and started on the long journey for Colorado, ultimately arriving in Denver, then a small town that was little more than a mining camp. He took up the business of raising vegetables as well as general farm products and acquired a section of land but has since disposed of much of this to good advantage, as prices have steadily increased. In 1859 he built the first house at Golden—a little log cabin—and as the years have passed has been closely identified with the development and progress of his section of the state.

On the 27th of January, 1875, at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, Mr. Boyd was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Fleming and their children are: Jennie, the wife of J. M. Winslow, of Denver; John A., of this review; Mrs. Mary Hayes, living near Littleton; Mrs. Belle White, whose home is at Greeley; and Theodore, an aviator, who trained at Key West, Florida. In his political views the father is a republican. His military service covers experience with the Colorado militia as an Indian fighter, having been sworn in by the government for that duty in 1868.

John A. Boyd attended the Fruitdale school until he reached the age of fifteen years, after which he worked on his father's farm and continued in active business

with his father until 1913, when he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land in Middle Park. On the 1st of October, 1917, he returned to the old home county and settled on ten acres of land which he owned. In addition to the cultivation of this he has farmed the old homestead and makes a specialty of the production of garden vegetables and of the raising of hay and grain, having ten acres planted to alfalfa. His methods of crop cultivation are most progressive and the results are gratifying.

Mr. Boyd was married in his own home to Miss Viola Johnson, a daughter of John and Lucy (Allison) Johnson and a native of Osceola, Missouri. She came to Colorado in her girlhood days and on the 1st of January, 1905, gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Boyd. They are rearing an adopted son, James Beach Clow Boyd.

Fraternally Mr. Boyd is connected with the Woodmen of the World and he is also a member of the Grange. His entire life has been passed in Colorado and in the community in which he lives he has many friends who recognize in him one of the substantial citizens whose business activity and sterling worth constitute an element in the steady growth and upbuilding of this section.

JOSEPH HARRIS MARION.

Joseph Harris Marion, whose farm of one hundred and sixty acres situated in the vicinity of Broomfield is largely devoted to the raising of alfalfa and grain, has by unflinching enterprise and progressive methods won a substantial measure of success during the period of his residence in Colorado. He was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1847, and is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Dunlap) Marion. The father was a chairmaker, thus providing for the support of his family.

The son, Joseph H. Marion, pursued his education in the public schools of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and starting out in the business world, secured a situation as mate on a steamboat making the run between Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and New Orleans. He was thus engaged for seventeen years, serving in that capacity throughout the Civil war, at which time his position involved considerable danger. After leaving the east he removed to the Pacific coast in 1877, spending three years in California, during which time he engaged in farming in the Sacramento valley. In May, 1880, he came to Colorado and entered the mines of Leadville, working in that way for three years. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and in February, 1883, took up one hundred and sixty acres of land near Broomfield. Through the intervening period he has devoted his attention to improving the property and is now giving his attention to the cultivation and raising of grain and alfalfa, having eighty acres planted to the latter crop. His farm work is conducted along progressive lines and his fields annually return to him excellent harvests.

On the 1st of December, 1883, in Ringgold county, Iowa, Mr. Marion was united in marriage to Miss Philena E. Scott, a daughter of Joseph M. and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Scott. Mrs. Marion was born in Pennsylvania and by her marriage has become the mother of three children, Ethel Alice, Clara Agnes and Percy William. The last named married Frances Cram and has a daughter, Dorothy Marie.

In his political views Mr. Marion is a republican, which party he has supported since reaching adult age. His activities have been of a varied character, bringing him many interesting experiences, but for long years he has been closely connected with the agricultural interests of this section of the state. He has labored diligently to make a good living for his family, actuated by the desire of winning honorable success, and his course illustrates what can be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do.

JAMES McDOWELL LIVESAY.

James McDowell Livesay, better known as J. McD. Livesay, a representative of the Denver bar, was born on a farm in Warren county, Missouri, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Yeater) Livesay. The father was born in Virginia and in early life resided in Tennessee, while about the time he attained his majority he became a resident of Missouri, near St. Louis. He enlisted for service on the Union side in the Civil war, becoming captain in a Missouri regiment and serving with distinction and



JOSEPH H. MARION

valor. After the war he moved to Moberly, Missouri, where he continued to reside to the time of his death. His wife was born in Warren county, Missouri, and they became the parents of four children: James McDowell, of this review; Ella and John C., who have passed away and Mrs. Sue Tuttle, now living in Moberly, Missouri.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for James McDowell Livesay in his early boyhood, which was mostly devoted to the acquirement of a public school education, teaching and then attending school. He taught school in Warren, Lincoln and St. Charles counties in his native state and then near Moberly. He attended Central Wesleyan College, now the Western Educational Institute, at Warrenton, Missouri, for three years, reading law while teaching and attending school as time permitted. He completed his legal studies in the office and under the direction of Colonel D. P. Dyer, familiarly and better known as "Pat" Dyer, at St. Louis, Missouri, who was then United States district attorney, and who is now United States district judge at St. Louis. Mr. Livesay was admitted to the bar in the beginning of 1876 by the St. Louis court of appeals and soon after migrated to Central City, Colorado, where he began practice about May 1, 1876. He was not long in winning a large clientage and continued as a successful representative of the profession at that place for fifteen years, with the exception of one year at Leadville, Colorado. He then moved to Denver and has since been an active representative of the Colorado bar in that city save for the period of four years which he devoted to the practice of his profession at Cripple Creek. Denver and other places have witnessed many notable forensic victories which he has won. He is clear in his interpretation of the law, seldom if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle and his deductions are sound and logical, carrying conviction to the minds of court and jury.

Mr. Livesay was married on the 28th day of January, 1884, at Black Hawk, Colorado, to Miss Mattie M. Snyder, who passed away in Denver, leaving a son, Dowell, who was born in Central City, Colorado, and is a graduate of the East Denver high school and of the University of Colorado, and is well known in the newspaper circles of Denver. He was married October 16, 1915, to Mrs. Elizabeth Tarvin and resides in Denver. Mr. James McDowell Livesay was married to Miss Edna N. Lake, of Golden, Colorado, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carlos W. Lake, early residents of Golden, May 6, 1911. There is one child of this marriage, James Clarendon, who was born November 19, 1917.

Politically, Mr. Livesay originally was a republican, but for some twenty odd years has been an independent; that is, has worked with and supported the political party the nearer right in his judgment, and locally has voted for men regardless of party. The only offices he has held have been along the path of his profession. He was district attorney of the first judicial district, all of northwestern Colorado, from 1881 until 1885 and was county attorney of Gilpin county and city attorney of Central City for several terms and was city attorney of the city of Goldfield while in Teller county. He was a member of the Colorado legislature in 1879-80. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association and other legal associations and in his practice he is ever careful to conform to the highest professional ethics and standards.

Mr. Livesay is versatile; takes an interest in any and everything; is a student of history; delves into literature; writes for newspapers and periodicals, and is regarded as a forceful writer; is unassuming and decries sensationalism, notoriety and fanaticism.

JOHN LEWIS.

John Lewis, devoting his time and attention to farming and stock raising in Boulder county, was born in Ohio, July 4, 1865, a son of David and Mary Lewis, both of whom were natives of Wales, but they left that little rock-ribbed country when young people and crossed the briny deep to the new world. They made their way to Ohio and were residents of that state to the time of the mother's death. In 1870 the father brought his family to Colorado and followed mining in this state until his demise. The family numbered seven children but only two are now living.

John Lewis acquired his education in the schools of Boulder county. He was only five years of age when his father brought the family to Colorado, so that practically his entire life has been passed within the borders of this state and he has ever been imbued with the spirit of enterprise and progress which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country. After reaching adult age he, too, followed mining and freighting for a number of years and later turned his atten-

tion to farming and stock raising, in which occupations he has since continued, meeting with substantial success as the result of his indefatigable effort. He is now the owner of seven hundred acres which is largely pasture land and raises good sized herds of cattle. He resides on the Hi Fullen place near Niwat, which he rents, there annually gathering rich harvests as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon his fields.

In 1887 Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Hammontree, who was born in Warren county, Missouri, a daughter of James and Mary (Means) Hammontree, who were of English descent. The father was born in Tennessee and the mother in Pennsylvania. In 1871 they became residents of Colorado, where Mr. Hammontree engaged in freighting during pioneer times. He later turned his attention to farming and both he and his wife spent their remaining days in this state, the latter passing away a few years after coming to Colorado. Mr. Hammontree lived to be over ninety-two years of age and died February 24, 1916, spending the last twelve years of his life with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis. To him and his wife were born six children, four of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have two sons: Joe, a resident of Denver; and James David, who is married and has established himself as an attorney in Boulder, having been admitted to the bar in 1918.

Mr. Lewis votes with the democratic party, of which he has always been a staunch advocate but has never been an office seeker. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled all of the chairs in the lodge at Niwat, being a faithful follower of the order and one who has done much to promote its interests. He is likewise connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife attend the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Lewis is a prominent member in the Daughters of Rebekah and the Royal Neighbors, having filled the chairs in both orders. They are people of genuine worth, enjoying the warm regard and confidence of those with whom they have been associated, and the hospitality of the best homes of the locality is freely accorded them.

MERRITT MORTON BROWN.

In the vicinity of Barr Lake is the ranch property of Merritt Morton Brown, recognized as one of the progressive farmers of his section. He was born in Greensburg, Decatur county, Indiana, April 11, 1863, a son of James Madison and Rhoda Emily (Stout) Brown. James Madison Brown was born January 17, 1827, and died, in Indiana, October 10, 1880. His widow, who was born March 29, 1831, spent the latter years of her life in Colorado, making her home with her sons, and passed to eternal rest June 25, 1913. In the maternal line the ancestry of Mr. Brown can be traced back to Richard Stout, who was the progenitor of the family in America and landed at New York with a party of emigrants from England in 1618. One of his sons, Jonathan Stout, founded Hopewell, New Jersey, and a son of Jonathan Stout, Joab, served in the Revolutionary war, being present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. Richard Stout married a Miss Van Princess, who came from Holland about the year 1620.

In the schools of his native county Merritt M. Brown pursued his education till he reached the age of eighteen years, after which he gave his undivided attention to the cultivation of the old homestead farm in connection with his brother for four years. When a young man of twenty-two he left Indiana for Kansas and there he again engaged in farming for two years. In 1887 he arrived in Denver, Colorado, and was engaged in general contracting with his brother, George E. Brown, until 1905, when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of dry land and turned his attention to general farming. Upon this place he pastures from thirty to forty head of cattle. His labor has been untiring, his purpose high and his effort unfaltering, and that he is now one of the substantial ranchmen of his county is due to these qualities.

On the 17th of May, 1893, Mr. Brown was married in Denver to Miss Amy McBoyle, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Truman) McBoyle. Her father was born in Scotland and her mother in England and each came to the United States when quite small. They met and were married in La Salle, Illinois, and in 1865 came to Colorado, crossing the plains with ox teams. The father was a skilled machinist and followed his trade in Blackhawk, Colorado, until he was injured. He afterward purchased a relinquishment in Jefferson county, proved up on the property and secured title thereto. Later he went to Chicago, where he was operated on for the injury which he had previously sustained and in the operation passed away. His wife had

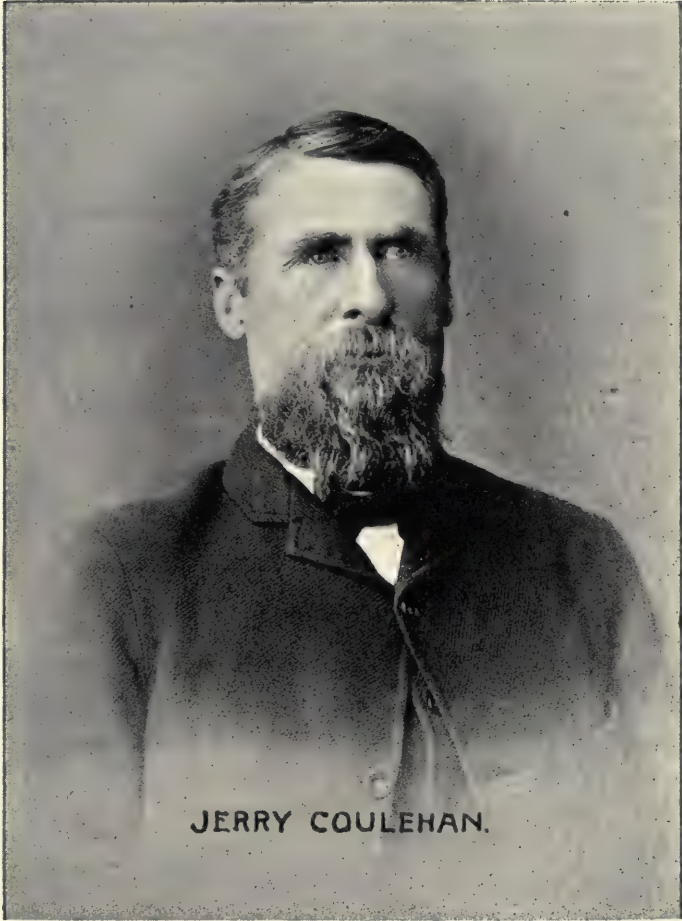
died during the period that he was upon the farm. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born the following named: Truman Stout, who died at the age of twenty-one; Walter E., who is now in France with the One Hundred and Ninth Pennsylvania Infantry; Rayburn A., who also joined the army but was discharged on account of disability due to an accident; Donald O.; Quintin; Berenice; and Eunice.

In politics Mr. Brown maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. He has served as school director but has never been an office seeker, concentrating his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. Whatever he has achieved is the direct result of earnest, persistent effort, and that he is now one of the successful ranchmen of Adams county is a record of which he has every reason to be proud.

JERRY COULEHAN.

Jerry Coulehan belonged to that class of representative pioneers to whom hardships and difficulties served as an impetus for renewed effort, and notwithstanding the privations of pioneer life he so directed his activities and interests that the years brought him a substantial measure of success. He was born in Ireland in 1839 but was only two years of age when brought by his parents to the United States. He lived for a number of years in Maryland, Ohio and Illinois, devoting the winter months to the acquirement of a public school education, while the summer seasons were given to farm labor until he had reached the age of fourteen years. Later he had the benefit of an eight months' course in the schools of Joliet, Illinois. In 1854-5 he was employed on the survey of the Rock Island Railway from Blue Island to Joliet, Illinois, and afterward went to Iowa City, Iowa, where he was employed by the Rock Island Railroad Company and at the same time carried on a transfer business.

In May, 1860, Mr. Coulehan arrived in Colorado and built the second house in Mill City, where he engaged in mining and in the grocery business, but after two years he lost his savings in the two enterprises. He next went to Omaha, where he spent the winter, but in the spring of 1861 returned with a load of provisions to Denver. For the first time he drove cattle and thus made the trip across the plains, going barefoot during a part of the journey. After storing his goods he went with his teams to Nevada, Colorado, where he cut pole timber and cordwood during the summer. In the fall he traded his cattle for mules and returned to the east, where he bought a load of groceries which he took to Colorado, selling them in the mountains at a profit of twelve hundred dollars. He afterward returned for another load, which he sold in Denver at a profit of four hundred dollars. Subsequently he made his way to Leavenworth, Kansas, and loaded eight wagons, each drawn by six yoke of oxen, with freight belonging to Jennings, Godby & Walker, his destination being Salt Lake City. He was also persuaded to take charge of forty wagons of freight likewise intended for Jennings, Godby & Walker, and at that time in the charge of a Mr. Howard. His teams were the only ones that safely reached Salt Lake that year, for the winter was very severe and it was almost impossible to travel. These teams were scattered along the road from Larimer Plains to Aco Canon and for about forty miles from the canon were in snow eighteen inches deep, it being necessary to have fifteen yoke of oxen to the team to pull through. They also found it necessary to fight the Indians from Blue River up to the Larimer Plains. On the 14th of December, however, Mr. Coulehan arrived in Salt Lake, where he spent the remainder of the winter in contract work on canals. Subsequently he bought a train and loaded it with flour for Virginia City, Montana, and from that point proceeded to Helena, Montana, after which he went down the Missouri river to meet the boats at the head of navigation at Fort Benton. There he bought freight which he hauled to Helena, where he sold it. Again he went to Salt Lake and loaded his wagon train for Virginia City, where he disposed of his goods and then returned to Salt Lake. From that point he proceeded to Los Angeles, California, for freight, making the return trip with goods to Salt Lake and to Helena and continuing to do business in that way until 1869. In the summer of 1868 he also put up hay at Fort Shaw, on Sun river, for the government, stacking as much as eight hundred tons. In the winter of 1869 he returned to Illinois but in the spring of 1870 made his way to Denver, where he began handling cattle, continuing actively in that business until 1874, when he turned his attention to the agricultural implement business in partnership with Henry Lee. Their association was maintained for four years, at the end of which time Mr. Coulehan removed to a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, four and a half miles west of Denver, on West Forty-



fourth avenue, then known as Jefferson avenue, and a mile west of Berkeley. Mr. Coulehan purchased the claim, which he converted into one of the valuable farm properties of the state. He brought his land under a very high state of cultivation and supplied it with adequate water, installing a complete system of ditches, with individual and perpetual water rights. He planted sixteen acres to fruit and one hundred acres to alfalfa, while the remainder of his land was devoted to the raising of grain and vegetables. He also made a specialty of raising fine hogs and cattle and all branches of his business proved profitable. He was likewise interested in mining, owning stock in the Ade Consolidated Mining Company, besides having interests in other properties.

On the 16th of February, 1874, Mr. Coulehan was united in marriage to Miss Catherine C. Mahan, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Thomas and Helen (Feley) Mahan. About the year 1855 her father made his way westward to Iowa and engaged in farming near Iowa City, where the family soon afterward joined him. The parents spent their remaining days in that state, where they were numbered among the pioneers and held membership in the Old Settlers' Society.

Mrs. Coulehan was educated in the public schools of Iowa City and in the State University and afterward became a teacher in the public schools. She is now prominent in those activities to which woman directs her efforts. She is an active member of the Catholic church, an honorary member of the Colorado Pioneers' Society and the second vice president of the Pioneers Ladies Aid Society. To Mr. and Mrs. Coulehan were born six children, of whom the only daughter died in infancy. The five sons are: John T., a railway engineer; M. J., a contractor; Robert E., a ranchman living in Wyoming; Leo C., an expert accountant, now in the military service of his country as a brigade sergeant in the Cactus Division; and William J., who is in charge of the home place.

Mr. Coulehan departed this life May 22, 1899. Of Catholic faith, he was a devout churchman. He was exceedingly charitable and was actively interested in the establishment and welfare of St. Joseph's Hospital and of the Orphans' Home. He gave freely of his means to assist in various benevolent projects and as he prospered in his undertakings his charities were proportionately greater. There was no feature of pioneer life in Colorado with which he was not familiar and with the gradual development and growth of the sections in which he lived he was closely and helpfully associated.

ROBERT B. MONTGOMERY

Stock interests in Boulder county, Colorado, are ably represented by Robert B. Montgomery, a successful agriculturist having a valuable farm property near Lyons, on section 21. A native of Iowa, he was born in Marion county October 28, 1848, a son of William and Mary (Dawson) Montgomery, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Virginia. In his younger days the father was a sailor and early in the development of that state he removed to Iowa and there engaged in farming in Marion county, where he acquired land which he operated for many years and upon which he placed many improvements. In the '80s he sold and came to Boulder county, where he bought a small place of forty acres near Hygiene. He subsequently sold this property and made his home with his son, Alexander M., in Lyons until his death. His wife has also passed away.

In the acquirement of his education Robert B. Montgomery attended school in Marion county and early assisted his father in the management of the farm there. In 1867, however, at the age of nineteen, he started across the plains with a mule team, headed for Colorado, walking most of the way. The trip consumed forty-one days before Boulder county was reached and was fraught with dangers and hardships. For a while he worked out by the month but subsequently bought a farm on the Little Thompson and there engaged in the live stock business for a number of years and to good purpose but finally sold out and acquired his present place of eighty acres. He has brought his land to a high state of cultivation and has in many ways improved the property. He has set out four hundred apple trees, now deriving from this source a gratifying addition to his income, and moreover, has put up suitable buildings and instituted modern equipment until now his is considered one of the valuable properties of the neighborhood.

In 1883 Mr. Montgomery was united in marriage to Miss Clara Chapman and to them were born eight children, of whom Pearl has passed away. She was the wife



MR. AND MRS. ROBERT B. MONTGOMERY

of Thomas Wallace, by whom she had three children, her death occurring in the spring of 1912. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery are: Frank R., a resident of Fort Collins, Colorado; Florence, who married Albert Schwilke, of Estes Park, Colorado; Arthur E., residing at Longmont; Charles E., who has joined the colors and is with the American Expeditionary Forces in France; Iva and C. Orvis, at home; and Ruth, who married L. Comstock, of Longmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery are among the most respected pioneer couples of Boulder county and all are agreed as to their high qualities of heart and mind. Their religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they helpfully assist. Politically Mr. Montgomery is a democrat but although he keeps thoroughly informed in regard to the public questions of the day he has never been an office seeker, preferring to devote his whole attention to his private interests. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the Lyons organization, and has many friends among its members, Mrs. Montgomery belonging to the Rebekah lodge. He is a public-spirited, progressive agriculturist and citizen and has attained an honorable position in life entirely through his own efforts, thus being entitled to the proud American title of a self-made man. Movements for public improvement have ever received his support and he is never a laggard when the public weal hangs in the balance.

THOMAS KNEALE.

Thomas Kneale, busily engaged in the work of tilling the soil and caring for his stock upon an excellent farm in Boulder county, is of Manx nativity, his birth having occurred on the Isle of Man, May 17, 1852, his parents being John and Ann (Christian) Kneale, who were also of Manx birth. The father passed away on his native isle, after which the mother came to the new world, settling in Colorado in 1876. Her remaining days were here passed, her death occurring in 1912 at the home of her son Thomas. In their family were eleven children, four of whom are living.

Thomas Kneale was reared and educated on the Isle of Man and came to America in 1872, when a young man of twenty years. He first settled in Jefferson county, Colorado, where he engaged in the lumber business and in freighting. He followed this business for twelve years and then went to Wyoming, where he engaged in the live stock business for three years. In 1888 he purchased the farm in Boulder county whereon he now resides, acquiring title to two hundred and forty acres. Irrigation has converted the land into a rich and productive tract, for he has the entire place under the ditch. He has worked carefully, systematically and scientifically in the cultivation of his crops and has greatly improved the property by the erection of fine buildings, making this one of the attractive farms of Boulder county. In addition he owns a stock ranch of thirteen hundred acres above Eldorado Springs on the South Boulder, on which he is extensively engaged in running stock. In all business affairs he displays sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise and his determined purpose, guided by keen sagacity, has brought to him substantial success. He is likewise a stockholder in the Colorado Alfalfa Milling Company, of which he was manager for ten years. This company operates mills at Ordway, Broomfield, Eastlake and Niwot, Colorado, and at Riverton, Wyoming.

Mr. Kneale was married in Jefferson county, Colorado, to Miss Georgiana Hatfield, who was born in Shelbyville, Illinois, a daughter of George W. and Ann (Robinson) Hatfield, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in New Jersey. Mr. Hatfield removed to Denver, Colorado, in 1859, when the beautiful capital city was a tiny mining hamlet, composed of tents and a few log cabins. Like the others who had come to the state in that early period, he engaged in mining during the first year of his residence here, but in 1860 he returned to Illinois. He then started across the plains with an ox team, accompanied by his family, and proceeding by slow stages, according to that method of travel, three months had elapsed before he could complete the trip. He then located in Denver, where he engaged in the butchering business, and both he and his wife passed away in that city. They were the parents of seven children, all of whom are yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Kneale had a family of ten children, but lost three in infancy. The others are: Ethel, the wife of Clyde Carson, of Boulder county; Edith, the wife of First Lieutenant James I. Davis, who is now in France with Company B, of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Field Signal Corps; Charles Albert, who is now in France with the same command; Harriet I., the wife of Clarence E. Jessee, of Boulder county; Walter, who was drowned in the Six-Mile

reservoir when twenty-four years of age; Thomas A., who is farming the home place; and Dora, who is now attending college in Fort Collins. The sons are members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Kneale belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a loyal follower of the lodge. He is a democrat in politics and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office. He now is democratic committeeman and has for several years served in this position. Moreover, he has done faithful duty as justice of the peace, for four years served as water commissioner of his district and for nine years was a member of the school board. Ever deeply loyal and patriotic, he served as chairman of the Liberty Loan campaign, being captain of his district, and also was connected with the United War Workers, while Mrs. Kneale was actively and officially connected with Red Cross work. Both he and his wife are consistent and loyal members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are held in the highest esteem, their worth being widely acknowledged by all with whom they have come in contact. Mr. Kneale, outside of his extensive farming interests, is a stockholder in the Farmers Life Insurance Company of Denver. The business opportunities offered in the new world have enabled him to work his way steadily upward since he started out in life empty-handed. Obstacles and difficulties in his path have served as an impetus for renewed effort on his part and his determination and energy have brought him to an enviable position among representatives of agricultural as well as business interests in Boulder county and Denver.

HENRY ALLISON.

Henry Allison, a stone mason of Cañon City and also the owner of fine ranch property nearby, was born in Yorkshire, England, in March, 1850. He spent the first twenty years of his life in his native country and came to America in 1870, at which time he took up his abode in Pennsylvania. After two years' residence in the east he arrived in Denver, Colorado, in the summer of 1872, and later removed to Central City, while at a subsequent period he went to Georgetown. Identified with mining interests there, he met with considerable success, advancing far on the highroad to prosperity.

In 1873 Mr. Allison returned to England and was there married to Miss Ann Lee in her old home in Yorkshire. They became the parents of six daughters, of whom five are living, and two sons. Of these, three of the daughters are married, as are the sons, and there are seven grandchildren. One daughter, Blanche V. Allison, has for some years occupied an important position in connection with the county court.

Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Allison began their domestic life in their native land, but in 1881 returned with their family to the new world and settled first in Pennsylvania, while in 1882 Mr. Allison again became a resident of Colorado. Here he took up the occupation of farming and also followed the trade of a stone mason. For eight years he lived at Leadville and for twenty-eight years has made his home in Cañon City, where he still works at his trade and also gives his supervision to the conduct of a fine ranch near the town which he owns. Opportunity, of which he has eagerly availed himself, has opened for him the door of success and he is now one of the substantial residents of Cañon City.

EMMET A. BROMLEY.

Emmet A. Bromley, a Colorado capitalist living at Brighton, although his business interests keep him much of the time in Denver, has at different periods been closely associated with ranching and stock-raising interests, with dairying, with the development of oil lands and with banking. As the years have passed he has made extensive and judicious investments in both farm property and city real estate, from which he derives a gratifying annual income. His life record is the story of earnest endeavor and brings to mind the statement of Carlyle that those things which are difficulties in the path of the weak often become stepping-stones to the strong.

Mr. Bromley is a native of Peru, Clinton county, New York. He was born February 14, 1858, a son of John B. and Roxey Ann (Ayers) Bromley. His ancestors in both the maternal and paternal lines arrived at Warwick, Rhode Island, in 1647

and the families have been well represented in the Revolutionary and Civil wars. The founder of the Bromley family in America came to the new world from Bromley, England, a town that has since been absorbed by the growth of London.

Emmet A. Bromley attended school in his birthplace and in Plattsburg. He was left an orphan when but nine years of age, after which he lived with relatives until he reached the age of fifteen, when he started out in life on his own account. He went to work on a steamboat on Lake Champlain, being thus employed for two years, and afterward occupied a position in a clothing store in Burlington, Vermont, for a similar period. On the 24th of April, 1877, however, he left the Green Mountain state and crossed the continent to Denver, Colorado, where he was employed for a year. He then purchased some cattle and rented a farm, after which he engaged in the dairy business. Prospering in his undertakings, in 1883 he bought two hundred acres of land near Brighton and has since managed that property, together with six hundred acres of dry land situated east of his ranch. He was also engaged in the sheep business and at one time he owned eight thousand acres of dry land. He has traded all of his ranch property, however, for Denver property and his holdings of city real estate are extensive and valuable, returning to him a gratifying annual income. He is likewise the president of the Gibraltar Oil Company, to which he devotes much of his time, and he is a director of the First National Bank of Brighton.

On the 24th of December, 1892, Mr. Bromley was married in Golden to Miss Anna Dickson, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret Dickson. Mrs. Bromley was born in Canada, where her ancestors settled at an early day. In her girlhood she crossed the plains with her parents and the family home was established at Henderson, Colorado, where her father and mother resided until called to their final rest. To Mr. and Mrs. Bromley were born six children of whom the following are living: Maria, who was educated in the St. Gertrude Seminary and is now at home; Emmet, Jr., who attended Wolfe Hall; and Clinton Enos and John D., who were educated at Boulder.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church and in his fraternal relations Mr. Bromley is a Mason, loyally adhering to the teachings of the craft. He is a past master of his lodge and is much interested in the work of the organization. In politics he is an earnest republican and a recognized leader in the party ranks. He served as state representative from his district in the eighth and ninth general assemblies and gave careful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions that came up for consideration during that period. He was also state senator during the eleventh and twelfth assemblies, a fact indicative of the faithful service which he had previously rendered. He left the impress of his individuality upon the laws enacted during his connection with both the upper and lower houses. He is the father of the law providing for the loaning of state school funds to farmers and thus he has contributed in large measure to the material development of the agricultural interests of Colorado. For twelve years he was clerk of the district court in Brighton and his official record, like that of his private life, is one over which there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He is a man of broad vision and public spirit, of high ideals and of successful achievement.

JAMES AUGUSTUS WIRE.

James Augustus Wire, one of Brighton's enterprising business men, where he is engaged in the sale of farm implements, was born near Winslow, Illinois, on the 30th of July, 1873, a son of Jasper A. and Emily (Thorpe) Wire. The father was a Civil war veteran.

The son pursued his education in the district schools near Winslow and afterward was graduated from the Aurora Business College at Aurora, Illinois. He then took up the occupation of farming, which he followed in his native county for four years. About that time, or in 1898, Mr. Wire was united in marriage to Miss Lula Denny, who passed away in 1909.

Mr. Wire on his removal to Colorado in 1898 settled at Littleton, where for one year he engaged in farming. He then took up his abode in Brighton establishing himself in the livery business, to which he soon added feed and coal, and for a few years teaming and contract work. In 1912 he began the implement business, which he is now conducting. He is otherwise connected with the business interests of the town, being the owner of the opera house block and considerable other property. Deeply inter-



JAMES A. WIRE

ested in everything that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community he gives active aid and cooperation to all movements for the general good. He has a beautiful home of the bungalow type on West Park avenue containing eight rooms. It stands amid attractive surroundings and one of its most pleasing features is its warm-hearted hospitality.

On the 23d of February, 1911, Mr. Wire was again married, his second union being with Miss Lillian Rice of Hays, Kansas. She is a daughter of James R. and Lenora (Sutton) Rice, who are very progressive farming people of Kansas, in which state Mrs. Wire was born in Ellis county. She came to Colorado in 1910. She has a brother, G. W. Rice, who is now in France; and a brother-in-law who is a physician, Captain Arthur B. Gjellum, who is also on active duty with the national army, while his two sisters are Red Cross nurses.

Mrs. Wire is a member of the Presbyterian church and takes an active part in promoting its work and extending its influence. Mr. Wire belongs to the Woodmen of the World and is also a member of the Mountain States Hardware and Implement Dealers' Association. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party. Several times he has been called upon to serve on the town board and has put forth effective effort for the welfare and upbuilding of his city.

MARVIN W. TURNER.

The importance banking establishments have in regard to the upbuilding and continued growth of a section is well recognized and in fact it is acknowledged that the progress of a community or district can well be gauged by its financial institutions. Enterprises of this kind are therefore of the utmost importance and their progressiveness and reliability have much to do with the general weal or woe of a community. Among the financiers and bankers who have wrought much good in Boulder county is Marvin W. Turner, a reliable, confidence-inspiring, able and progressive banker of Lyons, being vice president and cashier of the State Bank of Lyons. A native of Michigan, he was born in Berlin, Ottawa county, April 24, 1877, a son of George D. and Lillian C. (Marvin) Turner, the former a native of the Empire state and the latter of Michigan. Mr. Turner, Sr., is now an honored resident of Grand Haven, Michigan, and for twelve years he ably and efficiently served as county clerk in his part of the state. He subsequently engaged in the abstract business and has since been at the head of such an establishment. For fifteen years he was also in the employ of the United States government, acting as deputy collector of customs. Mrs. Turner is also living.

Marvin W. Turner was reared amid the surroundings of a refined home and under the careful guidance of his parents received his first lessons in life. They were desirous that he should have an excellent education and he therefore attended the public schools in Grand Haven, Michigan, until his preparation permitted him to enter the Michigan State University, from which he was graduated in 1898. Well fitted for life's active duties, he made his first step in the world of commerce as an employe in the Grand Trunk Railroad offices in Grand Haven, with which he was connected for a year. Showing a decided inclination toward the banking business, he decided that this was his real life work and therefore joined the staff of the National Bank of Grand Haven and so ably did he perform his duties in that connection that he was advanced from time to time until he became assistant cashier, in which important position he continued until 1906. The great opportunities offered to a young banker in virgin territory appealed to him and he therefore decided to come to Colorado. After carefully surveying the ground and weighing the opportunities presented in different sections of the state he decided upon Lyons as a likable point which promised to come up to the hopes which he entertained in regard to establishing a bank. That he made no mistake is evident from the subsequent success of the institution with which he is now connected. In August, 1908, he assisted in organizing the Lyons State Bank and ever since he has served as the cashier of the institution, which under his able guidance has remarkably prospered. For the past two years he has also been vice president. A man thoroughly versed in financial affairs, with long and valuable experience, he has used his talents wisely and well. Ever careful in regard to the usage of the bank's money as regards investments, he yet obtains the best returns for the stockholders, at the same time never endangering in the least degree the security of depositors. In fact, he is a safe, sane and conservative banker who is progressive enough to extend credit to worthy clients and to worthy enterprises. Thus he

has greatly assisted in development and growth by giving aid for industrial as well as agricultural purposes. The capital of the bank is twelve thousand dollars, while its deposits are now seventy thousand dollars and as the town and district grow a prosperous future may be predicted for the institution. The officers of the bank are all reliable, substantial business men, Dr. W. R. Kincaid being the president, thus giving by its personnel alone a sufficient guarantee to all those who entrust their funds to the care of the Lyons State Bank.

On the 20th of December, 1900, Mr. Turner was united in marriage to Miss Marion Stickney and they have become the parents of two children: Lynn, who was born October 24, 1901; and Louise E., born July 7, 1905. Both Mr. and Mrs. Turner occupy an enviable position in the social circles of Lyons and vicinity and their presence adds distinction to any social circle. Often they entertain their friends at their own hospitable fireside and thus they have become valued and well liked residents of their community.

In his political views Mr. Turner has always maintained an independent attitude, caring not for party affiliations. On the contrary he carefully sifts the character and qualities of a candidate, taking into consideration his fitness for the office to which he aspires. However, he has ever taken the most active interest in his community and district, which fact is evident from his connection with the public life of his town. He has ably served as town trustee and with that public organization has made himself felt in promoting progressive measures along many lines. Greater honor came to him in his election as mayor of the town and he also has efficiently served as secretary of the school board, thoroughly believing in careful education as a means of making better American citizens. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masonic order and his religious faith is that of the Unitarian church, to the work of which he helpfully contributes. From every point of view the career of Mr. Turner is a commendable one and he has made for himself a place as a substantial and respected citizen in Lyons, enjoying in full measure the confidence of the public—a confidence which he has richly earned and fully deserves.

JUDGE WILLARD B. FELTON.

Judge Willard B. Felton, designated at the time of his death by one of the local papers as "soldier, legislator, jurist, editor, horticulturist and splendid citizen," was indeed one of the substantial residents of Cañon City who well merited the high regard in which he was uniformly held. He left the impress of his individuality in marked measure upon the industrial and political development of the state and in his life he displayed many of the sterling traits of an honored New England ancestry. He was a direct descendant of Nathaniel Felton, who, coming from England, founded the family in the new world. He landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1633 and through successive generations down to the present time some of his descendants have been residents of that state.

Willard B. Felton was born in Prescott, Massachusetts, November 26, 1837, and continued to there make his home until he had reached the age of twenty-five years, when he sought the opportunities offered in the growing west. In 1862 he arrived in Denver, Colorado, but in the same year went to Cache creek, near Leadville, arriving there on the day that the last battle was fought between the Sioux and Arapahoe Indians on the one side and the Utes on the other. He continued his residence in Lake county for eight years and during that time engaged in mining, while his personal worth and public spirit led to his selection for various important official positions. Throughout his entire life he remained prominent in public affairs, for his worth as a man and citizen was so widely recognized that he was again and again called upon for public service. He was made a delegate to the first constitutional convention of Colorado, held at Golden in 1864 and adjourned to Denver. This convention framed a constitution which, however, was not ratified. In 1865 Judge Felton became enrolling clerk of the territorial legislature and the same year he joined the Mounted Militia. In 1868 he was chosen superintendent of schools of Lake county and later was called to the bench in election to the office of county judge.

In 1870 Judge Felton removed to Saguache county and the following year was chosen county superintendent of schools there. In 1872 he was elected to the office of county assessor and in 1873 was made county judge, serving upon the bench continuously until 1880. He was also a member of the convention that in 1875 framed the present organic law of the state and during his residence in Saguache county he was

also clerk of the district court and water referee. During the first two sessions of the state legislature he was chief clerk of the house of representatives and in 1878 he became his party's candidate for the office of lieutenant governor. In 1880 he was made penitentiary commissioner and the same year was appointed warden of the penitentiary, at which time he became a resident of Cañon City, where he spent the remainder of his life. He continued to act as warden of the penitentiary for two terms, after which he served as clerk of the district court. In 1892 he was appointed postmaster of Cañon City for a four years' term and while serving in that position was elected state senator from Fremont county to the eleventh and twelfth general assemblies. In 1898 he was chosen mayor of South Canon and in 1899 and 1900 he was treasurer of the school board. In 1890 Judge Felton was supervisor of census for southern Colorado. He enjoyed the warm friendship of many of the most prominent political leaders of the state, including Senator Henry M. Teller and, like him, was prominent in the republican party until the silver issue came up, when he became a supporter of the democratic party and marched in its ranks to the time of his demise.

In business affairs Judge Felton also figured prominently, especially in connection with newspaper publication. He was editor and publisher of the Saguache Chronicle from 1876 until 1880 and in 1883 he purchased the Cañon City Record, which he edited and published until 1891. In 1901 he became the editor of the Cañon City Clipper and so continued until 1903. He figured prominently in newspaper circles in the state, being a cogent writer, discussing in clear and unbiased manner many of the vital questions and problems of the day and exerting not a little influence over public thought and opinion.

Judge Felton was also deeply interested in the subject of Colorado's possibilities for fruit raising and was at one time president of the Colorado Horticultural Society, while for ten years he was the chief executive officer of the Fremont County Horticultural Society. He studied closely the question of fruit raising and was regarded as one of the foremost authorities on that subject in the state. With Captain B. F. Rockafellow and Jesse Frazier he was one of the pioneer apple growers of the Arkansas valley. He was the author of a number of laws now on the statute books of Colorado, one of these establishing the state board of horticulture, and his writings on horticultural subjects, many of which are published in the reports of the state board of horticulture, are ranked as high authority and have done much to inform the world of the adaptability of Colorado's soil and climate to the production of the finest fruit.

Judge Felton was married in 1885 to Miss Tillie Hemmerle and they became the parents of two children: Willard B.; who is now in the service of his country; and Alice, who is assistant city librarian of Cañon City. Mrs. Felton has been most active in all of the war-service societies and is one of the prominent women of the county in social and charitable work, her leadership being followed by many. The family circle was broken by the hand of death on the 27th of April, 1911, when Judge Felton, in the seventy-fourth year of his age, was called to his final rest. He had indeed taken active part in the development and progress of the state and his ability had placed him in a position of leadership. The career of few men in public office has extended over so long a period and none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct or stainless in reputation.

THOMAS JEFFERSON RUTHERFORD.

Thomas Jefferson Rutherford, who is well known as a progressive ranchman in Adams county, his home being near Brighton, was born in Dubuque county, Iowa, July 22, 1862, his parents being Samuel and Mary (Boyle) Rutherford, the former a native of Iowa, while the latter was born in Illinois. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming and died during the period of the Civil war while serving as a member of the Twenty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry.

Thomas J. Rutherford attended school in Iowa and Nebraska and after his textbooks were put aside turned his attention to agricultural life. In 1898 he came to Colorado, arriving in this state on the 10th of March. He made his way to Adams county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and afterward he added to his holdings a tract of eighty acres. Later he gave this to his son and to his daughter he gave one-half of the original farm, so that he has eighty acres remaining. This is an improved farm property, constituting one of the most attractive



MR. AND MRS. THOMAS J. RUTHERFORD

places of the district. Upon his land he has a beautiful twelve-room residence, supplied with all modern conveniences, and in the rear stands a splendid barn with all necessary sheds and outbuildings for the shelter of grain, stock and farm machinery. He utilizes the most improved agricultural implements in the care of his place. He has also operated a steam threshing machine for fourteen years and has one of the best outfits of Adams county. His place is supplied with water from the Burlington ditch.

In Osceola, Nebraska, on Christmas Eve, December 24, 1883, Mr. Rutherford was married to Miss Eula Brewer, a daughter of Eugene and Maria Brewer. Mrs. Rutherford was born in Triangle, Broome county, New York, but was educated in Nebraska and by her marriage has become the mother of three children: L. Vere, who married Ada Snyder and has three children, Bernice, Vera and Arline; Hazel, the wife of Clarence Lytle, by whom she has two children, Eula and Jeanne; and Duverne, who married Elsie Story, and is now in the automobile garage business in Brighton.

Mr. Rutherford belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his political allegiance is given to the republican party, but he has never sought or desired office, his time and attention being fully claimed by his business affairs and home interests. He is devoted to the welfare of his family and has found his greatest pleasure in providing for them an attractive residence and those things which add to the comfort and happiness of life.

JOSEPH D. MEILLAN.

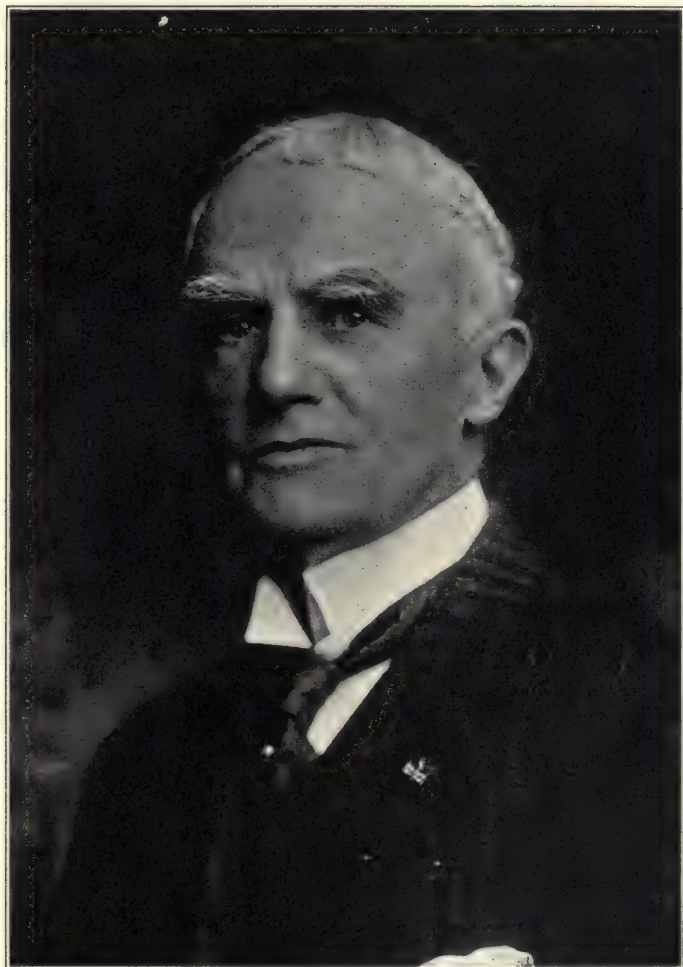
Joseph D. Meillan is the owner of an excellent farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Derby and the persistent effort which he displays in its development has been the basic element of his success. He was born in France, February 26, 1859, a son of Casimir and Mary Meillan. He pursued his education in the schools of his native country and served for four years in the French army with the rank of corporal.

Mr. Meillan was a young man of twenty-six years when he came to America. Making his way to Illinois, he spent two years as a farmer in that state in connection with his brother and in 1887 he came to Colorado, making his way to Leadville, where he was employed for fifteen years, devoting that period to teaming and hauling. Carefully saving his earnings because he was ambitious to invest in property, he then purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land near Derby and remained thereon for two years. He afterward rented his property and went to Greeley, where he cultivated a tract of leased land for nine years but on the expiration of that period returned to his own place, on which he is now living. He has since given his attention to farming here and has added many modern improvements to his land and has brought his fields under a high state of cultivation. His work is systematically done and the results achieved are therefore certain.

Mr. Meillan was married in Denver, on the 20th of June, 1897, to Miss Mary Fitzgerald, a native of Ireland. They are communicants of the Catholic church and Mr. Meillan gives his political endorsement to the democratic party, which he has supported since becoming a naturalized American citizen. There is no regret connected with the thought that thirty-three years ago he determined to leave his native country and seek a home in the new world. Here he found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has won a place among the substantial agriculturists of Adams county.

JESSE BARTON LOVELL.

To the public Jesse Barton Lovell is known as a successful mining and real estate man, conducting business in the Arapahoe building in Denver. To his friends he is known as a most genial and cultured gentleman, widely read, popular in club circles, and with a record for amateur hunting and fishing. He has ever attributed much of his success to the early advice and Christian training of his mother, for he was fortunate in his early home surroundings. A native of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, he is a son of Amon Lovell, who was born in Washington county, Maryland, December 19, 1802, and a member of an old Maryland family, believed to have been founded in America by three brothers. His ancestral line is traced back directly to Zebulon Lovell, who came to the new world prior to the Revolutionary war and it is believed that he took part in the struggle for American independence. An-



J. BARTON LOVELL

other of the three brothers was the first mayor of Boston, and sympathizing with the Crown at the outbreak of the Revolutionary war, he escaped to Halifax, Nova Scotia, and died there. His son, James Lovell, born in 1737, was a graduate of Harvard University and was a member of the Continental Congress from 1776 to 1782, and held other prominent offices under the government, and his son was a prominent soldier in the Revolutionary war and died in the South.

The Lovell family has figured prominently in New England and in the South from Colonial days. It was one of the members of this family that established the first Latin School in Boston. There have been two distinct characteristics in the Lovell family, a leaning toward education and a leaning toward military life. Representatives of the name have participated in all the principal wars in which the country has been involved. Mansfield Lovell, born in 1822, was a General in the Civil war; graduating at West Point he served in Texas and Mexico, and in 1861 entered the Confederate service, and was commissioned Major General. John Q. Lovell served in the Navy and was retired as an Admiral. Mr. Lovell of this review is descended from the military branch of the family, and while too young to have entered the service during the Civil war, his older brothers, Albert Galletin and K. Allen, left college in 1862, and enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-second Pennsylvania Regiment. Two of his uncles, his mother's brothers, were also in the Civil war, one in the Confederate service and the other Captain of the First Maryland Cavalry, and was killed in 1863 while leading his men in a charge near Charlestown, West Virginia. Zachariah Lovell, his grandfather, was born near Baltimore, Maryland, August 20, 1765, and married Ruth Plowman. Their only child was Amos Lovell. The family, shortly after his birth, removed from Maryland to Pennsylvania and there resided, giving attention to the cultivation of three hundred acres of a five hundred acre farm, while their son was being educated and grew into manhood. He was a man of fine physique, about six feet in height, and weighed nearly two hundred pounds. He was not a very large man but a very well proportioned man, broad-shouldered and erect, "straight as an Indian," and had great physical strength as well as being quick of action. Like all pioneer settlers of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, he was a trained rifle-shot. Here he married and resided to the time of his death which occurred when he was but forty-eight years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Wealthy Houck, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, belonging to one of the old and prominent families of that State, and was of English lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Lovell became the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters.

Jesse Barton Lovell, the youngest of the family, was educated in the public schools of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and completed his business education in Eastman's National Business College of Poughkeepsie, New York, while his literary course was completed in an academy in Huntingdon county. His early childhood was spent upon Oakdale Farm where all the children were born. After the home farm had been sold, he started out to earn his own living, working during the summer and attending school during the winter. His first employment was on a farm, where he received his board and clothing in compensation for his labor. A neighboring farmer, seeing that he was a good, hardworking and honest boy, took him away from his first employer and paid him the sum of four dollars per month in addition to his board and clothing. In this humble way Mr. Lovell started out, but being of an ambitious nature he constantly sought opportunities for advancement, while each forward step in his career gave him a broader view of life. While at college in Poughkeepsie, New York, he was offered a position in a publishing house in Philadelphia. This offer he accepted after his graduation. During a continuous service of fourteen years he advanced from the position of assistant bookkeeper until he became the business manager, but the service had been too exacting, resulting in nervous prostration, obliging him to seek a dry climate. Broken in health, though still optimistic, on the 15th of August, 1881, he arrived in Denver, with many letters of introduction to prominent people, including Senator Hill. He was an utter stranger here, without friends or relatives, but he possessed qualities which would win success anywhere. A modern philosopher has said, "Success does not depend upon a map, but upon a time-table"; in other words, locality does not figure in the attainment of advancement, but the wise use which one makes of every hour, and this fact Mr. Lovell early came to realize. He spent his time from August 1881 until January, 1882, the first months after his arrival in Colorado, in riding over the plains in quest of health, which he found, owing to the beneficial influences of the climate of this State. He was later requested by the White Quail Mining & Smelting Company in Summit county, Colorado, to investigate difficulties in their management, and after

a short period of investigation and correction of conditions he was appointed general manager for the company, in which position he continued for six years when the property was sold. He then took up mining on his own account and has since acquired and jointly operated some valuable mining property. He was at one time president of the Broadway Investment Company, a Denver corporation, holding a large suburban addition to Denver, but which has since been mostly sold. It was this company that built the Cherrylynn car line, which became so popular and widely known because of the horse riding back on the car he had drawn to the end of the line, up-grade from Englewood, where connection was made with the Denver Tramway cars.

In his real estate activities he has had large experience and the wise direction of his efforts has brought substantial results. His personal investments in Denver really have at all times had careful attention and been wisely directed.

Mr. Lovell holds membership in the Denver Athletic Club, with which he has been identified for twenty-seven years, or since February, 1891. He was president of the Interlachen Golf Club, of which he is a life member, and he is a member of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Club, of which he was formerly President. He is also a member of the First Baptist church.

In review of his career one sees Jesse B. Lovell starting out to provide for his own support, a poor boy working as a farm hand. He has made his way through his own efforts, guided always by the teachings and principles which his mother instilled into him in his youth. Towards her he ever manifested the most filial affection and love, realizing how much he owed to her training. Opportunity has ever been to him a call to action, a call to which he has energetically responded. He has found his chief diversion from the cares of business, in hunting and fishing. He also turns to golf for recreation. He has enjoyed various hunting trips, and has many beautiful specimens of his skill with rod and gun mounted and hanging in his office.

MATHEW MCCASLIN.

In the last decades agricultural and particularly live stock interests in Colorado have taken on such importance that they now rank equally with the great interest that has made the state famous—mining. In the development and growth of live stock interests Mathew McCaslin has had prominent part, being one of the foremost agriculturists of Boulder county, owning a valuable property on section 36, township 3, range 7, about five miles west of Longmont and one mile south of Hygiene. A native of Boulder county and coming of an old and honored pioneer family, he was born October 31, 1862, a son of Mathew L. and Miranda (Haggerty) McCaslin, natives of Pennsylvania. For some time the father was employed on the Mississippi river between Burlington, Iowa, and New Orleans but in 1849, when the news of the great gold discoveries in California reverberated throughout the world, he was seized by the gold fever, and following the trend of many adventurous spirits, migrated to California, where he remained for six years. He then set his face eastward again, retracing his steps to Nebraska, which state he made his home for two years, and in the fall of 1858 he made his way to Denver, or rather to the site upon which Denver now stands. He subsequently engaged in mining in Boulder county near the city of Boulder, thus continuing for four years, but at the end of that period took up land, which he improved and successfully operated throughout the remainder of his life. A few years before his death, however, he removed to Longmont, thus enjoying in his last years the advantages of city life. He was also quite successful in the cattle business, adding greatly to his income from this source. His demise occurred February 10, 1913, while his wife died August 1, 1909.

Mathew McCaslin was reared under the careful guidance of his parents and received his education in the rural schools of Boulder county, rounding out his schooling in Boulder. He remained with his parents, ably assisting in the work of the farm until twenty-one years of age, and then set out upon his independent career. For ten years he rented land, carefully saving whatever he could from his income, and at the end of that time was enabled to acquire title to his present place, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation. As his means increased he added to his holdings and he now owns eight hundred acres of valuable land. He has erected up-to-date buildings, has a modern residence and the machinery and equipment of the property indicate him to be a substantial and progressive agriculturist. His livestock interests are important and he gives particular attention to pure bred white-faced Hereford

cattle, raising and feeding cattle and also dealing along this line. Moreover, he is a stockholder in the Farmers National Bank of Longmont and is interested in the Longmont Farmers Mill & Elevator Company.

On the 20th of October, 1887, Mr. McCaslin married Miss Mollie Montgomery, a daughter of William A. and Jennie (Munger) Montgomery, the latter a native of Iowa and the former of West Virginia. In 1861, as a young man, the father came to Colorado and for a time was located at Blackhawk but subsequently came to Boulder county and took up land which he improved and operated for many years to good advantage. Having acquired a comfortable fortune, he then retired and removed to Boulder, where for eighteen years he lived in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former labors. His death occurred in June, 1911, and he is survived by his widow, who makes her home in Boulder. To Mr. and Mrs. McCaslin were born nine children, of whom James passed away August 13, 1890, at the age of but five days. The others are: Katherine, who married William R. McKelvie, of Niwot, Colorado; Jane C., the wife of Harold E. Schauer, of Gillette, Wyoming; George M., at home; Wilder D., who joined the United States army in the country's fight for world democracy; and Vera, Edith, Miranda and Andrew Lowry, all at home. Mr. and Mrs. McCaslin and their family enjoy the highest respect and regard of their neighbors and have many friends in Boulder county, their social position being an enviable one.

There is much credit due Mr. McCaslin for what he has achieved, as he is a man of sterling worth, who by making use of opportunities has attained an honorable position in life through his own labors. His connection with Colorado, going back to the primitive days on the frontier, has been of benefit not only to himself but also to the state, for he has ably assisted in development and growth, particularly along the line of agricultural endeavor and stock raising. He is therefore a citizen of substantial worth. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the principles underlying those organizations guide him in his life's work. In his political relationship he is independent, preferring to follow his own judgment and giving his support where he believes it will be of the most good to the greatest number. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful interest.

RICHARD M. BEASLEY.

Farming interests of Boulder county are prominently represented by Richard M. Beasley, who has been successful not only along general agricultural lines but is also one of the foremost stock raisers and dealers of his neighborhood. A native of Colorado, he has inherited the spirit of western enterprise peculiar to this part of the country and has made good use of that enterprise, combining it with industry and perseverance in order to attain the position which he now occupies as one of the substantial citizens of his state. He was born October 2, 1866, a son of James Jackson and Eliza (Jones) Beasley, the former born in Illinois and the latter in Indiana. They are numbered among Colorado's pioneers, for they removed here in 1860, the father taking up a homestead on Ralston creek, nine miles northwest of Denver. In 1872, however, he acquired land in Boulder county, his first settlement being on the place of his father-in-law, John J. Jones. As he prospered he purchased from time to time additional land and at one period had over sixteen hundred acres, all of which was highly suitable for cultivation. In 1880 he sold the home place. He and his wife passed away in the city of Longmont. James J. Beasley was always interested in irrigation, early recognizing its value, and was the man to set on foot the project of the Boulder & White Rock ditch, also known as the Beasley ditch. As organizer of this waterworks he not only promoted his own prosperity but did valuable service to his neighbors and his county in general. Mr. and Mrs. Beasley were the parents of ten children, of whom eight are living.

Richard M. Beasley was reared and educated in the neighborhood of his father's ranch, receiving his education in the common schools. He continued upon the home place until he reached his majority, when he engaged in the stock business and in farming independently. In 1886 he began on his present farm and to its cultivation has since devoted his undivided attention. It comprises two hundred and eighty acres, all of which are under the ditch and are now bearing rich returns for the years of labor which he has bestowed upon them. He has erected a number of fine buildings to shelter his grain and stock and everything about his property indicates the progressive agriculturist of the twentieth century. Moreover, Mr. Beasley is a stockholder



RICHARD M. BEASLEY AND FAMILY

in the ditch company as well as the Longmont Farmers Mill. This ditch is still known as the Beasley ditch and is the same which his father assisted in organizing.

In 1893 Mr. Beasley was united in marriage to Miss Clara Forsyth, who was born to the north of the United States border, in Nova Scotia, a daughter of Grandison and Eunice (Porter) Forsyth, natives of Nova Scotia, in which country the father died. The mother later removed to Boston, Massachusetts, and there she is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Beasley were born thirteen children, as follows: William L., who makes his home in Iowa; Ray J. and Roy G., twins, the former of whom has joined the United States army, and the latter deceased; Vera G., of Longmont, who is a nurse; Cecil M., who remains on the home place; Eva E., who resides in Longmont and also follows nursing; Iva L., deceased; Augusta M., who also has passed away; Hazel, deceased; Bertha J., who is at home; Velma, deceased; Richard Lynn; and Francis E. The family attend the Presbyterian church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful interest.

Mr. Beasley is loyal to the democratic party, whose candidates he upholds at the polls. For twenty-two years he has served on the school board, contributing in no small degree to educational advancement in his section. He is a progressive and aggressive man who attacks anything to which he gives his attention with contagious enthusiasm and he has therefore gained a success that places him among the substantial citizens of Boulder county.

CHARLES SANSTAD.

Charles Sanstad dates his residence in Adams county from 1902 but has made his home in Colorado since 1888. Throughout the intervening years he has been connected with farming interests and has met with well merited success because of his persistency of purpose and close application. Sweden numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in that country November 1, 1866, his parents being Axel and Christine Sanstad, who upon coming to America, settled in Illinois.

Charles Sanstad, then a lad of but ten years, was reared in Illinois and pursued his education in the district schools near his boyhood home. When his textbooks were put aside he began earning his living and was employed by others until he had attained his majority. He then began renting land which he cultivated for three years, at the end of which time he removed to Nebraska in 1884 and was a resident of that state until 1888. In the latter year he came to Colorado, making his way to Limon, where he built the first house in the town. He was then identified with farming interests in Lincoln county and also conducted a hotel. Taking up a ranch, he engaged in running cattle there until 1902, when he removed to Adams county and purchased two hundred and twenty-seven acres, which now constitute one of the valuable ranches of the district. He is engaged quite extensively in raising alfalfa, also in raising hogs and feeding cattle, purchasing his stock in the fall and fattening it for sale in the spring.

In Galesburg, Illinois, Mr. Sanstad was married to Miss Matilda Carlson, a native of Sweden, and they have become the parents of three children, Bert, Oscar and Delia. In his political views Mr. Sanstad is a democrat, while his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He is a man of many sterling qualities and his genuine worth and high character rank him with the representative and highly esteemed ranchmen of Adams county.

JOHN FUNK.

John Funk, a successful ranchman living in the vicinity of Eastlake, raised the first crop in his district and throughout the intervening period has been closely identified with the development of ranching interests in that section. Thirty-seven years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since he took up his abode in Colorado and during this period he has lived in several localities but at all times has been a contributing factor to the progress of the community in which he has resided. He was born in Funkstown, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1845, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Shank) Funk, the former a miller by trade. The grandfather was the first settler in that part of Pennsylvania and the town was named Funkstown in his honor.

John Funk of this review was reared and educated in Franklin county, where he remained to the age of twenty years, and during that period was engaged in flour milling. In 1871, however, he determined to try his fortune in the west and made his way to Colorado. He resumed the milling business in Jefferson county, where he remained for two years. He next preempted one hundred and sixty acres of land on the St. Vrain river and afterward homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres in Arapahoe county but did not prove up on that property. After leaving that place he settled upon his present farm, purchasing three hundred and twenty acres near Eastlake. He has hereon engaged in farming and raised the first crops in this section. His labors have demonstrated the possibilities for successful farming in the district and his work has brought to him very gratifying and substantial success.

On a farm on the Clear Creek road, in Jefferson county, Mr. Funk was married to Miss Sarah Ellen Fielden and to them were born the following named: Mrs. Norah Ellen Starr, William T., Beatrice Bertha, John B. and James. The two sons, John B. and James, each cultivate one hundred and sixty acres of their father's land, while he is practically living retired, although giving to each son some assistance in the farm work during the busy season. Mrs. Funk passed away on October 10, 1887.

Mr. Funk is a warm friend of the cause of education and for twenty-two years served as school director in District No. 71, Adams county, and when he retired from the office was succeeded by his son. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he has served as road overseer. He stands for those things which are most worth while in the life of the individual and the community and in his business career he has demonstrated the possibility for successful accomplishment through individual effort.

FRED E. ROBINSON.

Fred E. Robinson, who is engaged in general farming and in raising and feeding stock, developing important business interests of this character, is one of the native sons of Colorado, his birth having occurred in Boulder county, where he still makes his home. He was born March 12, 1872, a son of Silas and Eliza (Buster) Robinson. Mr. and Mrs. Silas Robinson arrived in Denver thirty-two years ago and there he was engaged in the livery business for a number of years, conducting an establishment of that kind with considerable success. Later he moved back onto his ranch in Boulder county, where he died in 1905 at the age of fifty-nine years, his birth having occurred in 1844 at Belvidere, Boone county, Illinois. His father, Elijah Robinson, was a native of Maine, as was the latter's father, Captain James Robinson. The family is of English descent, having settled in New England in the early days of its history. At the age of seventeen Silas Robinson started for California but stopped a year in Nevada, whence he made his way to the Golden state, arriving there at the age of eighteen. The trip from his home state, Illinois, to Nevada he made with a lot of horses, riding horseback for the entire distance. He was accompanied by his brother Gilman, who became a rancher and later removed with his family to Longmont, Colorado, where he died. Silas Robinson subsequently returned to Illinois and thence he after a while drove a team to Boulder county, Colorado, to a little town named Burlington. In the meantime his parents had sold out their property interests in Illinois and had removed to Missouri and to that state Silas Robinson returned in order to visit his parents and there he met Eliza Buster, whom he there married. The latter is a daughter of David and Nancy (Brown) Buster, old settlers of Missouri, in which state Mrs. Robinson was born at Kingston. Her grandfather, Michael Buster, who had come from Ireland to America, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. After that conflict he married and then settled in Virginia, where his son David was born. It was in the year 1870 that Mr. and Mrs. Robinson married and they then at once came to Colorado, settling in Boulder county, where the former devoted his attention for many years to agricultural pursuits, with the exception of the time during which he was engaged in business in Denver. To them were born six children: Fred E. of this review; Herbert Leon, who resides in Kansas; Lela, the wife of L. C. Davis, of Brighton, Colorado; Stilla, who was married to Harry Alexander, by whom she had a son, Donald, who was later adopted by his grandmother as Harry Robinson, Mrs. Alexander having passed away; Ada C., the wife of J. D. Devine, of Denver, Colorado; and Lena, who died in infancy. The death of Silas Robinson in 1905 occasioned deep regret to his many friends in Boulder county and Denver, as he was a straightforward business man and a loyal friend. In his politics he was a repub-



FRED E. ROBINSON



MRS. FRED E. ROBINSON



MRS. ELIZA ROBINSON



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM F. HOWELL

lican and fraternally he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Robinson, who survives, now makes her home at Allenspark, in Boulder county, where she is proving up on a homestead which adjoins the holdings of her son, Fred E.

The last named was reared and educated in Boulder county, attending the common schools, and after attaining his majority he determined to continue in the occupation to which he had been reared. He early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops and in 1898 he removed to the farm upon which he now makes his home, a splendid tract of one thousand acres, all of which is under irrigation and well improved. He also has another ranch of twenty-seven hundred and forty acres in Boulder county. There are excellent buildings upon his home place and in addition to the pleasant home there are large barns and sheds for the ample shelter of grain and stock. The latest improved farm machinery is used in facilitating the work of the fields and in fact the equipment of the place is all that is found upon the model farm of the twentieth century. In addition to cultivating various crops best adapted to soil and climate Mr. Robinson is engaged extensively in raising and feeding stock, having about three hundred head of Hereford cattle upon his place annually. He also ships several carloads of hogs each year. He has ever been deeply interested in the question of irrigation and was a director of the Lower Boulder Consolidated Reservoir & Ditch Company for nineteen years and served for fifteen years as president, in which connection he did much to advance irrigation interests in the district. He has made a close study of everything relative to the question of water supply and water rights and his work in that direction has been most beneficial.

In 1898 Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Hattie L. Howell, who was born on Boulder creek, August 12, 1876, a daughter of William R. and Cora (Sheldon) Howell. The father was born in Canada and the mother in the state of New York and they were married in Colorado. William R. Howell was one of the famous band of 'fifty-niners and one of the first settlers on the creek. He early became interested in farming, homesteading the farm upon which Mr. and Mrs. Robinson now reside. His home was made of sandstone and is still standing. Mr. Howell early realized the importance of irrigation and was one of the organizers of the first ditch, known as the Lower Boulder ditch, which was the first ditch and water right in Colorado. He proved upon the right for the ditch. During the balance of his life he was one of its directors and for many years president. Taking a prominent part and an active interest in politics as a democrat, he served as sheriff of Boulder county for eight years, his long continuance in office giving evidence of the great confidence and trust his fellow citizens had in him. His agricultural interests ran particularly to stock and he was one of the first to raise Hereford cattle here. His ranch comprised nine hundred and twenty acres in Boulder valley, in Boulder county. Mr. Howell died in Needles, California, December 15, 1899, when he was on a trip in order to regain his health. He was then sixty-five years of age. Since his demise his widow has been a resident of Los Angeles, California, and is now seventy-nine years of age. As a young woman she came from Michigan to this state with a family named Leonard, taking up her residence in Boulder county, where Mr. and Mrs. Howell met and married. In their family were two daughters, the sister of Mrs. Robinson being Mrs. Carrie Wood, a resident of California. To Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have been born three children: William H., now eighteen years of age; Verna Irene, twelve years; and Harold E., a lad of nine.

Mr. Robinson holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Farmers Union, having assisted in organizing the first Farmers Union in Boulder county. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never sought political office. He has been officially connected with the schools, however, and is now acting as president of the school board. His entire life has been passed in Boulder county and has been an exemplification of the spirit of enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the steady and substantial upbuilding of the west.

T. WEBSTER HOYT.

T. Webster Hoyt, a practitioner at the Denver bar, with offices in the Ernest & Cranmer building, was born in Niagara county, New York, May 10, 1853. His father, Ziba Hoyt, was born in Batavia, New York, and followed the occupation of farming as a life work, his death occurring in 1856, when his son, T. Webster, was but three

years of age. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Jane Edwards, was also a native of the Empire state and has now passed away.

T. Webster Hoyt attended the district union school in his home locality and the high school at Lockport, New York. He afterward took up the profession of teaching and became principal of the schools in Charlotte, New York, but in 1888, in order to prepare for other professional activity, matriculated in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor as a law student and won his LL. B. degree upon graduation on the 26th of June, 1890. He was admitted to the bar at Lansing, Michigan, in the same year and on the 20th of September of that year arrived in Denver. Here he at once entered upon the practice of law, in which he has since been engaged, and for twenty-six years he occupied the same offices. Throughout the entire period he has practiced alone, so that his success is the direct result of his ability and power in handling important litigated interests. His practice has often had to do with involved and intricate legal problems, for which he has found ready solution. He engages in general practice in all of the state and federal courts, including the United States supreme court, and he is an honored and valued representative of the Denver Bar Association and the Colorado State Bar Association.

In 1898 Mr. Hoyt was united in marriage to Miss Hilda LeFevre, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and they have a son, Webster LeFevre, seventeen years of age, who is now a pupil in the East Denver high school. Mr. Hoyt is a member of the Central Presbyterian church and is a member of the faculty of the Bible Institute of Colorado. He is also prominent in musical circles and has been a director of several musical organizations. He is a man of splendid character and of quiet dignity. In him there is nothing of that familiarity which causes the individual to greet everyone as a close friend, but he is ever courteous and affable, with a smile for those whom he meets, and true worth can always win his friendship. His qualities are such as make for personal popularity and he has a host of friends throughout Denver and the state. He is a motor enthusiast and with his wife and son has made many automobile trips across the continent. A representative of the well known New York family of Hoyt, his career has been cast in harmony with that of an honorable ancestry and his work as a supporter of the best interests of Denver, as a champion of its material, intellectual, social and moral progress, has made him one of its most valued and honored citizens.

CLEMENS E. KNAUS.

Valuable farming interests of Boulder county are represented by Clemens E. Knaus, a successful young rancher, whose property is located near Niwot. Besides general farming he has given close attention to stock raising and along both lines is meeting with gratifying success. His farm is situated on section 25, about three-fourths of a mile north of Niwot, not far from his birthplace. A son of Clemens and Eliza (Greub) Knaus, who are mentioned on other pages of this work, Clemens E. Knaus was born in Boulder county January 9, 1884. He was reared under the parental roof and from his parents he received the first lessons in regard to life's conduct. The rural schools afforded him his educational opportunities and after completing his education he remained with his father until he reached his majority. In that period of his life his father gave to each of his sons a farm and Clemens E. Knaus received one hundred acres as his share. This property he has since developed to good purpose. He has made many improvements thereon, instituting modern facilities and equipment, and now receives a gratifying income on account of his careful management. Moreover, he is a stockholder in the Farmers Insurance Company of Denver.

On the 11th of August, 1903, Mr. Knaus was married to Miss Katie Green and they have five children: Earl C., born February 21, 1905; Maxine P., November 1, 1906; Mildred L., December 11, 1908; Helen V., December 10, 1910; and Glenn E., January 6, 1912.

Mr. and Mrs. Knaus are very popular in the social circles of their neighborhood and have many friends here. A progressive agriculturist, a forceful and resourceful business man, Mr. Knaus has undoubtedly a prosperous future before him. He has ever been interested in public issues but is not a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the word, preferring to give his whole attention to his private affairs. His political persuasion is that of the democratic party. The name of the family has long been an honored one in the vicinity and Mr. Knaus of this review keeps up the tradition of the reputation the family enjoys. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern

Woodmen of America and belongs to the Grange, taking particular interest in the latter institution. As a native Coloradoan he is proud of the achievements of his state and is particularly interested in his closer home neighborhood—Boulder county and the vicinity of Niwot. By developing a valuable agricultural enterprise of his own he is contributing toward the growth of his region and is not only acquiring an individual fortune but building up farm interests generally.

JAMES C. BURGER.

James C. Burger, president of The Hamilton National Bank of Denver, was born in New York city, November 21, 1866, a son of James and Elizabeth (Nicol) Burger, who were likewise natives of the eastern metropolis. In the paternal line James C. Burger is directly descended from settlers of Holland origin who established their home in New Amsterdam. His father was connected with the house of Maitland, Phillips & Company, bankers and coffee importing merchants of New York city, where he passed away in 1876, at the age of forty-two years. The mother removed to Pasadena, California, a number of years ago and there her death occurred in 1914, when she was seventy-five years of age. There were five children in the family: Charles R. Burger, who is now civil service commissioner in the state of California and has his home in Pasadena; William B., who lives in Los Angeles; Lester E., who has for years been with the Engineers' Corps in the service of the United States in connection with the Panama Canal; Robert R., who has passed away; and James C., who was the second in order of birth.

The last named was educated at Trinity in New York city and was a member of the old Trinity Church boys' choir during his youthful days, his family having been attendants at that church for many years. He entered business in the financial district of New York city and in 1894 removed to Denver, where he has since resided. He became president of the Union Deposit & Trust Company of Denver in 1907 and in 1910 became cashier of The Hamilton National Bank, of which institution he is now president. He is also identified with other financial institutions of the state, being now president of the First State Bank of Calhan, Colorado, and of the First National Bank of Center, Colorado. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Monte Vista, Colorado, of the Union Deposit & Trust Company of Denver and of other financial and business institutions.

On the 13th of September, 1888, Mr. Burger was married to Edith M. Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brown, of Staten Island, New York.

Mr. Burger gives his political allegiance to the republican party and was a member of the state senate of Colorado from 1907 until 1911. He is a well known figure in Masonic circles, being a thirty-second degree Mason and past commander of the Knights Templar commandery, a past potentate of the Colorado Temple of the Mystic Shrine and imperial marshal of the order at the present time. He is a member of all the prominent clubs in the city of Denver and also of the Civic and Commercial Association.

NIMROD M. HENRY.

Nimrod M. Henry, president of the Niwot State Bank, vice president of the Niwot Alfalfa Milling Company and president of the Niwot Creamery Company, is thus prominently and extensively identified with important business interests of Boulder county, where for many years he was actively engaged in farming and stock raising. His well directed activity in the field of business has made him one of the substantial citizens of his part of the state. He was born in Indiana, August 29, 1847, a son of Thomas S. and Phoebe (Brown) Henry, both of whom were natives of Virginia, whence they removed to Indiana in 1846, settling on a farm, where they lived for four years. In 1850 they removed to Mahaska county, Iowa, where they took up their abode upon a farm, spending their remaining days upon that place. They had a family of nine children, six of whom are living.

Nimrod M. Henry was reared in Iowa, pursuing his education in public schools of that state, and in 1865, when a youth of less than eighteen years, he made his way to Denver. Soon afterward he secured employment as a farm hand and in 1870 began farming on his own account in Boulder county. For many years he has been



NIMROD M. HENRY

closely and prominently identified with agricultural interests in his section of the state and while he is now leaving the active work of the farm to others, he is still the owner of six hundred and forty acres of splendidly improved land, of which four hundred acres is under the ditch. He was also engaged in stock raising until he retired. Into other fields he has extended his efforts with good results. He became one of the organizers of the Niwot State Bank, which was established in 1909, and from the beginning he has served as its president. He is also a stockholder in the Farmers National Bank of Longmont and was elected to the vice presidency of the Niwot Alfalfa Milling Company and to the presidency of the Niwot Creamery Company. The different enterprises with which he is connected have profited by his sound judgment and keen discrimination.

In 1873 Mr. Henry was married to Miss Melissa Linson, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Jesse Linson, who has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Henry have become the parents of six children: Estella, the wife of Charles Woodcock, a resident farmer of Boulder county; Luella V., who is a graduate of the Normal School at Greeley and of the University at Boulder and is now teaching; Cordie D., the wife of Frank Clifford; Horace H., living upon his father's farm; Jessie, the wife of Edward Chatfield, of Sulphur Springs, Colorado; and Grover C., who is engaged in the drug business at Sulphur Springs.

In his political views Mr. Henry has always been a democrat but not an office seeker. He has served, however, on the school board and the cause of public education finds in him a most stalwart champion. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all of the chairs, and he likewise has membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His wife belongs to the Rebekahs, the woman's auxiliary of the Odd Fellows' society, and she has filled all of the offices in that organization. Mr. and Mrs. Henry are self-made people who are now reaping the benefits of their earnest toil. He started out in business life, empty-handed, but he early realized that industry constitutes the key that enables one to throw wide open the portals of success. His life therefore has been a most busy one and in the capable management of his affairs he has gained a place among the prosperous residents of Boulder county. Moreover, the course which he has followed has always commended him to the confidence, respect and goodwill of all and he has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance in this part of the state.

HENRY ARTHUR HOPKINS.

Among the active, well known residents of Colorado, who have had part in the development of the state, is Henry Arthur Hopkins, who though born in the state of Kansas, April 13, 1867, has spent the greater part of his life in Colorado, having been brought to this state when a lad of but seven years by his parents, Ira K. and Martha E. (Suggs) Hopkins.

Ira K. Hopkins resided for many years in Mattoon, Illinois, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, the while he was also known as an expert horse-shoer and wagon smith. He served with distinction as a member of the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry during the Civil war, participating in all of the various campaigns and engagements of that organization. Following the close of the war, he located in Kansas and there had part in the development of the then new state. In 1874, he came with his family to Colorado and here became numbered among those sturdy men who braved the dangers of a frontier community in the reclamation of the wilderness. The long trip across the plains had been made by wagon and by the time Denver was reached, the scanty cash capital had been exhausted almost to the last penny, and the father cast about for some means of earning a livelihood for himself and family. The country was new at that time, and about the only means of employment were such as were afforded by nature in a sparsely settled community. However these determined settlers of the early '70s, and before, were not to be dismayed by ordinary difficulties. They had come prepared to meet and overcome privations and the greater the sacrifice, the greater was to be their reward in the winning of a state.

The first location of the Hopkins family in Colorado was at Arvada, on Ralston creek. Having established a domicile, the father busied himself cutting wood which he hauled to Denver, where it found ready sale, though it must be said that the price was low, barely affording a decent wage for the time and labor invested. However, it helped to tide over the winter until a more profitable opening could be found.

Mr. Hopkins later found employment in Golden, where he worked for seventy-five cents a day. However, the requirements of those early pioneers were limited to the meager necessities of a humble existence, and they were able to prosper, even under such adverse conditions. In later years, Mr. Hopkins engaged in market gardening, also in farming, and became widely and favorably known among the early settlers. He is now living retired in California, at the ripe age of eighty-two years. The wife and mother passed to her final rest in 1916, aged eighty years.

Henry A. Hopkins came with his parents to Colorado in 1874, and recalls with much pleasure the impressions made upon his youthful mind and imagination by the long journey overland when the buffalo were plentiful and Indians were looked for on every hand. He shared in the privations of the new country, and his opportunities of every kind were limited to those common to the boys of the period. His educational advantages were those of the district school, which he attended during the winter, and at such other times as the hard work would permit. He remained with his parents, assisting in the support of the family, until he had attained the age of twenty-four. He then started out for himself, leasing a farm in Adams county, then Arapahoe county, and began the career which has made him one of the best known and most extensive farmers and ranchers of this section of the state. He is now the owner of a section of valuable land, near Eastlake and, in addition thereto, he is conducting active farming operations on large tracts of leased land, making a specialty of dry farming, in which he has won not only marked financial success, but also recognition as one of the foremost exponents of dry farming in Colorado. His entire life has been an active one, and the success which he has achieved, has come as the result of untiring energy, coupled with a keen discrimination and business sagacity which has won deserving recognition among those who know him well.

In political matters, Mr. Hopkins is a republican, though he has never sought office, and reserves to himself the right to disregard the party label, when the interests of the community demand. Fraternally, he is a member of Brighton Lodge, No. 78, A. F. & A. M., while he has also attained the thirty-second grade in Colorado Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons. He also holds membership in El Jebel Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On January 5, 1892, Mr. Hopkins was united in marriage with Miss Alice E. Johns, a native of Denver and a daughter of John and Catherine Johns, who were also numbered among the pioneers of Colorado. John Johns came first to Denver in 1859, when he brought freight from Omaha, driving an ox team across the plains. He continued as a freighter, making numerous trips between Denver and Omaha, until he enlisted in the Union service, and was assigned to service on the gunboat squadron which did such effective service on the Mississippi during the Civil war. He married Catherine E. Cahill, and they came to Denver in 1868, establishing there, a permanent home. Mr. Johns became one of the early contractors and builders of the city, and his death occurred in Denver, in 1909, at the age of sixty-nine years. Mrs. Johns died in 1904, aged fifty-five years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins have been born three children, Earl H., Faye Marie and Gladys E.

JOHN W. MADDEN.

John W. Madden, who is engaged in farming and stock raising near Niwot, in Boulder county, was born in Scott county, Iowa, November 11, 1868, a son of Henry and Lucy (Van Cleaf) Madden. The father was born in England, while the mother's birth occurred in New Jersey. At an early period in the development of Iowa they became residents of that state and afterward removed to Nebraska, where their remaining days were spent. They had a family of thirteen children, eleven of whom reached adult age.

John W. Madden was reared and educated in Iowa and in 1890 came to Colorado, settling in Boulder county. He was married in the year 1894 to Miss Katie Budd, who was born upon the farm where she and her husband now reside. She is a daughter of Sylvanus and Rebecca (Severns) Budd; both of whom were natives of Ohio. The former came to Colorado in 1860 and took up the present Madden farm as a homestead claim from the government. He built thereon a log cabin covered with a dirt roof and continued to occupy that primitive home until 1870, when he was married and built a frame house upon his place. In 1861 he had responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting for service in the Civil war. He remained with his regiment until

1863 and was then mustered out, after which he returned to his farm. He and his devoted wife experienced all the hardships and privations of the early pioneers and stoutly set themselves to the task of transforming their wild tract into productive fields. As old settlers of their district they were greatly honored by all who knew them. Moreover, Mr. Budd ever took a most laudable interest in the progress and development of his district, which was recognized by his fellow citizens in his election to the house of representatives, in which he served in the year 1889, taking good care of the interests of his constituents and thus rewarding the trust and confidence which they had reposed in him. His remaining days were given to agricultural and stockraising pursuits and he and his wife continued for many years upon what is now the Madden farm, in Boulder county. They had a family of three daughters.

Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Madden lived upon an eighty-acre tract of land in Boulder county, to which he added many modern improvements. They occupied that place for twelve years, at the end of which time he sold the property and acquired the old Budd homestead of three hundred and eighty-five acres. Partly the property came to Mrs. Madden from her parents. This is all improved with fine buildings and is all well irrigated. Mr. Madden gives his attention to general agriculture and is successfully engaged in the cultivation of the cereals best adapted to soil and climate. The farm presents a neat and thrifty appearance, indicating the careful supervision of a practical and progressive owner.

To Mr. and Mrs. Madden have been born six children: Mary R., the wife of Russell Johnson, now a resident of Nebraska; Sylvanus B., a student in high school; Lucy V. and Elizabeth, also attending high school; Henry W., who has passed away; and Eva G.

Mr. Madden belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also to the Woodmen of the World and to the Grange and his wife is a member of the Seventh Day Adventist church. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party. He has never filled political office but has served as a member of the school board and at all times his aid and influence can be counted upon to further progressive plans and measures for the general good.

WILLIAM H. TURNER.

William H. Turner, living on section 11, township 4, range 69, west, in Larimer county, was born at Red Oak, Iowa, July 4, 1867, a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Searcy) Turner, who were natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively. After residing for a short time in Iowa they came to Colorado, casting in their lot among the pioneer settlers. They are mentioned at length on another page of this work.

William H. Turner was reared and educated in Larimer county save that he spent a short time at Sunshine, Boulder county. He remained upon the home farm with his parents until he had attained his majority and he rode the range as a cowboy for years. He also tried mining but finally drifted into farming and rented his present home place for two years. During that time he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economic expenditure had brought him a sufficient sum to enable him to purchase the property. This he did in 1902, and he is today the owner of three hundred and twenty acres pleasantly and conveniently situated a mile and a half north of Berthoud. He has greatly improved the place, which is now in fine shape and is one of the excellent farm properties between Denver and Cheyenne. He has continuously cultivated the land and has made a business of feeding cattle, generally feeding one hundred head per year and one thousand head of sheep. He has also always raised a good many horses and is still engaged in raising Norman horses. In fact all branches of his business have been carefully and successfully conducted and he is now one of the prosperous ranchmen of this part of the state. He likewise owns a third interest in a half section of land in Weld county which his brother cultivates and he has seventeen acres of land in the town of Berthoud.

On the 30th of September, 1896, Mr. Turner was united in marriage to Miss Otie Kirby and to them were born five children: Gerald, Rebecca, William P., Louise, and Lloyd. Gerald is now with the United States army at Mare Island, California. The wife and mother passed away November 8, 1907, and on the 22d of July, 1908, Mr. Turner wedded Mary Bramhall, by whom he had one son, Joseph B., who died in infancy.

Mr. Turner is a member of the Masonic fraternity, also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World and the Loyal Order of Moose. He likewise has membership in the Farmers'



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM H. TURNER

Union or Educational Association and politically he maintains an independent course. His religious faith is that of the United Brethren church, while his wife is a member of the Presbyterian church. They are highly esteemed in the community and Mr. Turner is regarded as one of the prominent and representative farmers who in all business relations has been enterprising and progressive, so that he has won a substantial measure of success, while the sterling traits of his character have gained for him the warm personal regard of those with whom he has been associated.

DEWERT E. YOUNG.

The growth and development of any commonwealth is but a reflection of the character of those men and women who had part in its building, and indicate the stern determination of purpose, the courage and industry, necessary on the part of those who faced the dangers and privations of a frontier country. Among those who have had part in the winning of the Centennial state, and who have been witness to its transformation from a wilderness, is Dewert E. Young, now a resident of Adams county.

Mr. Young is a native of the Empire state, having been born in Bath, Steuben county, New York, on the 15th of October, 1846. He grew to manhood in his native state, sharing in the excellent educational advantages afforded the youth of that section, and being reared upon the farm he acquired an early knowledge of agriculture as practiced in that older settled community. It was in 1876, that he bade adieu to friends, family and native state, and started for the west to seek health and fortune in the Rocky Mountain country. Arriving in Denver, he sought that opening which best combined opportunity with the out-door life necessary to the restoration of his failing health, and accepted a position as a sheep herder, in Elbert county, at a salary of twenty dollars per month. However, in looking back over the past, Mr. Young clearly recognizes the fact that it is not so much by a monetary standard, that his greatest reward can be measured, for not only was his health fully restored, but he also acquired first-hand information and knowledge of the sheep industry, which he soon put to practical and valuable use, for not many years had passed until the humble herder had become one of the best known and most extensive sheep growers in the western country. Within a year of his arrival in Colorado, he began acquiring a herd of his own. Beginning in a small way, with a few head, he added thereto until, eventually, he had in his herds as many as eighteen thousand animals, and was supplying to the market as high as one hundred thousand pounds of wool a year. To care for and attend his sheep required the services of from twenty-five to thirty employes, though at no time did he relinquish the direct management of his affairs, the rapid and substantial growth of which, bespoke shrewd business judgment coupled with that degree of executive ability which revels in the achievement of high ideals.

About the year 1886 in addition to his extensive sheep raising, Mr. Young embarked in the meat supply industry by organizing the house of Young Brothers, his brother, John V., being associated with him in the enterprise. A wholesale business exclusively was conducted by them, limited entirely to the handling and marketing of mutton and lambs, and was continued until 1911, having become, in the meanwhile, one of the largest in the west.

Mr. Young now makes his home upon his splendid ranch of three hundred and twenty acres, near Henderson, and which under his supervision, has been transformed into one of the finest farms in the state, splendidly improved with every modern equipment and device for scientific cultivation, as well as with handsome and commodious buildings.

In 1895, Mr. Young wedded Miss Carrie E. Swan, who was born in Sturgis, St. Joseph county, Michigan, and has been a resident of Colorado since 1882, at which time she accompanied her parents, when they took up their abode in Denver. Like her husband, Mrs. Young has also had active part in the upbuilding of the state, and will leave upon its records the imprint of her genius and character. After having laid the foundation for her education in the public schools of her native place, she became a student in Kalamazoo College, at the age of eighteen years, and there she pursued a thorough course of general study. Having a marked talent for art, she decided to make this her life work and pursued her studies at Cooper Institute, New York, and also at the Philadelphia Art School in Philadelphia. Soon afterwards came the migration to the west and within a week of her arrival in Denver she had opened an art studio and entered actively into her art work. Her skill soon brought her fame

and many pupils and for years she was numbered among the leaders in art circles in the capital city, while in her home today, may be seen splendid and charming specimens of her personal work—studies from nature, comprising both still and animal life, appealing alike to the taste of the layman and the judgment of the connoisseur. Her activities in Colorado also present the unusual combination of the artistic temperament with keen business judgment, for in conjunction with her art work and while conducting her studio in Denver, Mrs. Young homesteaded on four hundred and eighty acres of land fourteen miles north of the city, upon which she erected a seven room dwelling, built fences, stocked and generally improved the farm, thus adding in a substantial way to the material as well as to the educational advancement of the state. She has also taken active part in woman's work, and is a member of the Woman's Club and the Baptist church of Denver.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Young is a republican though he has never sought office. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having been initiated into the mysteries of the order while still a resident of New York state. For forty-two years he has lived in Colorado, witnessing its growth and development and as one of the pioneer settlers a record of his achievements finds a fitting place in this work. He passed through the period of frontier hardships and privations and aided in laying deep and firm the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the state. Both Mr. and Mrs. Young can look back and trace their progress in tokens which bring naught but satisfaction and which bespeak years well spent. Such records stand out upon life's pathway as beacon lights to those who follow after and show what can be accomplished when there is the will to dare and to do.

ELMER E. SCHOFIELD.

Elmer E. Schofield, who is actively connected with farming and stock raising in Boulder county, also is secretary and treasurer of the new Lafayette Farmers Union Elevator Company. Moreover, he is a successful real estate dealer and also has been prominently connected with war work. He was born in Nova Scotia, November 6, 1868, a son of Lewis and Mary (Pickles) Schofield, who were natives of that province. In 1879 they removed westward with their family to Kansas and settled upon a farm, which they occupied for six years. They afterward became residents of Colorado and took up their abode upon a farm in Boulder county. The father, who was a blacksmith by trade, then devoted his time and attention to the development and improvement of that place until his demise and he is still survived by his widow, who is living in Colorado at the age of seventy-five years. Their family numbered nine children and eight of the number survive.

Elmer E. Schofield was reared in the Sunflower state and acquired his education in its public schools. He afterward learned the blacksmith's trade under his father and continued to follow that pursuit until he reached the age of twenty-four years, when he took up farming on his own account in Boulder county. He afterward purchased the farm on which he now resides, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of excellent land, all of which is well irrigated, and by reason of its careful cultivation he now gathers good crops and is winning substantial success as the years pass. He not only cultivates the fields but is also raising stock and this branch of his business is likewise proving profitable. Moreover, he has become known in financial circles as one of the directors of the First National Bank of Lafayette. He also is secretary and treasurer of the new Lafayette Farmers Union Elevator Company, an organization which is proving of the greatest benefit to its stockholders. Mr. Schofield also has two places in the mountains as "forest lease," about twenty miles from his home place, where he raises cattle. On his home place he has been particularly successful in the raising of sugar beets, having become well known as an expert grower of this crop, and in 1919 will have thirty acres planted to beets. Furthermore, he has a considerable area of his place devoted to hay as well as grain and corn. His home ranch lies in one of the best farming districts in the state. Besides his farming and other activities Mr. Schofield is also successfully engaged in real estate dealing and has built up a considerable business in his home neighborhood but also has concluded many deals in Loveland, Berthoud and the Lone Tree district. Formerly he owned a tract of valuable land northeast of Greeley, Colorado.

In 1892 Mr. Schofield was married to Miss Emma L. Prince, who for several years was vice president of the First National Bank of Lafayette. They have become parents of two children. Ruth V., the daughter, attended high school and the musical depart-

ment of the University of Denver and is now the wife of William R. Thomas, a prosperous farmer and a horseman of note, living in Boulder county. The son, Hiram E., is a graduate of the high school and is associated with his father in the operation and further development of the farms. He also is married. Both of the children are talented musicians who have not only acquired a thorough technique and shown more than ordinary ability but have that true understanding and conception of compositions that their authors intended to convey. It is therefore but natural that their interpretations inspired by an inborn musicianship are acclaimed by all those who have had the pleasure of listening to them.

Mr. Schofield votes with the republican party and is conversant with the leading questions and issues of the day but has never sought public office, preferring to give his sole attention to private activities. At one time, however, he was persuaded, several years ago, to become a candidate for county commissioner on the progressive ticket. Throughout the war he efficiently served at a personal sacrifice as chairman of his district, No. 5, known as the Davidson district, and did valuable work for his country in this connection. Mrs. Schofield is chairman and president of the Red Cross organization of the same district and both she and her husband have done earnest work along Red Cross lines and in fact have liberally contributed to all war organizations, thus assisting in winning the conflict. Giving the first place in their hearts to their country, they have displayed an unquestioned and ardent patriotism and in every sense have "done their bit."

FRED KNAUS.

Fred Knaus, a farmer and stockraiser of Boulder county, is numbered among the native sons of Colorado. He was born February 19, 1886, his parents being Clemens and Eliza Knaus. His youthful days were passed in Boulder county, where he pursued his education, and after completing a course in the public schools he pursued the study of pharmacy and devoted eight years to the drug business. He then became actively connected with agricultural interests, purchasing the farm whereon he now resides. He is the owner of two hundred and thirty acres of excellent land and derives a substantial income as the result of the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields. He is systematic and thorough in the cultivation of the land and follows progressive methods in the production of his crops.

In 1914 Mr. Knaus was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Dodd, a daughter of Harvey and Mary (Dawson) Dodd, who are natives of Colorado and are still living in Boulder county. To Mr. and Mrs. Knaus has been born a daughter, Dorothy Dawn. The parents attend the United Brethren church and in politics Mr. Knaus is a democrat, but the honors and emoluments of office have never had attraction for him. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Longmont and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. In fact his career is guided by high and honorable principles at all times and his sterling worth of character is recognized by all with whom he comes in contact.

MRS. MATTIE M. HOWELL.

Mrs. Mattie M. Howell is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Colorado. She was born in Boulder county, her parents being Peter A. and Maria A. (Duck) Leyner, mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this work.

It was amid pioneer surroundings that the family were reared, sharing in the hardships and privations of pioneer life and in the subsequent progress and prosperity which came to many of the settlers of the county. In December, 1881, Mattie M. Leyner became the wife of M. L. Howell. She has three children: Nora S., the wife of J. A. Huber, now living in Denver; Leyner, also of Denver; and Harry E., who is upon the farm with his mother.

Mrs. Howell is the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of rich and productive land, all of which is irrigated. She personally directs the management and operation of the farm and in addition to cultivating the fields is engaged in stock raising. In 1918 she had one hundred and five acres of land planted to sugar beets, which yielded about twenty tons to the acre. She also had twelve acres planted to cabbage in 1918 which netted her forty-eight hundred dollars. She has broad alfalfa fields upon the



MRS. MATTIE M. HOWELL

ranch and cuts a large amount of hay annually, and has raised both cattle and registered Percheron horses. Mrs. Howell is one of the directors of the Leyner Cottonwood Consolidated Ditch Company. She possesses splendid business judgment and executive ability and has made her property one of the valuable farms of Boulder county. Everything about the place is indicative of careful supervision and progressiveness, and neatness and thrift characterize the farm in every particular. Mrs. Howell has lived to see remarkable changes in the county during the long years of her residence here. During her girlhood days there was still much land that was unclaimed and undeveloped, but all this has been taken up and the greater part of the acreage has been transformed into productive fields, while along all lines the work of progress and improvement has been carried steadily forward, making this one of the prosperous and populous counties of the state.

Mrs. Howell is a valued member of the Eastern Star, the Royal Neighbors and the Farmers Union, and has served as committee woman of Precinct No. 6 for several years, thus giving evidence of the helpful interest which she takes in the growth and upbuilding of her community along various lines.

OTTO MEARS.

While the state of Colorado has existence the name of Otto Mears will be an honored one within its borders because of the important part which he has played in its development. He has penetrated into its mountain fastnesses and broken paths across its plains. As a builder of toll roads and railroads he has contributed in marked measure to the task of opening up the state for settlement and he is most appropriately called the pathfinder of the San Juan. Now, in the evening of his days, he is making his home in Denver, having passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey. The worth of his work can scarcely be overestimated and as time gives the perspective which places each individual in his true position, the passing years will serve to heighten his fame and intrench him more firmly as one of the empire builders of Colorado and the west. It will be a surprise to many, knowing what he has accomplished for Colorado, to learn that he is of foreign birth. A native of Russia, his natal day was May 3, 1840, but he was a lad of only twelve years when he accompanied his parents to the new world, spending his youthful days in San Francisco. In 1861, when twenty-one years of age, he responded to the country's call for three years' troops to serve in the Civil war and became a member of Company H of the First California Volunteers. During a part of his service he was with Kit Carson in the Navajo war and was honorably discharged in the Mesilla valley at the close of his term of enlistment in 1864.

It was then that Mr. Mears accepted a clerkship with the firm of Elsbett & Amberg at Santa Fe and later he obtained a position in the retail store of Staab Brothers. He was constantly alert to the opportunities of the west and after making extended explorations through New Mexico and Arizona he came to Colorado in 1865 and established a general merchandise business in the old town of Conejos, at which time the county embraced what are now the counties of Conejos, Rio Grande, Mineral, Saguache, Hinsdale, Ouray, San Miguel, Dolores, Montezuma and Archuleta. Aside from conducting his store Mr. Mears formed a partnership with Major Head in the establishment and conduct of a sawmill and a grist mill. No nails were to be obtained in that locality at the time, so that the timbers were mortised and held together by wooden pins. He had to pay eighty dollars a thousand for his lumber and his grist brought twenty dollars a hundred for flour. Mr. Mears proved the pioneer in introducing many improvements into his section of the state. It was he who in 1867 took the first mower, reaper and threshing machine into the San Luis valley, and in order that he facilitate the work of reaching the market with his wheat and other products he built a road from Poncha Pass to the Arkansas valley, this constituting the initial step in the Mears system of toll roads in the San Juan.

As a road builder Mr. Mears became a most active factor in the development and upbuilding of the state. He opened up many highways which have been of the greatest benefit. In 1871, associated with Enos Hotchkiss, he organized a company to build a wagon road from Saguache to Howardsville, in San Juan county, across Cochetopa pass to Cebolla valley and thence to the Lake Fork of the Gunnison. Realizing the fertility of the district and the possibilities for profitable development here, he established the Saguache Chronicle to advertise the resources of the valley and in the following year he incorporated the town of Lake City and founded the Weekly

Silver World. The first issue of that paper gave an account of the mineral resources of the San Juan region and miners and prospectors rushed to that section of Colorado.

It seems that no phase of Mr. Mears' intensely active business life was without its attendant public benefit. In 1873 he was visited by Mr. Bruner, of Pittsburgh, who had been appointed commissioner to treat with the Ute Indians for a part of the land of San Juan, Ouray, San Miguel and Dolores counties. Mr. Bruner failed in his efforts to secure a removal of the Utes, whereupon Mr. Mears acted as interpreter at a meeting that was held with the Indians and brought about the signing of the treaty by which the Utes were to receive the interest on five hundred thousand dollars. When this was accomplished Mr. Mears began the building of roads through the mountains, his labors resulting in the building of about three hundred miles of what became known as the Mears system of toll roads. It was natural that a man of his prominence and activity should be called upon for public service and in 1876 he was made presidential elector from Colorado. While in Washington he induced the postoffice department to establish a mail route through Uncompahgre agency and Ouray county and the contract therefor was awarded him. There were times when, braving the fierce weather of the San Juan region, he broke the trails for the mail service himself. He was also one of those who assisted in the rescue of Mrs. Meeker, Mrs. Price and Josephine Meeker, following the Meeker massacre, and he took eleven Indians to Washington, acting as their interpreter, and while en route he conveyed Chief Douglas to Fort Leavenworth. Following his arrival in the national capital he was appointed one of five commissioners to make a new treaty with the Utes for eleven million acres of land, covering Montrose, Delta and Mesa counties. The red men claimed that the government did not keep its promises and demanded cash. Mr. Mears, knowing the mental attitude of the Indians, paid them two dollars each and they signed the treaty, after which Commissioners Mannypenny of Ohio and Meachem of Washington filed charges against him, alleging that he had bribed the red men. Secretary Schurz of the interior department took up the matter, which was afterward dismissed by his successor, Secretary Kirkwood, to whom Mr. Mears explained that the Utes would rather have two dollars in cash than the promised interest on one million, eight hundred thousand dollars, and under Mr. Kirkwood's orders Mr. Mears was refunded the twenty-eight hundred dollars which he had paid to the Indians.

Never throughout the period of pioneer development in Colorado did he cease his efforts to aid in the upbuilding of the state. He built toll roads in San Juan county and over Marshall pass and was the builder of the railroad through the beautiful mountain district from Silverton to Red Mountain and Ironton. He was likewise the builder of the Silverton Northern Road from Silverton to Eureka and Animas Forks, with a branch up Cunningham gulch. He was the builder of the Rio Grande Southern from Ridgway to Durango, connecting at both ends with the Denver & Rio Grande. No other man has done so much for the development of the San Juan region and the influence and effect of his labors cannot be overestimated.

For many years, covering more than two decades, Mr. Mears has served on the board of capitol managers, and he was one of those who selected the granite quarries in Gunnison county to furnish building stone for the capitol, which is regarded as one of the most beautiful public buildings in the world. A recognition of the value of his public service is found in the senate chamber of the state house, where his portrait appears in one of the stained glass windows. He has never sought to fill political positions, content to do his public service as a private citizen. His keen sagacity enabled him to readily recognize opportunities and pass upon the value of the natural resources of the state. The chance for development touched a responsive chord in him, as progress has ever been his watchword. He has builded not alone for the present but for the future and as long as Colorado stands she must acknowledge her indebtedness to him as one of her promoters.

WILLIAM A. WOOD.

More than a third of a century has passed since William A. Wood came to Colorado, for the year 1884 witnessed his arrival in this state. He has made his home since 1892 in Boulder county, where he is now engaged in general farming and stock raising. He was born in Virginia, January 6, 1866, a son of Stephen and Mary (Burke) Wood, who were natives of Ireland and came to America in early life, continuing resident of this country until called to the home beyond. They had a family of eight children, six of whom are living.

William A. Wood was reared and educated in Virginia, where he resided until 1884, when he came to Colorado, after which he worked for a number of years as a common laborer. He carefully saved his earnings, however, and made every effort to advance in a business way. With his removal to Boulder county in 1892 he engaged in the feed business, continuing as a factor in commercial circles at Ward for a number of years.

In 1900 Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Mrs. Ellen (Dailey) McCorry, a native of Massachusetts and a daughter of Patrick and Honora (Sullivan) Dailey. Her father was a native of Ireland and came to America in 1848, first settling in Massachusetts, while subsequently he removed to Nebraska, there living until 1863, when he came to Colorado, making the trip with ox teams. Arriving in Denver, he cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of this state and for some time followed mining but afterward returned to Jackson, Dakota county, Nebraska, where both he and his wife passed away. In 1866 at Central City, Colorado, their daughter, Ellen Dailey, became the wife of Vandaver W. McCorry, who secured a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, constituting a part of the farm upon which Mr. and Mrs. Wood now reside. They have added to their holdings until their possessions aggregate four hundred and forty acres, of which one hundred and sixty acres is irrigated, and the entire place is splendidly improved. Mr. Wood is actively and successfully engaged in tilling the soil and raising stock and his labors are attended with excellent results. He works untiringly for the further development and improvement of his farm and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

By her first marriage Mrs. Wood had a family of seven children: Mary Mea, the wife of M. L. McIntosh, residing near Nunn, Colorado; Daisy D., the wife of A. A. Turner, of Boulder county; Ernest E.; Robert E.; and three who have passed away. Upon the death of her first husband Mrs. Wood was not only left with the care of her seven children but also had the development and cultivation of her farm on her hands and operated the same for twelve years or until her marriage to Mr. Wood. Many and diverse were the duties which fell to her during this period, but she rose to the occasion in every respect. Mrs. Wood has lived upon the farm where she still resides since 1870 and she and Mr. McCorry were the first settlers on the bluffs where the home now is. When they came here the entire country was yet undeveloped and even such undesirables as coyotes and rattlesnakes were abundant. Mrs. Wood was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, and was but a child when she was brought to Colorado.

In his political views Mr. Wood is largely independent, although he inclines more or less toward the republican party, with which he has mostly voted. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, exemplifying in his conduct toward his fellow beings the beneficent spirit of the craft. He is a loyal supporter of any cause in which he believes, and his aid and cooperation are always given to those plans and projects which he deems of essential value and worth to community welfare.

WALTER C. LONGWORTH.

The farming and stock raising interests of Adams county find a substantial representative in Walter C. Longworth, an enterprising young man, who was born in Kansas on the 20th of June, 1886, a son of Henderson F. and C. Alice (Todhunter) Longworth, both of whom are natives of the Sunflower state. They removed to Denver, Colorado, in 1905 and are still living in that city, the father being there engaged in the real estate business. The family circle, which numbered seven children, still remains unbroken by the hand of death.

Walter C. Longworth was largely reared in Kansas, being a youth of nineteen years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Colorado in 1905. Not long afterward he took up a homestead claim in Weld county and resided thereon for five years. He afterward removed to Adams county, where he has since engaged in farming, and he is today one of the progressive agriculturists and stockraisers of the district. His land is carefully and systematically cultivated and everything about the place indicates his determination to make his farm count for the utmost. He has secured the most improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and he utilizes systematic methods in all that he undertakes, being guided by high agricultural standards.

In 1910 Mr. Longworth was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Tressler McKee, who was born in Pennsylvania and is a daughter of Abner C. and Mary S. (Stambaugh)



WALTER C. LONGWORTH

McKee, who were likewise born in Pennsylvania. The mother passed away in that state but the father is living and now makes his home in Harrisburg. Mrs. Longworth is a graduate of the schools of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a lady of liberal education and broad culture. She was a teacher of domestic science for some years prior to her marriage, winning high encomiums for her excellent work in that connection. To Mr. and Mrs. Longworth have been born three children: Henderson McKee, who was born June 19, 1911; Helen, born on the 1st of April, 1915; and Jameson, born February 21, 1917.

Mr. Longworth votes with the republican party, to which he has given his earnest endorsement since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has never sought or desired office, however, but has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and is meeting with creditable and well deserved success, owing to his close application, his laudable ambition and his unwearied industry.

H. JOHANSEN.

H. Johansen, who is engaged in farming and stock feeding in Boulder county, is a native of Denmark, although he has lived in the United States since his teens. He was born in the former country August 3, 1867, a son of Peter and Marie (Schmidt) Johansen, who were also natives of Denmark. The father was born in Hucksted, Schleswig, on the 12th of April, 1832, and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Nels Jensen, in Gilman, Illinois, on the 20th of October, 1918, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-six years, six months and eight days. In 1853 and 1854 he served his country as a cavalryman in the Danish army, carrying messages to the king with notable rapidity. He was married in 1862 to Miss Marie Schmidt and they became the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters, of whom two sons and a daughter are yet living. One son died in infancy in Schleswig and the eldest daughter became the wife of Peter Anderson, of Gilman, Illinois, and passed away in 1903. In 1882, when the eldest son had reached military age, Mr. Johansen brought his family to the United States in order that his sons need not serve as soldiers in the German army, for Germany had annexed Schleswig and Holstein in 1864. On landing on the shores of the new world Peter Johansen made his way westward and took up his abode at Ashkum, Illinois, living in that vicinity and at Danforth, where he engaged in farming until he retired from business in 1909 and took up his abode in Gilman. He was long identified with farming interests in Iroquois county, Illinois, and was highly esteemed as a representative agriculturist. His widow is still living and yet makes her home in Illinois. The three surviving children of the family are: Mrs. Nels Jensen; Paul, who is a business man of Crescent City, Illinois; and our subject.

H. Johansen came to America with his parents when a youth of fifteen years. He completed his education in the schools of Illinois and remained at home until he had attained his majority, when he took up farming on his own account in Illinois, purchasing land part of which he still owns. In 1902 he came to Colorado, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits in Rio Grande county for three years. On the expiration of that period he purchased the farm which he now owns and occupies, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of rich and productive land, all under the ditch and now well improved. He carries on general farming and also makes a specialty of feeding stock. He is likewise a stockholder in the Farmers' Union Co-operative Elevator & Supply Company at Longmont, Colorado, and his business affairs are wisely and carefully managed, bringing to him the measure of success which is now his.

In 1891 Mr. Johansen was married to Miss Delvina Servais, who was born at Clifton, Illinois, a daughter of August and Louise Servais, who came to the new world as children. Mr. and Mrs. Johansen have had a family of five children, but the first born died in infancy. The others are: Louise, the wife of August E. Nelson, of Boulder county and Bertha, Evelyn and Ruth Anna, at home.

The parents are members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Johansen gives his political allegiance to the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. For nine years he served on the school board and he is interested in all that has to do with the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community. His has been an active life and his success is the merited reward of earnest, persistent labor. In addition to his Colorado property he is the owner of a farm of forty acres in Iroquois county, Illinois, and his wife owns a third

interest in ninety-two acres in the same county. They are highly esteemed people of the community in which they reside, enjoying the warm friendship and kindly regard of many with whom they have been brought in contact.

S. GUY MORROW.

S. Guy Morrow, who is extensively engaged in farming and stock raising in Elbert county, was born in Licking county, Ohio, March 24, 1857, his parents being Noah and Mary (Guy) Morrow, both of whom were born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Ohio, where their remaining days were passed, their residence in that state covering an extended period. They had a family of six children, four of whom are living.

S. Guy Morrow was reared in the Buckeye state to the age of fourteen years, when he left home and started out to provide for his own support. Going to Pennsylvania, he was for eighteen months in that state, after which he returned to Ohio and again spent two years within its borders. In 1876 he arrived in Colorado, first settling in Weld county, where he lived for two years. He afterward took a band of sheep from Wyoming to the Pan Handle of Texas and remained in the south for some time. Later he went to Leavenworth, Kansas, where he resided for a year and a half, and in 1880 he came to Arapahoe county, Colorado, and purchased the ranch whereon he now resides. He has since greatly improved the property, adding to it fine buildings and all of the accessories and conveniences of a model farm of the twentieth century. He owns altogether four thousand acres of valuable land, upon which he has about twelve hundred head of sheep and also some cattle and horses. His business interests are extensive and wisely directed. He closely studies the problems connected with sheep and stock raising in this section of the state and has provided every facility for the conduct of the business. He is also the president of the Deertrail State Bank, which was organized in 1910 by Mr. Morrow and other representative business men of the community, and his keen business discernment and progressive policy have been strong elements in its success.

On the 18th of January, 1885, Mr. Morrow was married to Miss Dicie Thompson, who was born in Page county, Iowa, a daughter of James A. Thompson, who in 1875 removed with his family to Colorado, where both he and his wife passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Morrow became the parents of five children: Olive A., now the wife of Hick Hill; Edith May, the wife of C. L. Martin, of Limon, Colorado; Enos Guy, who is a sergeant in the United States army, on active duty in France; Laura Mary, at home; and Ruth, who died at the age of a year and a half.

In his political views Mr. Morrow is an earnest republican but not an office seeker. He has served for twenty-five years on the school board and is much interested in the cause of public education in his community. A self-made man, as he started out to earn his own living when a youth of but fourteen years and had no financial assistance, he has achieved a handsome fortune and is one of the prominent and representative business men of his part of the state.

JEROME F. GOULD.

Jerome F. Gould is a retired farmer of Boulder county and no other resident of this section of the state has resided for so long a period in the district. Moreover, he has traveled far on life's journey, having passed the eighty-fourth milestone. He was born in the state of New York, April 21, 1834, a son of Jotham and Miranda ((Patterson) Gould, who were also natives of the Empire state, whence they removed to Pennsylvania, where they lived for a number of years. In 1854 they became residents of Iowa, where they settled upon a farm, and there resided until 1863. In that year they crossed the plains with ox teams and established their home in Boulder county, Colorado, which was then a wild frontier district in which the work of progress had scarcely been begun. They purchased a farm on Boulder creek and their remaining days were passed thereon. They contributed to the early agricultural development of the region and were well known and highly respected among the pioneer settlers. Their family numbered ten children, of whom three are yet living.

J. F. Gould of this review, one of the three survivors, was reared and educated in Pennsylvania, the public schools affording him his educational opportunities. He was

a young man of twenty years when he became a resident of Iowa and in 1861 he arrived in Colorado, making his way to Boulder county, where he preempted one hundred and twenty acres of land. He has spent many years of his life upon that farm. After a time he purchased other land, which he has since sold to his children. His life has been devoted to general agricultural pursuits and stock raising and the careful management of his business affairs, combined with his industry, has been a salient feature in the attainment of well deserved success. He is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He started out in life empty-handed but by persistent effort and energy has won a creditable measure of prosperity.

In 1861 Mr. Gould was united in marriage to Miss Amy Foster, a native of Ohio, their marriage being celebrated, however, in Iowa. They became the parents of eight children: Olive, now deceased; Della, the wife of A. M. Dodd; May, the wife of William Ellinger, living in Texas; Ernest, who has passed away; Flora, the wife of Charles Sherman; Margaret, the widow of Albert Remley; James, who is upon the home farm; and Lola, the wife of John A. Hill. Mr. Gould now has thirty-one grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Mr. Gould is a self-made man whose enterprise and untiring labors have gained for him the measure of prosperity which he now enjoys. In 1883 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away in that year and was laid to rest in the Niwot cemetery. For about fifty-eight years Mr. Gould has resided in Boulder county and there is no one now living in his neighborhood, who was here at the time of his arrival. He has lived to witness remarkable changes as the years have passed and the wild lands has been reclaimed for the purposes of civilization. He has seen barren tracts converted into productive farms, while towns and villages have sprung up and the work of progress and improvement has been carried forward along all lines. He has ever stood for those things which are most worth while to the community and he has rejoiced to see what has been accomplished.

CLEMENS KNAUS.

Among those who for many years successfully followed farming in Boulder county was Clemens Knaus, who was born in Germany, November 21, 1843. He was reared and educated in that country and when a youth of eighteen came to America. Crossing the Atlantic, he remained a resident of New York for several years or until 1866, when he came to Colorado and for several years thereafter was engaged in the butchering business at Black Hawk.

In this state Mr. Knaus was married to Mrs. Eliza (Greub) Bader, a native of Switzerland and a daughter of Rudolph and Elizabeth Greub, who were also natives of the land of the Alps, where they resided until 1852 and then made the voyage to the new world. They first took up their abode in Illinois, where they lived for a short time and then removed to Missouri, where they continued to make their home until 1864. In that year they came to Colorado, settling in Boulder county. They drove across the country with ox teams and three months were required in making the trip, during which they experienced various hardships and privations, but with resolute spirit they met these in order to establish a home upon the frontier. The father took up a homestead claim and one hundred and forty acres of the land which he thus secured was owned by Clemens Knaus. Upon his place he built a log cabin and occupied that pioneer dwelling for several years. Both he and his wife passed away in Colorado.

Following the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Knaus in 1874, he began farming upon the land now owned by his widow. Mrs. Knaus had been previously married, her first husband being Nicholas E. Bader. Mr. Bader came to Colorado in 1859 and took up land, devoting his energies mostly to stock raising, although he took some interest in mining. He was married to Eliza Greub, December 25, 1867, and to this union were born three sons: William E., Frank A. and George N., all of whom are living. On December 5, 1873, Mr. Bader passed away upon the same place where Mrs. Knaus now resides. By the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Knaus there were ten children: John A.; Matilda, the wife of Roy Hawley, of Rifle, Colorado; Mollie, who on January 15, 1901, married Ansel Duffield, by whom she has five children, the family residing in Roggen, Weld county; Albert; Clemens; Fred; Emma, the wife of Mat Oliphant, of Fountain, Colorado; Daniel; Jessie, the wife of James Whaley; and Carl. The children are all yet living, but the family circle was broken by the hand of death when



MR. AND MRS. CLEMENS KNAUS

on the 8th of January, 1914, the husband and father was called to the home beyond, his remains being interred in the Burlington cemetery. Mrs. Knaus still owns and occupies the old homestead, comprising one hundred and forty acres of rich land a half mile north of Niwot, in Boulder county. This is splendidly improved, all under the ditch, and the fields are now very productive, bringing forth substantial crops annually.

THOMAS RICHART.

Thomas Richart, deceased, was numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of Boulder county and his residence in that district dated from pioneer times, for he took up his abode in Boulder county in 1869. He was born in Ohio, December 1, 1848, a son of William and Nancy Richart, who were natives of Ohio. On leaving that state they removed to Iowa in 1856 and there both passed away. Their family numbered five children, three of whom are now living.

Thomas Richart was reared and educated in Benton county, Iowa, and when a youth of about twenty years came to Boulder county, Colorado, the year 1869 witnessing his arrival. Great indeed have been the changes which have occurred since that time. As there were no railroads in the district, he followed freighting for a number of years, making trips across the plains when such a journey involved many hardships and oftentimes dangers. He afterward turned his attention to farming near Niwot, purchasing land in 1876. Throughout his remaining days his attention was given to its further development and improvement and he made it a valuable farm property.

In Colorado, in 1876, Mr. Richart was married to Mrs. Mary (Shepard) Gates, who was born in Appanoose county, Iowa, in 1857, a daughter of David L. and Mary S. (Osborn) Shepard. Her father was born in Ohio, while her mother was a native of Pike county, Illinois. They were married in Iowa and came to Colorado in June, 1861, both spending their remaining days in this state. They had a family of six children, of whom three are now living. To Mr. and Mrs. Richart were born six children: Thomas M., William L. and John, all now deceased; Mary A., the wife of Jesse Anson; David Earl Roy, who is now in France with the United States army, being a musician in Headquarters Company No. 341; and Henry George, who is with his mother upon the farm. By her former marriage Mrs. Richart had a daughter, Martha S., who is now the wife of Orange P. Wirick, of Los Angeles, California.

The death of Mr. Richart occurred January 24, 1918, and he was laid to rest in Niwot cemetery, leaving a widow and three children to mourn his loss. Mrs. Richart still owns the home farm comprising eighty acres, all of which is improved and is well irrigated. She is a member of the Grange and also of the Seventh Day Adventist church. Mr. Richart was held in high esteem as a pioneer resident, as a progressive citizen, representative farmer and honorable man. With her husband, Mrs. Richart shared in the high regard of all who knew them and she has an extensive circle of warm friends in her part of the state.

JOHN W. CLINE.

John W. Cline, deceased, was born in Canada on the 23d of September, 1825, and passed away in the year 1893. For some time prior to his demise he had been a resident of Colorado, connected with the agricultural interests of Adams county. He was reared and educated in his native country and in 1859 he came to Colorado, settling in Adams county, where he took up a homestead and remained to the time of his demise. Throughout his life he carried on farm work and his energy and persistency of purpose were strong elements in the development of his land, which he converted into a rich and productive farm, while the sale of his crops brought to him a substantial annual income.

Mr. Cline was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, a native of Clinton county, New York, and a daughter of Edward and Elizabeth McGovern, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They came to America when young people and after living for some time in the Empire state removed to Wisconsin, where their remaining days were passed. Their family numbered fourteen children, three of whom survive. Mr. and Mrs. Cline became the parents of five children, but John E. and Bessie J., the first two, have passed away. C. Henry is living on the old homestead farm, Lucy M. is

also at home and Alice E. is the wife of A. P. Ertz. The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when in 1893 Mr. Cline was called to his final rest, his remains being interred in the Riverside cemetery at Denver. He had led an active and useful life which was quietly passed, but the sterling worth of his character was recognized by his associates and gained for him the respect and goodwill of all. His widow still occupies the old homestead, of which she has sold a part, but she still owns sixty-seven acres from which she derives a good income. Excellent improvements and fine buildings have been placed upon the farm and it is one of the attractive properties of Adams county.

Mrs. Cline is one of the few remaining pioneer women of Colorado. She was born in New York, May 3, 1845, and was but three years of age when her parents removed to Iowa county, Wisconsin, where they were pioneers. Her father participated in the early Indian fighting, and was also one of the first to engage in lead mining in that region.

On February 9, 1865, Elizabeth McGovern, now Mrs. Cline, married Patrick Smith, a native of Ireland, who had come to America when a boy of sixteen years. The young couple went to New York, and thence, by boat, to Panama. They sailed on the ship, *Ocean Queen*, which afterwards became a training ship for the United States navy. The trip being made during war times, the vessel was convoyed by gunboats and guarded by a detachment of marines, since much mail and important government papers were aboard the boat. Having crossed the isthmus they embarked on the famous old ship, *Constitution*, and after a voyage of four weeks and four days landed at San Francisco, whence they proceeded, by boat up the river to Sacramento. There purchasing a team and supplies, they went to Virginia City, and still later, on into Montana. During the trip, the driver mutinied and Mrs. Smith taking the reins herself drove the four mule team through the mountain passes of the Sierras. In Montana a party was organized to make the journey to Colorado, Mrs. Smith being one of three women in the party. They arrived in Denver on the 2d of October, 1865, and within a few weeks located on a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, in what is now Adams county, where the home is still maintained. Mr. Smith died in 1870. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born two children: James, who resides upon a part of the original homestead; and Mary Isabel, now Mrs. George F. Decatur, and they also occupy a part of the old homestead.

J. A. WILLIAMSON.

J. A. Williamson, the postmaster and one of the merchants of Barr Lake, was born in Portage county, Ohio, December 6, 1845, his parents being Allen and Margaret (Wilson) Williamson. The father was born in Pennsylvania, while the mother was a native of Ohio, in which state they were married. There they resided for some time and the mother passed away in that state, after which the father came to Colorado in 1870 and spent his last days in the west. Their family numbered three children, two of whom survive.

J. A. Williamson spent his boyhood days under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools. With the outbreak of the Civil war, however, his patriotic spirit was aroused, and although he was yet a youth in his teens, he responded to the country's call for aid, joining the Union army as one of the boys in blue of Company M, Ninth Ohio Cavalry. He served with that command for two years and although he was frequently on active duty in the thickest of the fight, he was never wounded. He was with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea and took part in all of the engagements of that campaign. He never faltered in the performance of duty, and his bravery and valor were recognized by all of his comrades.

When the war was over Mr. Williamson returned to his Ohio home and was mustered out at Columbus, that state. He continued to live in Ohio until 1870, when attracted by the opportunities of the west, he made his way to Colorado, settling in Denver, where he resided for about fourteen years. In 1884 he returned to the Mississippi valley, taking up his abode in Chicago, Illinois, where he lived for three years, during which time he was employed at the Union stock yards. In August, 1887, he went to California, settling at Oakland, where he worked for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company as a conductor. He continued upon the western coast until 1896, when he came to Adams county, Colorado, where he engaged in merchandising, opening a store at Barr Lake. Here he has since remained and has steadily conducted his business with good success. He carries an attractive line of goods and is enjoying

a gratifying patronage. During the period of his early residence in Colorado he was a conductor and also an engineer, being one of the first conductors running on a train into Denver.

In 1876 Mr. Williamson was married to Miss Carrie Lahr, who was born in New York, a daughter of John and Dorothy Lahr. They own the residence which they occupy and Mr. Williamson has forty-three lots in the town and the store building in which he conducts business. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster of Barr Lake and has since served under different administrations, being reappointed under civil service rule in 1914. His political allegiance has been unfalteringly given to the republican party since he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has served as secretary of the school board for eleven years and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. In fact his aid and influence are always given on the side of progress and advancement and his work has been a potent force in the upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home.

JAMES A. M. CROUCH.

James A. M. Crouch is the proprietor of Crouch Brothers' department store at Fort Morgan, and a most alert and energetic business man whose high standing in commercial circles is indicated by the fact that he has been chosen for the presidency of the Colorado Retail Clothiers Association. Carefully looking after every phase of the trade, he has so directed his efforts and energies that splendid results have accrued and the wisdom of his opinions in relation to trade interests is acknowledged by many of the merchants of the state.

Mr. Crouch is a native of eastern Tennessee. He was born November 23, 1865, a son of the Rev. George A. and Emeline (Cox) Crouch, who were natives of Kentucky and of Tennessee, respectively. The father was a minister of the Baptist church, devoting his entire life to the work of preaching the gospel, both as an evangelist and as pastor. He was instrumental in building a number of churches in his time and labored most earnestly and untiringly for the cause, largely in Missouri. He baptized more than three thousand people, and thus his work was of the greatest influence with those among whom he lived and labored. He served as chaplain of a Home Guard regiment during the Civil war and at all times his labors and influence were a potent element for good. He died March 18, 1911, and his memory still remains as a blessed benediction to many who knew him. His wife, a most estimable lady, passed away June 24, 1908.

James A. M. Crouch was reared in Missouri and attended the public schools of Breckenridge, Gallatin and Chillicothe, after which he was graduated from La Grange College at La Grange, Missouri. Later, in Kentucky, he pursued a course in the Louisville Seminary, covering a year and a half, and afterward he spent three years as a student in the Rochester Baptist Theological Seminary at Rochester, New York, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. He, too, took up the work of the ministry and accepted a pastorate at St. Louis, Missouri, serving the Euclid Avenue Baptist church for five years. He also acted as supply pastor during his seminary course at Rochester, New York, and at Cincinnati, Ohio, and at different periods he worked in stores at various places from time to time. He thus spent thirteen years of his life, when his health failed, and he then accepted a position on the road as salesman out of St. Louis, with headquarters in Denver. He traveled in Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico and a large part of Kansas and Nebraska for a year and a half. On the 11th of April, 1901, he came to Fort Morgan, where he purchased a little store, and from time to time he has added to his stock and made removals in order to secure larger facilities, until he now occupies three floors of the Morgan County National Bank building. He started with two clerks, and today employs thirty to thirty-five salespeople, in addition to which he does a large mail order business, so that his postage in the past year cost him more than his rent did during the first three years that he was in business, and his average gross income per month during the past year was more than the entire first year's business. His trade is increasing every year and is conducted under the firm name of Crouch Brothers, although the brother now has no interest in the business. It was he, however, who started Mr. Crouch of this review in business, and the firm style has since been maintained as a compliment to the brother. Mr. Crouch carries an enormous stock of goods and draws business from five different counties in this part of the state. The business in all of its departments is most carefully systematized and wisely directed. He studies every principle and detail bearing upon the conduct of the trade and his sound judgment



JAMES A. M. CROUCH

and progressive methods are manifest in the excellent results which have been secured. Mr. Crouch is also engaged quite largely in buying and developing farms in Colorado. He has improved several farms in his section of the state, which he has sold, and he owns still others in Morgan county. He sells on the installment plan to people who are not able to purchase outright, and he now has five farms sold on contract.

On the 11th of December, 1895, Mr. Crouch was married to Miss Lora Schoppe, and to them were born three children: Marjorie S., who was born July 11, 1897, and is now attending the Colorado State University at Boulder; and J. Donald and J. Douglas, twins, born September 11, 1902.

Politically Mr. Crouch maintains an independent course. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, to which he has always loyally adhered, and he is now serving as superintendent of the Sunday school, while his wife enjoys a wide and well merited reputation as a most successful primary teacher in the Sunday school. He has been elected to the presidency of the Men's University Club of Fort Morgan and Mrs. Crouch is the first president of the Women's University Club. Mr. Crouch was formerly president of the Chamber of Commerce and has ever cooperated heartily in plans and measures for the good of the city. He is president of the Colorado Retail Clothiers Association and the value of his ideas is recognized by all with whom he has been brought in contact through this organization or through direct business connections. There are not many towns of this size in the state which have a store like that owned by Mr. Crouch, who keeps in touch with progressive business ideas through reading of the trade journals, while from his personal experience he is always gaining valuable lessons. Important and extensive as are his business affairs, however, he always finds time for cooperating in movements for the general good, and is now chairman of the war activities board of Morgan county, devoting much of his time to this work. The county was the first in the United States to report an over-subscription to the first Red Cross drive, going over the top with more than one hundred per cent. He brings systematic effort to his work in this connection, and under the guidance of Mr. Crouch, Morgan county has indeed made a most splendid record in connection with war interests.

GEORGE B. CULLINGS.

George B. Cullings, devoting his attention to farming and stock raising in Adams county, was born in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, on the 9th of December, 1863, a son of George and Juliet (Appleton) Cullings. The father was a native of the state of New York, while the mother's birth occurred in the state of New Jersey. They became early residents of Wisconsin and were married in that state, after which the father devoted his attention to the occupation of farming. He later removed with his family to Dade county, Missouri, where they lived for three years, and in 1881 became residents of Taylor county, Iowa, where they resided until 1892. In that year they started westward for Colorado and established their home upon a farm in Pueblo county. In 1898, however, Mr. and Mrs. Cullings returned to Iowa and their remaining days were passed in that state. They had a family of ten children, two of whom have departed this life, while eight are yet living.

George B. Cullings is indebted to the public school systems of Missouri and Iowa for the education opportunities which he enjoyed and which qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. In 1884 he went to Nebraska and took up a homestead in Frontier county, residing upon that property for eleven years. In 1895 he removed to Taylor county, Iowa, where he again settled upon a farm, continuing its cultivation for about fourteen years, or until 1909, when he established his home in Morgan county, Colorado, where he purchased land. He was for two years proprietor of a feed store at Fort Morgan, after which he sold his interests in that locality and made investment in the farm upon which he now resides in Adams county. He has here on hundred and sixty acres of good land, most of which is under ditch, and nearly the entire farm is planted to alfalfa. He is also engaged quite extensively in raising hogs and horses, making a specialty of Duroc Jersey hogs. This branch of his business is proving very profitable and he has made for himself a most creditable position among the energetic and prosperous farmers and stock raisers of his section of the state.

Mr. Cullings was married in 1886 to Miss Maggie Bennett, a native of Illinois, and they became the parents of five daughters: Gertrude, who is now the wife of Walter Lowrie, of Taylor county, Iowa; Grace, the wife of Thomas P. McCormick, of Den-

ver, Colorado; Eleanor, the wife of William Waters, of Denver; Margaret, now a student in high school; and Eloise, also attending high school. The wife and mother passed away in 1907 and was laid to rest in a cemetery in Iowa, leaving husband and five children to mourn her loss.

Mr. Cullings is a member of the Modern Woodmen camp at Rose Hill and is also identified with the Grange. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is now serving as a member of the school board in his district but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. With him persistent energy has brought its due reward. He started out in life empty-handed and has worked strenuously, his earnest efforts bringing to him substantial success. He made work the rule of his life and his indefatigable energy has placed him among the well-to-do citizens and representative farmers of Adams county.

HANS R. HOLLING.

Hans R. Holling, who is engaged in ranching and stock raising near Mount Morrison, was born in Germany on the 24th of May, 1871, a son of Claus and Anna Holling. The father died when the son was but seven years of age. The latter was educated in the schools of his native country and then came to the United States, settling in Nebraska. He followed farming in that state until 1903, after which he removed westward to Colorado for the benefit of his health. A year later he purchased four hundred and seventy acres of land in Jefferson county, near Mount Morrison, and has since engaged in the raising of hay and grain, hogs and cattle. He has not only won a substantial measure of success in the conduct of his business interests but has also won what is still better—good health in the climate of Colorado. Aside from his farming interests, which are wisely, carefully and profitably conducted, he is a director of the Bergen Ditch & Reservoir Company and is much interested in the subject of well developed and adequate irrigation.

Near Omaha, Nebraska, on the 7th of July, 1903, Mr. Holling was united in marriage to Mrs. Helen E. Soenke, who was born and reared in Davenport, Iowa, a daughter of Henry and Catherine Puck. Mr. and Mrs. Holling are members of the Grange and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. While he has never been an aspirant for political office, he has served as school director. He co-operates in all well defined plans and movements for the general good and in his business affairs has so carefully and wisely directed his activities that he has gained a substantial measure of success.

ROCKWOOD G. WEBSTER.

Rockwood G. Webster followed farming in Adams county for many years but is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He was born in Aurora, Illinois, December 10, 1839, a son of Moore R. and Mary (McCrelliss) Webster, both of whom were natives of New Hampshire. They removed to Illinois in 1831 and settled in Kane county, taking up their abode upon a farm which continued to be their place of residence throughout their remaining days. The father was a second cousin of the distinguished American statesman, Daniel Webster, and also a cousin of Noah Webster, the lexicographer. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Moore R. Webster were five children, but Rockwood G. is the only one now living.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Rockwood G. Webster pursued his education in the schools of Aurora, Illinois, after which he remained with his parents until he reached the age of twenty and then went to Chicago, where he engaged in the grocery business for eight years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Sterling, Illinois, where he carried on mercantile interests until 1869. He then sold out and came to Colorado, settling near Denver, where he engaged in the cattle business for eighteen years. In 1871 he purchased the farm whereon he now resides in Adams county, comprising three hundred and twenty acres, all of which is under ditch and is highly improved. He has introduced irrigation and made all of the improvements upon the farm himself and has made his property very valuable. Here he is extensively and successfully engaged in raising horses and is considered an authority upon anything connected with the business.

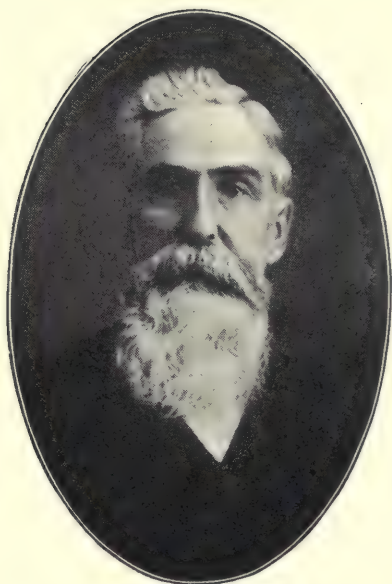
In 1860 Mr. Webster was united in marriage to Miss Mary D. Cook and to them were born three children: Charles H., now a resident of California; Edward E., deceased; and Mary D., the widow of Ray Watson and a resident of Greeley, Colorado. The wife and mother passed away in 1893 and in 1897 Mr. Webster was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary F. Randall, the widow of W. F. Randall. By her former marriage she had one son, R. J. Randall.

Mr. Webster served on the school board in his home neighborhood for several years. He is a staunch democrat in politics, having given stalwart support to the party since attaining his majority. For eight years he has filled the office of county commissioner, making a most creditable record in that position, as is indicated in his reelection. He has closely studied the welfare of the community and has exercised his official prerogatives in support of all plans and measures which he believes will benefit the county in any way. He is widely recognized as a man of genuine personal worth. He has a beautiful farm on which he has planted trees along both sides of the road and some of these are now two feet in thickness. For an extended period he was one of the leading agriculturists of Adams county and is still identified with farming and stock raising interests, although at the present time he largely leaves the work of his place to others, while he is enjoying well earned rest.

GEORGE W. WILSON.

George W. Wilson is now enjoying well earned rest, having retired from active business after many years' connection with ranching in Colorado. At the present time he makes his home in Berthoud and the industry of former years provides him with all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life. He has passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Tazewell county, Illinois, December 31, 1842. He is a son of Christopher H. and Asenath (Phinney) Wilson, who were pioneer settlers of Illinois, where they located in the early '30s. The father became a farmer of that state, there carrying on general agricultural pursuits until 1845, when he removed with his family to Monroe county, Iowa, where he purchased and improved land. The journey westward was made in a prairie schooner with five yoke of cattle and a saddle horse. After taking up his abode in Monroe county he continued to develop his farm there until 1851, when he sold the property and settled on the Cedar river in Blackhawk county, where he also developed and improved a farm, continuing its cultivation until 1856. His health then failed and he removed to Wapello county in southern Iowa, where he purchased another farm which he converted into rich and productive fields, devoting his remaining days to its improvement. He passed away in April, 1862, after which his widow continued the cultivation of the old homestead until 1898, when she gave up the farm and went to live with her children, passing away on Decoration day of 1910.

George W. Wilson was reared and educated in Iowa and remained with his parents until he had attained his majority. In 1864 he came to Colorado, settling first at Central City. At the time of the big Indian scare in Denver he and his brother-in-law were called in to help fight the red men, but the battle did not materialize. However, he was sent out on scout duty. Later he worked at Central City, chopping wood for a year and a half. He subsequently devoted two years to teaming and then took up his abode in the valley near Golden, where he cultivated rented land for two years. He afterward engaged in freighting between Cheyenne and Denver, carrying on that work for about two years, at the end of which time he became active in the building of the railroad between Denver and Cheyenne, giving his attention to that work through one summer. He next returned to Central City, where he took up dairying and also acquired land. He carried on farming there for six and a half years, and as there were fine springs upon the ranch which he owned and the city needed water, he began selling water and also sold milk. Later he piped the water into the town, a distance of two and a half miles, but as he had a very limited capital it was a pretty slow process to develop a water system. However, the springs upon his place continued as a source of the city water supply for fifteen years and he also hauled water to the mines and as far as Idaho Springs but finally sold out to the city. He left Central City, however, ten years before he sold the property and took up his abode in Larimer county, Colorado. He moved onto land upon which he had previously filed and set about improving the tract, which was three miles west of Berthoud. He continued to carry on farming there for a decade, after which he sold and bought another farm in Larimer county a mile south of Berthoud, which he cul-



GEORGE W. WILSON



MRS. PERMELIA WILSON



MRS. SARAH A. WILSON

tivated until January, 1907. He then took up his abode in the town, in which he has since made his home, but he and his son purchased a half section of land in Weld county and operated this together for four years, when Mr. Wilson retired permanently from business life, although he is still the owner of the land, from which he derives a substantial annual income, which, together with his other savings and investments, supplies him with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

In September, 1864, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Sarah A. Cross, a daughter of Lewis and Susan (Modlan) Cross, who were natives of Indiana. The father was a farmer in Iowa until 1860, when he came to Colorado and settled at Central City, where he followed mining and teaming for about six years. He then removed to a farm near Golden and improved it, continuing its cultivation for some time. He later came to Larimer county and took up a homestead which he cultivated throughout his remaining days. Both he and his wife died in the '70s. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were born ten children, of whom three passed away in infancy. Those still living are: Charles L., who follows farming near Campion, Larimer county, and is represented elsewhere in this work; Maude, the wife of W. E. Hankins, residing in Nebraska; Blanche, the wife of Frank Fenton, of Wellington, Colorado; George A., who follows farming in Weld county; Susan, the wife of Robert Longan, living seven miles west of Grover, Colorado; Asenath, the wife of Luther Kerns, a farmer of Weld county; and Frank G., residing at Coquille, Oregon. The wife and mother passed away in September, 1887, and on the 8th of June, 1893, Mr. Wilson was married to Permelia Harris, a daughter of Beverly and Rhoda (Lane) Searcy, who were natives of Kentucky. Her father became a pioneer settler of Iowa, building the first house at Chariton, and he was sheriff at Burlington, Iowa, in an early day. He served as a detective during the Civil war and was also on active duty in the Mexican and Civil wars. He later went to Kansas, where his last days were passed, but his wife's death occurred during the period of the Civil war.

In politics Mr. Wilson has maintained an independent course. He has served as justice of the peace, filling the office for two years, but otherwise has not sought nor desired political preferment save that he was a member of the city council when at Central City. He belongs to the Farmers' Union and for years has been a faithful and devoted member of the United Brethren church. For about twenty years he was a member of the school board and did all in his power to advance educational interests in the district in which he makes his home. His aid and influence have ever been given on the side of advancement and improvement and he has supported all plans for the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of his community.

CHAUNCEY JEROME PARRETT.

For thirty-six years Chauncey Jerome Parrett was a valued and respected citizen of Colorado. He won a notable measure of success as a sheep raiser and his life record was of inspirational value to others in that it indicated what could be accomplished through personal effort and ambition. Mr. Parrett was born in Goshen, Indiana, a son of David Parrett, who was a native of Ohio but in early manhood removed to Goshen, where he lived until he established his home in Marshalltown, Iowa, as one of its earliest settlers. There he turned his attention to merchandising and continued active in commercial circles until his retirement from business. He lived to an advanced age and both he and his wife passed away in Marshalltown. They were the parents of a family of five sons and one daughter. Two of the sons, W. B., who afterward went to the Pacific coast, and Milton L., a resident of Marshalltown, were soldiers of the Union army in the Civil war, the former enlisting in the Fifth Iowa Infantry, while the latter became a member of the Twenty-third regiment from that state. Another son, Arthur, became the editor of the Iowa Times-Republican, while D. O. Parrett made his home in Denver.

In 1865, when a small boy, Chauncey Jerome Parrett made two trips from Omaha to Denver in company with his brother, Milton L., who was engaged in freighting on the western plains. The year 1871 witnessed his arrival in California. He spent a short time near Sacramento but returned to Denver after an absence of eighteen months. He took up his abode in Colorado in 1874, at which time he began sheep raising on a ranch near Byers, on the Bijou, in Arapahoe county. From that time forward his success was continuous. In 1893 he established feed yards in St. Marys, Kansas, which he owned for many years, there feeding about fifteen thousand sheep. As time passed he acquired the ownership of various tracts of land in different sec-

tions of Arapahoe county and upon these tracts largely pastured his sheep. He made extensive shipments to the eastern markets, finding his best shipping point to be Deertrail in Arapahoe county. In all of his business enterprises he met with substantial success. He was a man of keen judgment and business sagacity and his sheep raising interests were most carefully and successfully managed. As he prospered he acquired considerable city real estate and was the owner of valuable realty at the corner of Seventeenth and Glenarm streets in Denver and a lot on Welton street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. He also figured in commercial circles in Byers, being interested with two partners in one of the leading stores of that place.

In 1890 Mr. Parrett removed to Denver, establishing his home on Downing avenue. From that point he supervised his business affairs and as the years passed his financial resources continually increased by reason of his wise and careful management of his business interests. He won a very substantial measure of success and at all times enjoyed the confidence and goodwill of those with whom business or social relations brought him in contact.

Mr. Parrett was married in Denver to Miss Maud Gildersleeve, a native of Missouri, who had been brought to Denver by her parents when this city was in its infancy. To them were born three children: Grace, Blanche and Chauncey.

In his political views Mr. Parrett was a republican, always giving stalwart support to the party and its principles yet never seeking or desiring office for himself. In 1910 he went abroad with his family and while traveling over the European continent passed away in Munich, Germany, on the 20th of July of that year. In his passing the business circles of Colorado met with a distinct loss and his death was deeply deplored by many friends as well as by his immediate family. He possessed sterling traits of character which gained him the respect, confidence and goodwill of all who knew him, and he had made for himself a creditable position as one of the representative stockmen of Colorado.

WILLIAM R. KINCAID, M. D.

A large and gratifying practice in Lyons and vicinity along medical lines bespeaks the popularity as well as knowledge, experience and skill which Dr. William R. Kincaid has displayed in his professional labors since he has been a resident of the city. However, this is but one phase of his activities, as he is also proprietor of a successful drug store, and along a different line of business is connected with a financial institution, being president of the State Bank of Lyons, a substantial institution which enjoys the full confidence of the public. Moreover, he serves at present as mayor of Lyons, giving the city a business-like and resultant administration. Born in Farmer City, Illinois, September 5, 1872, Dr. Kincaid is a son of Andrew F. and Frances (Ritter) Kincaid, natives of Kentucky. The father followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life and when a child accompanied his parents to Illinois. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted in the One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Infantry and served for three years during that long and sanguinary conflict. He participated in Sherman's famous march to the sea. After the strife had subsided he returned to Illinois and in Dewitt county acquired land, which he operated and improved for many years, but he lives now retired, he and his wife making their home at Farmer City.

William R. Kincaid was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of an education attended school in Farmer City. He then took a six months' business course at Quincy, Illinois, subsequently entering the medical department of Northwestern University at Chicago and graduating with the class of 1894. Having received his degree, he then established himself in the metropolis on Lake Michigan and there practiced for a few months, quickly realizing, however, the difficulties confronting a young physician in a large city. He therefore made his way to Elkhart, Illinois, and there found a fruitful field for his labors, remaining ten years. At the end of that period he came to Colorado, locating in Denver in February, 1902, and there maintained an office for one year. In 1903, he came to Lyons and here he has since practiced with the exception of the first summer, which he spent upon his ranch. Dr. Kincaid now has a very large and valuable practice and in the course of the fifteen years which he has been established here and had a number of remarkable cures to his credit. As his reputation as a conscientious and trustworthy physician has spread his clientage has increased from year to year and he now de-

rives a very gratifying income from this source. He is a deep student and has ever kept in close touch with the latest methods in regard to medical advancement and, moreover, has profited by his own experience. He is careful in diagnosis and enjoys a high reputation as a diagnostician, his opinion being often solicited by other physicians in difficult cases. Dr. Kincaid has not only been medical adviser to his many patients but has become a fatherly and helpful friend to many of them.

In the policy of the bank he exerts considerable influence and, moreover, his high reputation professionally and as a citizen is a valuable asset of the enterprise. Dr. Kincaid owns a ranch east of Lyons which he has rented and he also is part owner in a lease on another large ranch of about two thousand acres, of which eight hundred are under cultivation.

In December, 1893, Dr. Kincaid was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Burford and to them were born five children: Lucille B., whose birth occurred on the 28th of August, 1895; Frances P., born June 12, 1899; Nellie I., July 3, 1901; Helen M., who was born February 22, 1908, and died July 25, 1916; and William R., Jr., born October 19, 1910.

Dr. and Mrs. Kincaid are a valuable addition to the social set of Lyons, in which they are very popular, and their hospitable home is often the meeting place of their many friends. Five years ago the Doctor served as mayor of Lyons and so well did he discharge his duties that recently he was again elected to that important office and is now giving the city an administration foreshadowing improvements which will be of the greatest value in the further development of the community. He also is health officer and as such exerts his professional knowledge in order to guard the lives of his fellow citizens. A number of improvements along this line have been suggested by him and some of them have been put in operation to good advantage. Along professional lines he is a member of the Boulder County Medical Society and fraternally belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. His political affiliation is with the republican party, the principles of which he whole-heartedly upholds. In his many endeavors toward improvements along various lines Dr. Kincaid stands unique among the citizens of his city and his enterprising spirit is greatly admired by all those who come in contact with him. Lyons is to be congratulated upon having him among its citizenship, as it is upon the efforts of just such men that the advancement of a community largely depends.

JEROME A. WEIR.

Jerome A. Weir, of Colorado Springs, seventy-eight years of age at the time of his death, was one of those Colorado pioneers who faced all the hardships and privations of pioneer life, while in arduous toil his efforts to reclaim and develop a wild region were producing results the benefits of which are still enjoyed. Mr. Weir was born in New Jersey, about fifty miles from New York city, on the 4th of March, 1840, and his life record covered the intervening period to the 2d of August, 1918, when he passed away in Colorado Springs. His father, George Weir, was a merchant and a manufacturer of agricultural implements. He wedded Elizabeth Beaver and he spent his last days in Nauvoo, Illinois. The family numbered but two sons and Austin H., brother of Jerome A., is also deceased.

When eight years of age Jerome A. Weir became a pupil in a private school in Philadelphia, but the family soon afterward removed to Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where he attended the common schools for one winter. The next removal took the family to Peoria, Illinois, and six months afterward to Nauvoo. There the father passed away and the mother subsequently removed with her sons to Moline, Illinois, in 1848. Later she became a resident of Keithsburg, Illinois, but afterward returned to Moline. There Jerome A. Weir worked in the mills and learned the lumber business while attending school. In the year 1861, having heard most interesting reports of Pike's Peak and the discovery of gold, he started overland for the west and finally reached California Gulch after a six weeks' journey across the country. He secured work on a mining claim with a promise of two dollars and a half per day, but when three weeks had passed and he received no pay he went to Breckenridge, Colorado, where he remained until the following fall. He then returned to his old home in Moline, Illinois, to bring his brother and two cousins to Colorado with him. The return trip was one of much excitement, for the members were attacked by Indians, although they finally reached Denver in safety. From that place Mr. Weir made his



JEROME A. WEIR

way to Breckenridge and in January, 1863, camped on the site of Cañon City, while subsequently he removed to Little Buttes. There he worked for a short time at the carpenter's trade but soon afterward secured employment at a sawmill on Fountain creek, where he labored until the mill was destroyed by fire in August of that year. After the destruction of the mill, which resulted in the loss of his summer's wages, the company rented a mill on the Divide, fifteen miles from Colorado Springs, and Mr. Weir finally secured an interest in the business and eventually became sole owner. This was one of the first lumber mills of the district and was known as Weir's mill. He spent three years there and then located on Rule creek, where he engaged in the lumber trade. In 1868 he built a mill on the Divide, on Squirrel creek, but in 1869 removed the mill to Easton. The previous year he discovered the body of Charley Everhart near the present site of Colorado College and saw the band of Indians that had scalped him. While going to work one day at Easton, Mr. Weir was surrounded by a band of seventy-five Indians who demanded food. He refused to give it to them, and by convincing them that a hostile tribe was threatening them, he dispersed the entire band.

In 1882 Mr. Weir left the Divide and located near Montrose, where he engaged in sawing lumber for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. Also in those early days he sawed the first lumber used in Colorado Springs. His mill was destroyed by fire in 1883 and this terminated his connection with the lumber business. At that time he purchased the Beaver ranch and the Curr ranch and entered upon a new mode of life, devoting his attention to the raising of cattle and hay. These ranches are still owned by the family and to their further development and cultivation Mr. Weir devoted his remaining days. He was a self-educated man but had an insatiable desire for knowledge and was continually reading or studying. During his latter years he specialized in drafting and had a complete equipment with which he drew the plans for many of the buildings upon his own ranches.

In 1865 Mr. Weir was united in marriage to Miss Cina A. Judd, who passed away August 24, 1886, leaving one daughter, who is Mrs. Mary Alice Wyman, who has a son, William Weir Wyman, born November 21, 1912, in Glenwood Springs, Colorado. On the 17th of October, 1889, in Moline, Illinois, Mr. Weir was married to Mary L. Huntoon, whose parents were from New Hampshire. Mrs. Weir was born in Moline, Illinois, and comes from a fine old family of New Hampshire. Her father, Joseph Huntoon, was for forty years deacon of the Congregational church in Moline, Illinois, while her mother, whose maiden name was Sylvia Tenney, was one of the charter members of the Congregational church in Moline, and all during her life was active and prominent in the work of the church. Joseph Huntoon and his wife were among the most highly respected people of Moline, Illinois. Mrs. Weir survives her husband after many years of companionship and largely supervises her business affairs personally. Mrs. Wyman and her son live with Mrs. Weir in the old home which was built by the husband and father so many years ago.

In fraternal relations Mr. Weir was a Mason and he belonged to the Colorado Pioneer Society. There were few phases of frontier life with which he was not familiar and his reminiscences of the early days were most interesting and instructive, indicating conditions of that period and suggesting the great changes which have occurred to bring the state to its present-day condition of progress and prosperity.

NORMAN S. BALLANTINE.

Large business enterprises are controlled by Norman S. Ballantine who is the president of The Ballantine Land & Cattle Company and executive officer in many other corporations which contribute to the material upbuilding and business development of the state. Born in Nebraska City, Nebraska, on the 4th day of August, 1877, he is the son of George W. Ballantine, promoter of the Denver Union Stockyards, born in Brunswick, Missouri, on October 27, 1847, who is the son of John Ballantine, a native of Scotland, whose birth occurred February 13, 1811, and when only four years old was brought to America, the family home being established at Zanesville, Ohio. He afterwards became a resident of Brunswick, Missouri, where for many years he engaged in the wholesale grocery business. His death occurred at Lincoln, Nebraska, on the 21st of January, 1875. His wife was Lucy A. Collum, who was born in Zanesville, Ohio, on January 12, 1818, and passed away on the 12th day of December, 1896. George W. Ballantine acquired his early education in the schools of his native city, Brunswick, Missouri, and completed his studies at Ne-

braska City, Nebraska, to which place he moved when a youth of eighteen. He established the first lumber yard in Lincoln, Nebraska, in 1868, the year the state capitol was located there, under the firm name of George W. Ballantine & Company, which business he conducted until 1877 when he became identified with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad as its general livestock agent for all lines west of the Missouri river. He served in that capacity for ten years and in January, 1887, took up his residence in Denver, Colorado, to assume the duties of general manager of the stockyards. At that time the corporation was no more than a feeding station for livestock in transit, with a few stockmen operating at this point. Through his efforts the yards were developed and from time to time were enlarged, resulting at length in his promotion of the movement to build the present magnificent Exchange building and the splendid Stockyards Auditorium where so many prominent athletic events are held, as well as the Colorado stock show and horse show in recent years.

He remained the head of the Denver Stockyards for twenty-eight years as general manager and vice president, and during the last four years as president. He then decided to retire and allow younger men to carry on the work which he had instituted. He was the one man who was responsible for the great growth of the stockyards and the development of Denver as the livestock industry center of the west. The value of his efforts in this connection cannot be overestimated. He was also director of the stockyards bank but he has retired from all active business and is enjoying a well earned rest in Denver. He is prominent in Masonic circles, as member of the Lincoln Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M. of Lincoln, Nebraska; Lincoln Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M., and Mt. Moriah Commandery, No. 4, K. T., in all of which he has a life membership. He belongs to Denver Consistory, No. 1, S. P. R. S., and El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Denver Chamber of Commerce, and well known in club circles as a member of the Denver Club, Denver Country Club and the Traffic Club.

His first wife was Miss May Sherwin, whom he married in 1873. She passed away on January 15, 1888. They were parents of but two children. The youngest, John Howard Ballantine, died in Denver in 1909. Norman S. Ballantine was the surviving son.

On January 20, 1890, George W. Ballantine was married to Ida Winnie, youngest daughter of Hon. Peter Winnie, a pioneer of Colorado, having moved to Colorado from Wisconsin in 1863. Of this union they had one son, George W. Ballantine, Jr., born on August 17, 1892, who graduated from the University of Michigan as a civil engineer in 1914. Shortly afterward he entered the employ of the International Trust Company in the bond department. Some years later he, with others, organized, as one of the incorporators, the firm of Bosworth, Chanute & Company, a bond house. When the United States called for men he enlisted in the service as a private and was made second lieutenant on August 17, 1917, and in June, 1918, was promoted to first lieutenant, in which capacity he served until mustered out in January, 1919. On March 1, 1919, he severed his connection with Bosworth, Chanute & Company and organized the present bond and investment company of Ballantine & Company. He was married to Miss Marie Wilson on March 14, 1917.

Norman S. Ballantine attended the public school and continued his education in the East Denver high school, from which he was graduated. He immediately afterwards became actively connected with the livestock industry of the Denver Union Stockyards and with the knowledge thus acquired he entered into ranching and stock raising on his own account in Mesa county, near Collbran. His activities in that connection later led to the organization of the Ballantine Land & Cattle Company, which conducts its business on a mammoth scale. He has immense herds of cattle, as well as large ranch buildings, and in all operations is meeting with notable success.

This company was incorporated in 1915 with Norman S. Ballantine as president and George W. Ballantine as vice president, being a close corporation. In addition to connection with this company, Norman S. Ballantine is president of The Mountain States Rubber Company, manufacturers of leather belting and steam packing and large distributors of mechanical rubber goods and automobile tires and tubes, with plants located at Denver and Salt Lake City, Utah. He is also vice president of The Ballantine Investment Company and connected with many other similar companies and corporate interests, and his pronounced business ability makes his co-operation a valuable factor in the conduct of any enterprise.

On the 29th day of October, 1913, Norman S. Ballantine was married to Miss Margaret Garver of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Garver, of this city. They have one child, Margaret White Ballantine, who was born in Denver on March

5, 1915. Norman S. Ballantine belongs to the Country Club, Denver Motor Club, Denver Athletic Club and the Lakewood Country Club. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of El Jebel Temple of Mystic Shrine.

With the stimulating example of his honored father before him he has so directed his efforts and energies that he has added new laurels to the name of Ballantine as a factor in business circles, while his personal characteristics have brought him prominently to the fore in the social life of the city, making him very popular among many friends.

ERIC C. ERECKSON.

Eric C. Ereckson, who follows farming and stock raising, was born August 18, 1870, in Boulder county, where he still makes his home. He is a son of E. G. and Mary (Heart) Ereckson, the former a native of Sweden, whence he came to America when a lad of ten years. He first became a resident of Iowa and in 1859 made his way to Colorado, then under territorial rule and in the pioneer epoch of its development. He followed mining for several years but in 1875 took up farming in Boulder county, where he resided until his death in the year 1906. His widow survives at the age of sixty-seven years. In their family were seven children, five of whom are living.

E. C. Ereckson was reared and educated in Boulder county and after reaching his majority he began farming on the old homestead which he now owns, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of excellent land under a high state of cultivation. He has carefully developed and improved this place, which is all under the ditch, and he is successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising, his industry and enterprise bringing to him substantial results, for his crops find a ready sale upon the market.

In 1897 Mr. Ereckson was united in marriage to Miss Lettie Williamson, a daughter of Samuel and Luvesta A. (Way) Williamson. The father was born in Indiana, September 19, 1832, and the mother's birth occurred in Iowa, where their marriage was celebrated. They crossed the plains in 1864, making the long and tedious trip with wagon and ox team. Three months had elapsed ere they reached their destination. They took up their abode in Boulder county, Colorado, where the father secured a homestead and thereon built a log cabin with a sod roof and a clap-board door, from which hung the latchstring, indicating the hospitality of the pioneer home. He occupied that primitive dwelling until 1878, when he replaced it by a modern frame residence. His wife passed away in 1891, but the father is still living. In the family were ten children, seven of whom survive. To Mr. and Mrs. Ereckson have been born five children: Howard; Homer, who is now a pupil in high school; Luvesta F.; Wilbur E.; and Stanley Wilson.

The parents are members of the United Brethren church and Mr. Ereckson is serving as one of the board of trustees. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 29, of Longmont, and also with the Modern Woodmen of America, while his wife belongs to the Royal Neighbors, in which she has filled the chair of matron. Mr. Ereckson is a democrat in his political views and has served as deputy assessor for twelve years. He has also been a member of the school board and he is interested in all that has to do with progress and advancement in his community, cooperating in all those measures which tend to promote the material, intellectual, social and moral upbuilding of the district.

CLAUS FREDSTROM.

Claus Fredstrom, of Boulder county, now deceased, was numbered among those citizens of foreign birth who, wisely utilizing the opportunities offered them in the new world, win success and gain a place among the men of affluence in the communities in which they reside. Mr. Fredstrom was a native of Sweden, born September 25, 1859. His parents were Carl and Ulrika Fredstrom, natives of the same country, where they remained through the period of their son's boyhood and youth. They afterward came to the new world and spent their remaining days on this side of the Atlantic. They had a family of four children, of whom three are living.

Claus Fredstrom was reared and educated in Sweden and came to America in



MR. AND MRS. CLAUD FREDSTROM

1882, when a young man of about twenty-three years. He first settled in Nebraska and during the period of his residence in that state was married. He afterward removed to Colorado in 1905 and located upon the farm which is now the property of his widow, becoming the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of rich and fertile land, all of which is carefully irrigated and splendidly improved according to modern ideas of farming. Year after year he carefully tilled the soil and his labors were manifest in the excellent crops which he gathered. He divided his place into fields of convenient size by well kept fences and secured the latest improved machinery to facilitate his farm work.

On the 3d of June, 1889, Mr. Fredstrom was married to Miss Emma Shalander, a native of Sweden, who came to America in 1885. She is a daughter of Andrew and Martha (Christopher) Shalander, who were natives of Sweden, where they spent their entire lives. To Mr. and Mrs. Fredstrom were born seven children: Warner, who died September 24, 1908, at the age of eighteen years; Esther, at home; Gertie, the wife of Roy Garner, of Longmont; and Ruth, Reuben, Sidney and Elin, all yet with their mother. The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when on the 21st of January, 1910, the husband and father was called to the home beyond, his remains being interred in Mountain View cemetery at Longmont, where also lies buried the son Warner.

Claus Fredstrom left a widow and six children to mourn his loss and there were also many friends who deeply regretted his death. He was a deacon of the Lutheran church, to which his widow also belongs. Mrs. Fredstrom yet remains upon the old homestead and manages the farm, both as to general farming and live stock. The property is pleasantly and conveniently located four miles west of Longmont, so that the opportunities and advantages of city life are easily obtainable.

JULIUS E. ADAMSON.

Julius E. Adamson, actively engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Boulder and actuated in all that he does by the spirit of western enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country, was born upon a farm in Appanoose county, Iowa, October 21, 1867. His father, John B. Adamson, was also a native of the Hawkeye state, his birth having occurred in Lee county, Iowa, in 1843. There he was reared to manhood and in Appanoose county he wedded Miss Amanda Kelly. They continued their residence in Iowa for a number of years and there the mother passed away in 1872. Six years later the father, having married Caroline Norwood, left his native state for Nebraska, where he spent his remaining days, his death there occurring. He was a son of Henry Adamson, a native of Ohio, while the family is of English extraction. The grandfather became one of the pioneer homesteaders of Iowa. At the time of the Civil war John B. Adamson responded to the country's call for aid, joining the Union army in 1862 and serving until the close of hostilities. He was captured while at the front and for about a year was held a prisoner of war at Tyler, Texas. After victory had crowned the Union arms he returned to the north and his attention was thereafter given to general agricultural pursuits.

Julius E. Adamson began his education in the schools of Appanoose county, Iowa, and was about eleven years of age when his father removed with the family to a farm in Nuckolls county, Nebraska, where he continued his studies. At the age of twenty-one he went to Douglass, Kansas, to attend high school, making his home with an uncle, Professor J. W. Shiveley. Later he became a student in the State Normal School at Emporia, Kansas, and subsequently he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Butler county, Kansas, for ten years. He proved an able educator, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge he had acquired, but feeling that there was better opportunity for the attainment of success in other lines, he turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business in El Dorado, Kansas, in 1903. In 1908 he took up a homestead in Lincoln county, Colorado, and after proving up on it he purchased adjoining land, which he still owns, although it is now farmed by a tenant. In the fall of 1915, he came to Boulder, Colorado, where he opened a real estate and insurance agency and has since conducted business along that line. Through the intervening period of three years he has become well established in business and is now accorded a liberal patronage. He is thoroughly conversant concerning property values and is a representative of many of the old and reliable insurance companies, doing a good business in that connection.

On the 24th of December, 1893, at Lathrop, Missouri, Mr. Adamson was married to Miss Julia M. Creed and to them were born a daughter, Ruby K., and a son, Elza H. The wife and mother passed away February 18, 1918, and her death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for she was a lady of many estimable traits of character, her life being actuated by a kindly spirit and helpfulness toward all. She held membership in the Christian church of Boulder and was deeply interested in church work. Mr. Adamson is also a member of the Christian church and he has membership relations with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights and Ladies of Security. In the recent war with Germany he served on the committees which had in charge the Liberty Bond, Red Cross and War Stamps drives. His son, Elza H., while too young to have been taken into the draft, joined the Reserve Officers' Training Camp at the University of Colorado in his home city. Mr. Adamson gives his political endorsement to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never sought office as a reward for party fealty, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs, which are bringing to him creditable and well merited prosperity.

WILLIAM LUKE.

William Luke, who owns and cultivates a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Adams county, devoted to the production of crops and also to the raising of stock, was born in England on the 2d of December, 1864, a son of William and Sarah (William) Luke, both of whom were natives of England, where they spent their entire lives. There they reared their family of nine children, of whom six are living.

William Luke spent the days of his boyhood and youth in England and acquired such educational advantages as the schools of the country afforded. He came to America in 1888 and first took up his abode in Pennsylvania, where he worked in a coal mine for a year. On the expiration of that period he sought the opportunities of the west, making his way to Colorado, where he again followed coal mining. In 1906 he purchased the farm whereon he now resides, an excellent property in Adams county, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, which he carefully tilled and developed. He has added many modern improvements to his place and has rendered it attractive in every way. The buildings are substantial, the fields are divided by well kept fences and he has modern machinery to facilitate the plowing, planting and harvesting. He also makes a specialty of raising and feeding stock and is winning a substantial financial return in that way.

In 1906 Mr. Luke was married to Mrs. Retta Rehtus, a native of Germany, who came to America when fourteen years of age. By her first marriage she had four children, namely: Frank, who is now serving in the United States army in France; Clara, at home; Catherine, the wife of Jesse Walker; and William, who is in Denver.

Mr. Luke votes with the democratic party, which he has supported since becoming a naturalized American citizen, but he has never sought or desired office. Fraternally he is connected with the Eagles. Crossing the Atlantic when a young man of twenty-three years, he has never had occasion to regret his determination to sever home ties and seek his fortune on this side of the water. Here he has found opportunities, which he has improved, and as the years have passed he has advanced step by step, achieving his purposes and ever reaching forward to a higher goal.

JAMES W. BLATZER.

James W. Blatzer, carrying on general farming and stock raising in Adams county, is of Austrian birth. He was born February 19, 1872, a son of Wenzel and Carolina (Yoksh) Blatzer, who were also natives of Austria. They came to America in 1880, when their son, James W., was a lad of but eight years, and settled first in Kansas, where they remained for ten months. They then resumed their westward journey, making their way to Denver, Colorado, where they arrived September 6, 1881, and there resided until 1883. They afterward took up their abode upon the farm which is now the home of James W. Blatzer. The father secured this as a homestead claim of eighty acres and at once began the development and improvement of the land, which he continued to farm and further cultivate until his death. His wife has also passed away and but four of their twelve children are yet living.



JAMES W. BLATZER



MRS. JAMES W. BLATZER

With the establishment of the family home in Colorado, James W. Blatzer became a pupil in the public schools of this state and during vacation periods and after his textbooks were put aside he assisted in the work of the home farm, continuing to assist his father until he reached the age of twenty-two, when he took charge of the home place and afterward purchased the property, which he has since improved with fine buildings. He has an attractive residence and large and substantial barns and outbuildings which furnish ample shelter to grain and stock. Everything about the place is kept in good repair and the land is all under the ditch, thus greatly enhancing its productiveness.

In 1907 Mr. Blatzer was married to Mrs. Dora (Baasch) Deunermann, a native of Grand Island, Nebraska, and the widow of Henry Deunermann. By her former marriage she had one son, who has passed away, and to Mr. and Mrs. Blatzer have been born two daughters, Daisy and Arthalia.

In his political views Mr. Blatzer has been a democrat since attaining man's estate but has never been active as a political worker or office seeker. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a self-made man whose success is the direct outcome of his persistent and earnest labor. He has worked diligently and is recognized as one of the progressive farmers of Adams county, while his unfaltering labors have brought to him a fair measure of prosperity.

JUDGE CHARLES D. BRADLEY.

It is not the specific and distinctive office of biography to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself but to leave the perpetual record establishing his position by the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellowmen. Viewed in this light, Judge Charles D. Bradley occupies a position of distinction among those who are regarded as the founders of Colorado and the builders of her high legal status. He is the only survivor among the commissioners who formed the rules and regulations under which a constitutional convention was held and arranged the apportionment for the election of delegates to that body. He also sat upon the district bench for a number of years and in the private practice of law occupied a position among the ablest representatives of the profession in Colorado. Now at the age of eighty he receives the veneration, respect and honor which should ever be accorded one of his years whose life activities have constituted a valuable contribution to the world's work.

Charles D. Bradley was born in Albany county, New York, on the 11th of February, 1839. His ancestors at an early day emigrated from England and settled in Connecticut. Later, in 1791, his great-grandfather with his family moved to the state of New York. Here in the county mentioned his parents reared a family of twelve children, of whom Charles D. was the youngest. Ten of the number reached years of maturity. The youthful days of the future jurist were spent upon a farm, where he became familiar with all kinds of labor incident to the development and cultivation of the fields. One of the features of his boyhood's home was an excellent library and liberal educational advantages had been given to his elder brothers and sisters. The same opportunities were extended him and, like the others of the household, he was also greatly indebted to the aid and influence of his mother, a woman of rare intellectual and moral qualities, whose training did much to shape the character of her sons and daughters. Judge Bradley was a youth of fifteen when he successfully passed an examination and was licensed to teach in the public schools and would have then become a school teacher had not his age prohibited. The following year, however, he went to Will county, Illinois, where one of his sisters resided, and there he secured a school, thus earning enough money to meet the expenses of his trip. He was pleased with the west, but filial duty caused him to return to the east and he remained with his parents until they were called to their final rest, during which period he engaged in the cultivation of the home farm, also taught school and as opportunity offered continued his studies. He had determined upon a professional career and when at liberty to begin preparation therefor entered the law office of the well known firm of Jenkins & Cooper, of Albany, New York, who directed his reading until he successfully passed the examination before the supreme court that admitted him to the bar in the spring of 1867. He was then offered a partnership by his brother, Joseph P. Bradley, of Newark, New Jersey, who enjoyed one of the largest and most lucrative practices of any lawyer in the country and who afterward became an associate justice of the United States supreme court. Mr. Bradley declined the generous offer, however, preferring to rely upon his own resources and test his powers

in the west. In July, 1867, he arrived in Denver, where he was employed as attorney by a New York mining company until the following September, when he entered upon the practice of law in Cheyenne, Wyoming. At that date the territory of Dakota embraced Wyoming's area as well and in the fall of 1868 Judge Bradley was chosen to represent his district in the Dakota territorial legislature, in which he served during the session of 1868-9, resigning a position as assessor of internal revenue to take his seat in the state legislative hall.

With the close of the session Judge Bradley made a trip to southeastern Iowa to visit friends, who prevailed upon him to enter into a land and cattle speculation there that proved financially unsuccessful. Two years of his time were spent in settling up his affairs in Iowa, after which he determined to resume law practice and opened an office in St. Louis. While active as a member of the bar of that city he was appointed United States attorney for the territory of Colorado and continued in that position until the admission of the state into the Union.

In the year 1875 the question of admission was being strongly agitated in the territory and Judge Bradley took a conspicuous part in bringing about the desired result. By section 3 of the enabling act passed by congress it was provided "that all persons qualified by law to vote for representatives to the general assembly of said territory * * * are hereby authorized to vote for and choose representatives to form a convention under such rules and regulations as the governor of said territory, the chief justice and the United States attorney thereof may prescribe, and the aforesaid representatives to form the aforesaid convention shall be apportioned among the several counties in said territory in proportion to the vote polled in each of said counties at the last general election as near as may be; and said apportionment shall be made for said territory by the governor, United States district attorney and chief justice thereof, or any two of them." Accordingly in this work Judge Bradley became the active associate of John L. Routt, then the governor, and Moses Hallett, chief justice. This commission in due time divided the state into districts for the election of representatives to a convention to form a state constitution and also prepared rules and regulations for such election, as required by the act. The election returns were sent to this board, who canvassed the same and issued to the successful candidates certificates of their election. The convention to form a state constitution met in Denver in the winter of 1875-6 and Judge Bradley was almost a daily attendant thereon and during the whole sitting mingled freely with the members. After the election of the people adopting the constitution Judge Bradley went to Washington, where in accordance with the duties of his office, he called upon the attorney general of the United States, who at that time was Alphonso Taft, the father of ex-President Taft, who remarked, "You people out in Colorado have formed a good constitution," and later referred again to the subject, remarking with emphasis: "You have adopted a very excellent constitution." Judge Bradley's influence was strongly and beneficially felt in connection with framing the organic law of the state and in shaping the history of Colorado during its formative period. His knowledge of law proved of the greatest value at this time, combined with a public-spirited devotion to high civic ideals.

In 1881 Charles D. Bradley, who had previously removed to Custer county, was appointed by the governor a district judge of the sixth judicial district, which at that time embraced the counties of Fremont, Custer, Rio Grande, Saguache, Conejos and Costilla, and in the fall of that year was elected to serve the balance of the term. His decisions on the bench were characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty, by marked comprehension of all salient features in his cases and by a masterful grasp of every important problem presented for solution. With his retirement from the bench he decided to remove to Fremont county, which offered a broader field owing to the fact that mining activity in Custer county was rapidly declining. In the former county he purchased a fruit ranch and at once resumed the practice of his profession, residing in Cañon City from October, 1883, until December, 1900, when he disposed of his holdings and established his home in Florence, where he has since resided.

It was in the year 1872 that Judge Bradley was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hastings Rush and they became the parents of a son, Joseph Markley, who graduated at the Colorado State School of Mines, with the class of 1901, as a mining engineer. Florence welcomed Judge Bradley into its social and professional circles and again the impress of his individuality was felt upon the public life of the community. In 1885 he had been elected to the state legislature, where he served for one term and did most effective work in defeating a bill providing that state convicts should be leased out to private and industrial enterprises. He was also a champion of a bill providing for a railroad commission and although the bill was not passed at that time, he has lived to see many of its principal features embodied in the present railroad

laws of the state. When not occupied with public service his entire attention has been concentrated upon the duties of an extensive and important private practice. Well versed in his profession, his knowledge of the law being accurate and comprehensive, he has never resorted to any but the most commendable methods, careful at all times to conform his practice to the highest professional ethics and standards. Public opinion rates him as a man among men in Colorado, inscribes his name high on the list of its ablest jurists and lawyers, and names him as one of the founders and builders of the great commonwealth.

L. HERMAN DAHLINGER.

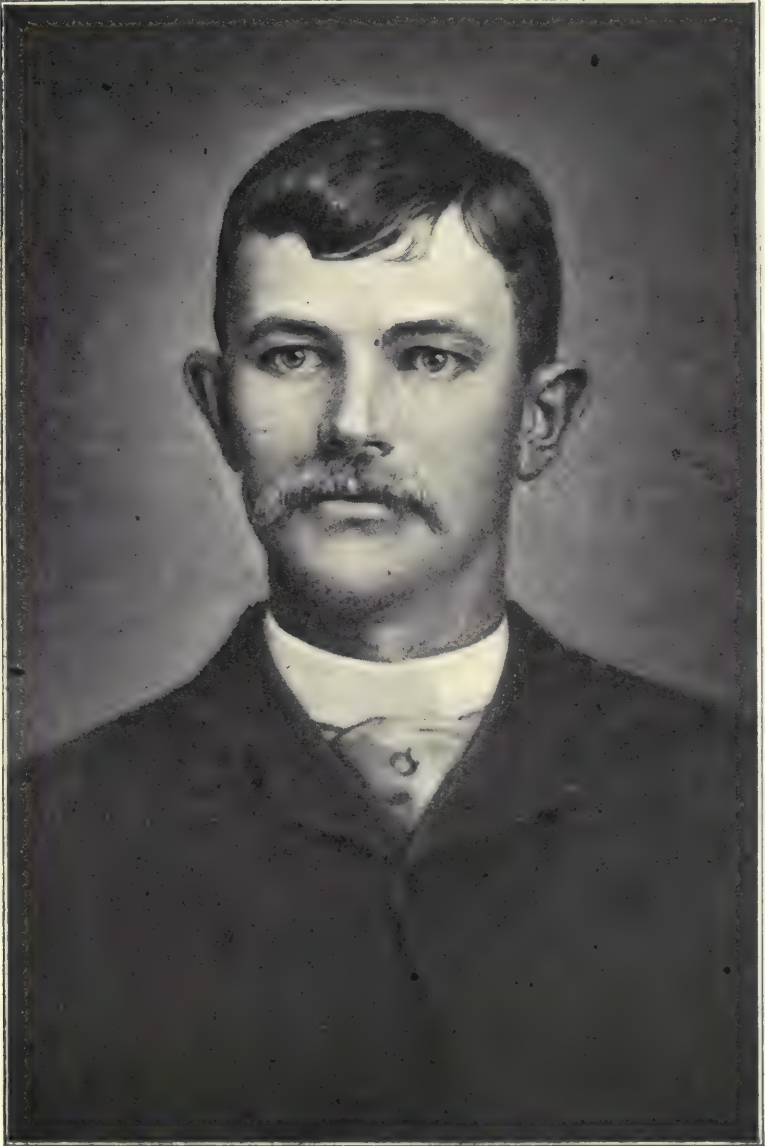
L. Herman Dahlinger, devoting his attention to farming and dairying in Adams county, comes to Colorado from the state of Michigan, his birth having occurred in Detroit on the 11th of October, 1867. His parents, Frederick and Johanna (Goetz) Dahlinger, are natives of Germany but were brought to America during their childhood days. They lived for a considerable period in Michigan and in February, 1880, removed to Colorado, where they took up their abode and they still make their home in Denver. They had a family of nine children, five of whom survive.

L. H. Dahlinger was a lad of thirteen years at the time of the removal of the family from Michigan to Colorado and in those states he pursued his public school education, remaining with his father until he attained his majority. In 1907, he began farming on his own account, purchasing the land upon which he now resides in Adams county, situated a mile south of Barr Lake. His possessions aggregate four hundred and fifty acres, all of which is improved, and he has one hundred and fifty acres planted to alfalfa, corn and wheat. He has closely studied the best methods of crop production in this region and his labors are at once practical and progressive. His business affairs are carefully and wisely conducted and success is attending him, so that he is now numbered among the representative agriculturists of his community. He is a member of the Grange and is deeply interested in the work of that order to disseminate knowledge of the greatest value to farmers.

In 1907 Mr. Dahlinger was united in marriage to Miss Adalaide Jorgenson, who was born in the state of Missouri, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Ellen A., now ten years of age. Mr. Dahlinger maintains an independent course in politics, voting for men and measures rather than party. He has served as school director and he is a firm believer in the public school system but he has never been an office seeker. He may truly be called a self-made man, for it has been through persistent labor that he has won the success which is his. Year after year he has worked on, undismayed by difficulties and obstacles, and he is today numbered among the prosperous farmers and dairymen of Adams county.

WILSON M. HARMON.

Wilson M. Harmon, identified with farming and stock raising interests in Boulder county, has through well directed effort won a substantial measure of success. He started out in life with no capital and by reason of close application and energy has become one of the prosperous agriculturists of his community. He was born in Golden, Colorado, August 26, 1861, a son of Manning and Julia A. (Rexroad) Harmon, the former a native of Massachusetts, while the latter was born in Randolph county, Virginia. They were married in Illinois, to which state the mother went in early life. She was born in 1835, the daughter of Samuel and Naomi (Hoffman) Rexroad. Her father was born in 1803 and became a lumber dealer of New Albany, Indiana, where he passed away December 18, 1840, during the early childhood of his daughter Julia. Her mother was born January 15, 1807, and a few years after the death of her first husband became the wife of Hiram Harmon. She passed away February 8, 1857, leaving behind her the memory of a beautiful Christian life. She had early become a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was ever most loyal to its teachings. She was an obedient daughter, an affectionate wife and kind mother and an obliging neighbor and, more than all, her life was permeated by her Christian faith manifest in kindness and helpfulness toward all. She survived her second marriage only a few years. Her daughter, Julia A., was reared in Illinois, where she became the wife of Manning Harmon. They remained residents of that state until after the birth



WILSON M. HARMON

of two daughters, Katie and Nellie. On the 11th of April, 1861, Mr. and Mrs. Harmon left Illinois with their two little daughters and in a covered wagon started across the plains, reaching Golden, Colorado, on the 8th of June. They saw many Indians during the trip but were not disturbed by them, although at a later period many white people were killed by the red men and much property destroyed. While Mr. Harmon attempted to win success in the mines, he did not accomplish his purpose and took up his abode on a farm on Boulder creek, devoting his attention to the cultivation of his land, while his wife, in addition to her household affairs, assumed the care of a large dairy. Three other children were added to the household in Colorado, Wilson M. being the first of these, while Frank H. was born January 30, 1863, and Guy D. on the 5th of March, 1867. When the children were old enough to attend school the family home was established in Boulder that they might have the educational opportunities of the town, and after a few years they returned to the farm, where the sons made a good home for the mother, who is still living at the very advanced age of eighty-three years, the father having passed away a number of years ago.

After acquiring a common school education Wilson M. Harmon took up farming on his own account. He had been reared to that occupation and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. In 1906 he purchased his present farm, which is the mother's old homestead, becoming owner of eighty acres of land which is now splendidly improved. He has made many changes in the place, adding substantial modern buildings and otherwise developing the property.

In 1892 Mr. Harmon was married to Miss Mary Harris, a native of Pennsylvania, and to them have been born five children: Earl L., who is now a student in the University of Colorado at Boulder; Julia L., also attending that institution; Ella, deceased; John S., now a High school pupil; and Wilson R. The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church and Mr. Harmon is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his wife are members of the Grange. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he has never sought or desired political office. He is, however, serving as treasurer of the school board and is interested in all that pertains to local progress and improvement, cooperating heartily in plans and measures for the general good.

BYRON D. MOFFITT.

Byron D. Moffitt has owned and occupied the farm in Boulder county upon which he now resides since 1884. His residence in this state, however, dates from 1879 and throughout the entire period he has been imbued with the spirit of western enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country. He was born in Ohio, January 26, 1848, a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Davis) Moffitt, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye state, where they spent their entire lives, there rearing their family of six children, of whom two are now living.

Byron D. Moffitt was reared and educated in Ohio and in 1871 came to Nebraska, where he lived for eight years. In 1879 he arrived in Colorado, establishing his home in Boulder county, where for four years he devoted his energies to mining. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, settling in 1884 upon the farm upon which he now resides, comprising one hundred and twenty acres of good land that responds readily to the care and labor that he bestows upon it, so that he annually harvests good crops. The land is all well irrigated and he employs the most progressive methods in the cultivation of his fields and the care of the grain. He also makes stock raising a feature of his business, finding profit therein, and he is likewise interested in mining.

In 1870 Mr. Moffitt was married to Miss Katherine R. Buck, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Andrew and Lydia (Bolton) Buck, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, where they always resided. Mrs. Moffitt was one of a family of six children and by her marriage has become the mother of two children. The elder, Atra Andrew, a farmer at Silt, Colorado, is married and has a son, Robert, who is also married and has a son, Robert Earl, who is a great-grandson of B. D. Moffitt of this review; and a daughter, Cora E., the wife of John L. Stockton of Silt, Colorado, by whom she has a daughter, Vera Rose. Milton D. Moffitt, the younger son, is now at Long Beach, California, where he is engaged in business. He is married and has a daughter, Mary K., now two years of age.

Mr. Moffitt is entitled to wear the little bronze button that proclaims him a veteran of the Civil war, for at the time of hostilities between the north and the south he espoused the cause of the Union and enlisted with the boys in blue of Company B, Twenty-ninth Ohio Infantry. He went with Sherman on the celebrated march from Atlanta to the sea and at the close of the war was honorably discharged and mustered out at Cincinnati, Ohio. In his political views he has always been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and while he has never sought or held political office he has served for several years on the school board and has done much to advance the interests of public education in his locality. He is also a stockholder in the Left Hand Ditch Company. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out in the business world empty-handed and through persistency of purpose and intelligently directed effort has accumulated a substantial fortune. He has always had the able assistance and encouragement of his wife and they have reared two sons of whom they have reason to be proud. Mr. and Mrs. Moffitt are reaping the benefits of their labor, being most pleasantly situated in an attractive home, while their efforts have secured to them a competence that enables them to enjoy all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life.

FRANK D. GOODALE.

Frank D. Goodale, manager of the Honest Endeavor Mining Company of Denver, was born in Circleville, Ohio, January 2, 1853. His father, William Goodale, was a native of Watertown, New York, and became a railway contractor on the line between Chicago and St. Louis. He afterward removed to southern Illinois and assisted in founding the city of Centralia. He then engaged in contract work in connection with the Mississippi Central Railway, doing excavation work, and was the inventor of the steam shovel and methods of applying steam power to excavation. He married Mary E. Sherwood, a native of Pennsylvania, and both have passed away. Their family numbered seven children, of whom three sons are living.

Frank D. Goodale spent his youthful days in the middle west and after arriving at years of maturity was married in 1878 to Miss Elise J. Raible, of Indianapolis, Indiana. They have become the parents of two children: A. L., who is now connected with the Denver Post; and F. A., who is a mining engineer of California.

It was in the year 1884 that Mr. Goodale removed with his family to Denver and for a considerable period was prominently identified with newspaper interests. He was connected with the Denver Times and afterward became editor of the Advertiser, a morning paper. His prominence in journalistic circles is indicated by the fact that he was at one time a member of the State Editorial Association. In recent years he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon mining interests and he is now manager of the Honest Endeavor Mining Company and is interested in the Union Copper Mines at Garrington, Nevada.

Fraternally Mr. Goodale is a Mason, belonging to Trinidad Lodge, No. 28, A. F. & A. M., also to Trinidad Chapter, R. A. M., and in the lodge he has served as master. His religious faith is that of the Divine Science organization and his political belief is that of the democratic party. His progress in the business world has come as the direct result of his well directed efforts and perseverance. He has ever been ready to take a forward step and his ambition, his energy and ability have carried him into important relations.

WILLIAM ARBUTHNOT.

William Arbuthnot was for many years a respected farmer of Boulder county, who was born near Jamestown in Pine township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on the 30th of August, 1835, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Carson William Arbuthnot. The mother died in Iowa but the father passed his last days in Colorado.

At the usual age William Arbuthnot became a public school pupil and after spending his boyhood and youth in Pennsylvania removed to Iowa, where he lived until 1859, when he came to Colorado, where he followed mining for some time. He afterward secured a farm, whereon his widow now resides, and made the place the object of his care and thought to the time of his death, which occurred April 21, 1882.

William Arbuthnot was married in March, 1869, to Miss Mary E. Bader, a native

of Germany and a daughter of John G. and Mary E. (Mersinger) Bader, who were also natives of that country, whence they came to America in 1853, first settling in Allen county, Ohio. There the mother passed away and in 1861 the father removed with the family to Iowa, establishing his home near Des Moines. Following the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted as a member of Company A, Tenth Iowa Infantry, with which he served throughout the period of hostilities, participating in a number of hotly contested engagements. He also went with Sherman on the celebrated march from Atlanta to the sea, which proved the weakness of the Confederate cause, showing that the troops had been drawn from the interior to protect the border. After being mustered out in 1865 he returned to Iowa and on the 10th of May, 1866, started with his family across the plains for Colorado. After completing the long and tedious trip he settled in Boulder county, purchasing a ranch, whereon he resided until his life's labors were ended in death. To him and his wife were born four children, of whom two are now living, Mrs. Arbuthnot and F. W. Bader, a resident of California.

Following his marriage Mr. Arbuthnot purchased the present home farm and the young couple began their domestic life there. Mrs. Arbuthnot still owns the property, which is known as the old Haystack Mountain farm and comprises two hundred and forty acres of rich and productive land which, carefully cultivated, annually returns to her a gratifying income.

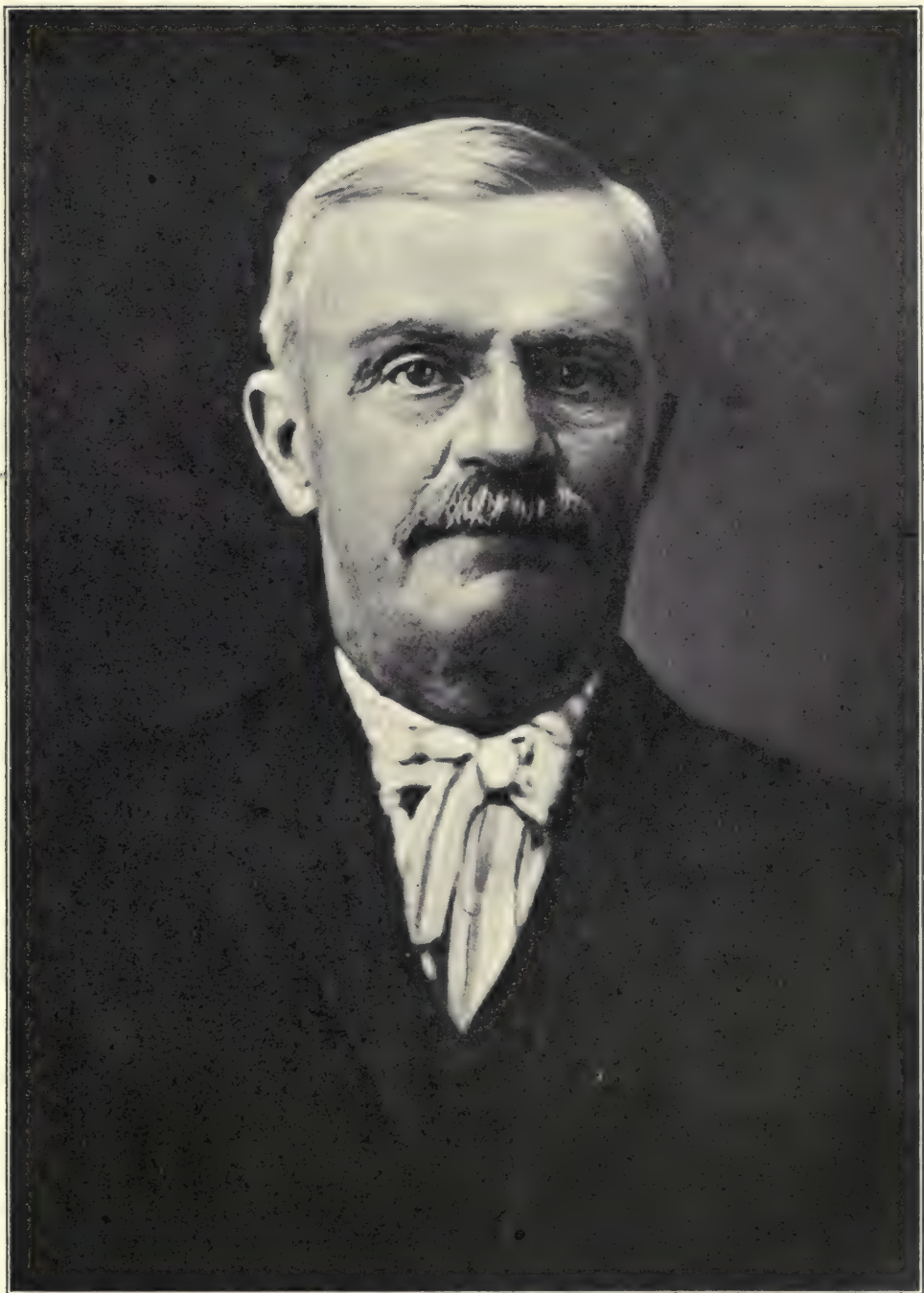
To Mr. and Mrs. Arbuthnot were born six children: F. W., who follows farming in Boulder county; W. C., also a farmer; George J., living in California; Malissa L., who is the wife of John A. Walker, of Torrance, California; Estella M., who is a dressmaker and lives at home; and Sidney A., who operates the old homestead place of two hundred and forty acres, devoting his time and energies to general farming, and stock raising. His work is of the greatest value and assistance to his mother, whom he relieves of much care and anxiety by the capable and wise manner in which he cares for the property and directs the business affairs of the place. More than a half century has come and gone since the Arbuthnot home was established in Colorado and throughout the intervening years representatives of the name have taken an active and helpful part not only in advancing agricultural interests but in promoting public progress as well, proving ever most loyal and faithful citizens.

GEORGE W. RABB.

George W. Rabb, actively identified with farming and stock raising interests in Boulder county, comes to Colorado from Ohio. His birth occurred in Licking county of the latter state March 7, 1845, his parents being John and Susan (Van Fossen) Rabb, who were likewise natives of the Buckeye state. Removing westward, they settled in Brown county, Illinois, where they continued to reside until called to the home beyond. They had a family of seven children, three of whom are living.

George W. Rabb was reared in Licking county, Ohio, and pursued a common school education there. In 1865 he went across the country to Virginia City, Montana, with freighting wagons and ox teams, the trip requiring about six months. He afterward took a freighting team from Montana to Salt Lake City and continued actively in the freighting business in this way for two years. In 1867 he became a resident of Cheyenne, Wyoming, and was there employed by the Union Pacific Railroad for one summer. On the expiration of that period he returned to Illinois, where he again lived for about a year, but in July, 1870, again made his way to the west, settling in Boulder county, Colorado, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land that he still owns. As the years have passed he has carried on the work of improvement and now has an excellent farm property on which are found good buildings, a fine orchard that he has planted and a magnificent grove of trees. His fields produce rich crops of golden grain and he also makes stock raising a feature of his business. He has worked earnestly and persistently to attain success and each year has made progress that has brought him at length to the gratifying position which he now occupies as one of the substantial agriculturists of Boulder county.

Mr. Rabb has been married twice. In 1876 he wedded Miss Harriett Goodhue and to them was born a daughter, Blanche, now the wife of Fred Autrey, manager of the Rocky Mountain Stores Company store at Lafayette, Colorado. Mrs. Rabb passed away in 1893 and in 1895 Mr. Rabb wedded Miss Emma Jennings, who was born in the state of New York, a daughter of Asa and Charlotte (Foot) Jennings, both of whom have passed away. By the second marriage there have been born two children: Edith L., who is a high school graduate; and Wesley G. Both are yet at home. Mrs. Rabb



GEORGE W. RABB

is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, the Eastern Star and the Ladies' Aid of Lafayette. Mr. Rabb belongs to the Grange and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has served on the school board for a number of years and is interested in the welfare and progress of the community, cooperating heartily in all well defined plans and measures for the general good. He has had many and varied experiences throughout the west, making him familiar with all phases of frontier life, and he has lived to see this once wild and undeveloped region converted into a populous and prosperous section, enjoying all the advantages and opportunities of the older east.

PHILIP KUHN.

Philip Kuhn, superintendent of the Denver county farm, which is located in Adams county, was born in Germany, April 5, 1861, a son of Jacob and Katherine (Cramer) Kuhn, who were also natives of that county, where they spent their entire lives. They had a family of nine children, six of whom are now living, three being in America and three in Germany.

Philip Kuhn acquired his education in a high school of Germany and at the age of thirteen years crossed the Atlantic to the new world, settling in Colorado in 1874. He learned the blacksmith's trade in early life and in 1876 entered the employ of Senator Bowen at Summitville, Colorado, continuing with him for three years. In 1879 he went to Leadville, where he was employed until 1881, after which he engaged in mining until 1885. At the end of that four year period he returned to Denver, where he remained until 1890, when he went to Cripple Creek, Colorado, where he followed mining until 1896. Again he returned to Denver and later went to the gold fields of Nevada, where he remained for a year. Subsequently he returned to Denver and engaged in the sheep and cattle dip business in connection with J. L. L. Russell but sold his interest in the business in 1909, when he opened the State Capitol cigar store. This he conducted for three years and in 1912 he sold that business and engaged in mining at Atlantic, Wyoming, for a year and a half. He next returned to Colorado, after which he was appointed superintendent of the Denver county farm, with which he was connected until the expiration of the term of Mr. Arnold. He was afterward out of the position for about a year but in 1916 was reappointed and is still active in that capacity.

In 1898 Mr. Kuhn was married to Miss Anna Percen, a native of Sweden, who came to the United States in 1885. They have a daughter, Alma, who is a student in the high school at Brighton.

WILLIAM WANeka.

William Waneka is the owner of an excellent farm property of two hundred and forty-eight and one-half acres splendidly irrigated and improved, constituting one of the valuable properties of Boulder county. Mr. Waneka was born in New Haven, Connecticut, October 11, 1860, a son of Adolph and Anna Waneka, who were natives of Germany and came to America in 1860, settling first in Connecticut, where they resided until 1861 and then removed to Colorado. They took up their abode in Boulder county, the father securing a homestead, on which he built a log cabin with a dirt roof and clapboard door with the proverbial latchstring. In true pioneer style the family began life in this section of the country and shared in many of the hardships and privations incident to the settlement of the frontier. They lived upon this place for several years and both parents passed away in Colorado. In their family were three children, all of whom survive.

William Waneka was educated in the common schools of Colorado and was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. When his textbooks were put aside he concentrated his efforts upon farming and coal mining and was thus engaged for seventeen years. Since then he has given his undivided attention to agricultural pursuits. He purchased the farm upon which he now resides, having two hundred and sixty acres of rich and productive land, all of which is under ditch. He raises various cereals best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here and he also makes stock raising an important branch of his business, handling hogs, cattle and horses.

In 1891 Mr. Waneka was married to Miss Ellen Murphy and to them were born five children: May, the wife of Charles Newbiff; Clarence Augustus, of Boulder county; William, residing in Weld county; Barbara, the wife of Joe Limbers, of Lafayette, Missouri; and Cora, who has passed away. Following the death of his first wife, Mr. Waneka was married in 1900 to Miss Ida McAfee. They have become parents of two children: Ada, now deceased; and Charles Raymond ("Tony").

Mr. Waneka is a self-educated man and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in a business way. He started out in life empty-handed and his prosperity has come to him as the direct and legitimate reward of earnest, persistent effort. Moreover, he deserves mention in this volume as one of the honored pioneers of the locality, having for fifty-seven years resided continuously in Boulder county, so that he has been a witness of practically its entire development and improvement. His memory covers the period of Indian occupancy in this section of the state and harks back to the time when the greater part of the land was still unclaimed and uncultivated. He has seen the arid stretches of sand, dotted here and there by sagebrush, transformed into rich and productive fields, annually yielding golden harvests. He has seen the wild animals driven out before the advancing civilization and their place taken in turn by high grade domestic animals, for stock raising has become one of the important sources of wealth to the state. The memory of Mr. Waneka indeed forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present and he rejoices in all that has occurred, making Colorado one of the important states of the Union.

A. D. HOLT.

A. D. Holt is a resident farmer of Boulder county. His position is that of one of the representative agriculturists of the community and his success is the direct reward of persistent and earnest labor. Mr. Holt is a native of the state of New York. He was born October 20, 1847, a son of Erastus and Carolina (Dutton) Holt, both of whom were natives of Connecticut, where they were reared and married. Subsequently they removed to the Empire state and both spent their remaining days in New York, where they passed away. They had a family of six children, of whom two are living.

A. D. Holt was reared in the Empire state and pursued a public school education there. He came to Colorado in 1871, making his way to Boulder county and settling at Longmont. There he cast in his lot with the pioneer residents of the town and served as one of its first aldermen. He took an active interest in the upbuilding and progress of the community and of the county and later turned his attention to farming, taking up a homestead in Weld county which he still owns. His landed possessions comprise seven hundred and seventy acres, all under a high state of cultivation and upon which many modern improvements have been made. The buildings are attractive, the fields are carefully cultivated and everything about the place is indicative of the progressive spirit and the practical methods of the owner. Mr. Holt is truly a self-made man, for he started out in the business world empty-handed and by persistent energy and enterprise has reached the point of affluence. Aside from his farming interests he is the president of the Farmers' Milling Company of Longmont and also the president of the Highland Ditch Company—the great work of his life. He was one of the originators of this successful enterprise, which had been proposed by several men before, but failed of materialization. Mr. Holt took it up and in his able hands it became a success. The ditch company irrigates forty thousand acres and has six reservoirs. The stock of the company, which once sold at forty dollars per share, now stands at three thousand dollars. The reservoirs cost three hundred thousand dollars and it is a farmers' cooperative company. He has made a close study of irrigation problems and is doing everything in his power to reclaim the land through a practical system of irrigation that will greatly enhance its productiveness.

In 1874 Mr. Holt was united in marriage to Fannie Merrill, of the state of New York, and to them were born three children. Arthur E., who was a Presbyterian minister in Fort Worth, Texas, is now at the point of taking over the duties of social secretary of the Congregationalists of the United States and will enter upon his new position in March, 1919. Benjamin Merrill Holt, the second son, organized the search and home department of the Young Men's Christian Association in the British zone in France. In August, 1918, he was assigned to the tank corps and was then made a Red Cross director to the Second Army Corps. When these forces were withdrawn



A. D. HOLT



DIRECTORS OF THE LONGMONT FARMERS MILLING AND ELEVATOR COMPANY

he was appointed to look after the evacuation of the civilians in the battle zone and worked between the lines up to the time of the armistice. After having spent sometime in Belgium he returned home. Florence, the only daughter, is the wife of Loyal L. Breckenridge, of Twin Falls, Idaho, who for six months served at the head of a very important mission in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association in France. Mrs. Holt passed away about twenty-four years ago. In 1896 Mr. Holt married Mrs. Ella J. (Gray) Decker, who by her former marriage had a daughter, Laura, now the wife of Frank Smith.

In his political views Mr. Holt has always been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He has served on the school board of Weld county and he is regarded as a substantial citizen whose aid and cooperation can always be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good. During the war Mr. Holt served as a member of the Council of Defense and also was very active in the 100% Club, of which he was president. The purpose of this organization was to give all possible help to the campaigns and drives of the government, so that they were properly organized and successfully carried through. Moreover, the club made it its duty to look after slackers. His activities in connection with war service, however, were not exhausted by these two positions, but he also did valuable work as deputy county food administrator and, moreover, was very successful as one of the four-minute men, delivering many patriotic addresses in and about Longmont. In all affairs with which Mr. Holt has been connected he has been actuated by a spirit of enterprise and progress—that same spirit which is manifest in the splendid improvements upon his place and in his support of any measure instituted to promote agricultural interests in the state.

JOE DEXTER.

Joe Dexter, devoting his attention to general farming in Boulder county, was born in Zellam, Ziller, Tyrol, Austria, February 2, 1853, a son of Joe and Anna (Reader) Dexter, who were natives of that country, where they continued to make their home until called to their final rest. They had a family of five children, but Joe Dexter is the only one now living.

Spending his boyhood and youth in his native country, Mr. Dexter of this review there acquired his education and in 1875 he crossed the Atlantic to the new world. He first located in Pennsylvania, where he remained for four years, and in 1879 he came to Colorado, making his way to Boulder county, where he took up coal mining. He was thus engaged for a number of years, after which he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, purchasing the farm whereon he now resides. He has forty acres of land, all under ditch, and he has greatly improved this with good buildings.

In 1882 Mr. Dexter was married to Miss Carolina Lackner, a native of Austria, and to them were born seven children all of whom married: Elizabeth, the wife of D. Grant; Anna, who has passed away; Joe, who follows farming; Robert, who follows the same occupation; Carolina, the wife of Lloyd Hodgson; Grace, the widow of L. C. Blackledge, and Herman, also a farmer.

Mr. Dexter is a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Grange. He has worked earnestly to gain a start and he found his opportunity in America, where effort is not hampered by caste or class. Here he has steadily advanced, and industry and close application have in time made him the owner of a good farm.

EDWARD P. DAHLINGER.

Edward P. Dahlinger, who is engaged in general farming and dairying having six hundred and forty acres of valuable land in Adams county, has won for himself high regard and many friends. He was born in Detroit, Michigan, March 12, 1876, a son of Frederick and Johanna (Goetz) Dahlinger, who are referred to at greater length elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of another son.

Edward P. Dahlinger being about four years of age when the family came to Colorado, was reared and educated in Adams county and is indebted to its public school system for his opportunities. Through vacation periods he worked in the fields and continued to assist in the cultivation of the home farm until he was thirty

years of age. In the meantime he had saved his earnings and was then able to purchase two hundred and forty acres of land situated on section 33, township 1, range 66 west. Later he invested in six hundred and forty acres in Adams county and is today one of the progressive farmers of the district, making a specialty of dairying. This he successfully carries on in connection with the cultivation of the cereals best adapted to soil and climate. The place is well improved, being neat and thrifty in appearance, and the farm is divided into fields of convenient size by well kept fences, while modern farm machinery greatly facilitates the work.

In 1906 Mr. Dahlinger was married to Miss Stella M. Tyler, who was born in Colorado, a daughter of Samuel and Eva (Stenger) Tyler, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. They came to Colorado at an early period in the development of the state and the father's death here occurred, while the mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Dahlinger have become parents of two children, Everett J. and Esther M.

In his political views Mr. Dahlinger is a democrat and has served on the school board but does not seek nor desire political office. He stands for all that is progressive and beneficial in community affairs, and is classed with the substantial and representative citizens of Adams county.

FREDERICK MILHEIM.

The name of Frederick Milheim, who passed away on the 1st of January, 1916, was synonymous with enterprise, determination and progressiveness in business and with loyalty in citizenship. He never felt that he was too busy to give aid to his community or his country when such was needed and during the Civil war he did active service for his adopted land. A native of Switzerland, he was born on his father's farm near the city of Berne, November 17, 1846, his parents being John and Mary Milheim, who passed away during the early boyhood of their son. He was a youth of sixteen years when, accompanied by his younger brother, Alexander Milheim, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States. They made their way to New Jersey, where for a few months they were employed on farms. Frederick Milheim then proceeded to Niagara Falls and afterward to Allegan county, Michigan, where he was living at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. Not long afterward he entered the employ of the United States government as a teamster, being regularly enlisted, and was on duty in Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama. When he and his detachment of comrades were on the Tennessee river about sixty-five miles above Chattanooga they were captured by the Confederate forces and sent to a southern prison, but not long afterward Mr. Milheim was released and was mustered out on the 28th of February, 1865, at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

With his return to Michigan, Mr. Milheim became interested in a western project, joining a company of men who were preparing to cross the plains and who in April left St. Louis, Missouri. After two weeks' travel they reached Omaha, Nebraska, where Mr. Milheim hired out to drive an ox team across the plains, for which service he was to receive thirty-five dollars per month. The Indians were on the warpath and there were many hardships, trials and privations to be endured which were incident to travel over the western plains in those days. At length the long and arduous trip was completed and on the 6th of August they reached Denver.

The wagon train drew into the city and Mr. Milheim, his contract with his employer completed, then sought and obtained a position in a bakery, while later he engaged in farming upon a ranch near the city. Other work at times claimed his attention, for he assisted in the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad, hewing ties, working on tunnels and doing other labor in connection with the construction of the road. He was thus engaged for two or three years and subsequently he was employed at Omaha, Nebraska, by the Union Pacific Railroad. From that point he went back to Allegan county, Michigan, where he worked in a shingle mill for a few months, and there he had the misfortune to lose his arm, which was caught in a machinery belt and torn off. For four months he suffered almost untold agony but because of his splendid constitution he gradually recovered from the shock and his health came back. Although thus handicapped, his spirit was undaunted and although he was offered numerous opportunities in a business way in Michigan he longed to return to Colorado, believing that the future held much in store for the state.

Accordingly in 1872 Mr. Milheim again arrived in Colorado and for four years was employed by Emile Riethman in herding dairy cows. He afterward worked at

various occupations and carefully saved his earnings. Thrift is the basis of all success and "thrift is the power to save." Mr. Milheim learned to save, spending nothing more in those early days than for the necessities of life. In 1879 his capital was sufficient to enable him to purchase eighty acres of wild land, constituting his present homestead farm. For two or more years he was able to make but few improvements upon the place and in order to secure the necessary money he engaged in the cattle business in Wyoming for a part of the time. Subsequent to his marriage, however, he took up his abode upon his land and concentrated his efforts and attention upon the cultivation of the fields and upon stock raising. He thoroughly studied his work, made the best use of his time and opportunities and bravely faced life's battles and came out conqueror in the strife. He had but one hundred dollars when he landed in Colorado and although handicapped by the loss of his arm he had not lost his courageous spirit. In the course of time he became the owner of an excellent farm on section 18, township 1 south, range 66 west, in Adams county, near Brighton. He transformed this place from a barren tract into one of the highly cultivated farms of the district. His land was well watered by a splendid system of irrigation ditches and he annually gathered good harvests. He was one of the interested advocates in the plan for the Fulton ditch and became one of the stockholders in the company.

On the 14th of November, 1883, Mr. Milheim was united in marriage to Miss Emma Hagus, a daughter of Andrew Hagus, and to them were born four children, Fred A., Josephine, Clara and Benita. Mr. Milheim had membership with the Sons of Hermann and filled various offices in Koerner Lodge, No. 4, of Brighton. He also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows as a member of Fidelity Lodge at Brighton. Politically he maintained an independent course. He always attributed much of his success to the encouragement and assistance of his wife, who since the death of her husband on the 1st of January, 1916, has made her home in Brighton. Mr. Milheim left behind him many warm friends, who esteemed him for his personal worth, his ability and his courageous spirit.

ABNER C. GOODHUE.

Abner C. Goodhue, whose remains now rest in the Green Mountain cemetery at Boulder, was prominently identified with the agricultural development of his section of the state and with the promotion of its irrigation interests. His activities were ever of a character that contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success, and Boulder county numbered him among its most valued residents. Mr. Goodhue was born in Toronto, Canada, October 1, 1832, a son of George and Harriet (Cushing) Goodhue, who were also natives of Canada. On leaving that country they removed to Minnesota, where the mother passed away. The father afterward came to Colorado and spent his last days in Boulder county.

Abner C. Goodhue was reared and educated in Minn sota. In 1870 he was engaged in shipping horses from Illinois, but earlier, from 1865 to 1867 he was in the freighting business and during 1868-69 he contracted on the Union Pacific Railroad. George Rabb was in partnership with him in the horse and cattle business from 1870 to 1895, when he sold out. Mr. Goodhue during this period was also engaged in teaming and freighting. On removing to Colorado he purchased what was known as the Miller Tavern ranch in 1871. He lived thereon until his death, which occurred forty-one years later on the 29th of November, 1912. Year after year he carefully and successfully tilled the soil, constantly enhancing the productiveness of his farm, and as time passed on he also extended its boundaries by further purchases. Today the Goodhue interests comprise eight hundred and fifty acres of land and the business has been incorporated under the name of the Goodhue Farms Company. The active work of the fields is being directed and carried on by the sons, who are engaged successfully in general farming and stock raising. In 1873 Abner C. Goodhue, associated with others, built the South Boulder and Rock Creek ditch, which has since been operated and is now known as the Goodhue ditch, Mrs. Goodhue being president of the company that owns this irrigation plant.

It was in 1887 that Abner C. Goodhue was united in marriage in Boulder county, to Miss Clara Waynick, who was born in Iowa, a daughter of W. D. and Martha (Clark) Waynick, the former a native of South Carolina, while the latter was born in Kentucky. In early life they became residents of Iowa and the father died in that state. The mother afterward became a resident of the state of Washington, where she passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue were born three children: Hugh, who is



ABNER C. GOODHUE

married and resides upon the ranch; Paul, who is also married and lives on the ranch; and Burt, who makes his home with his mother. The three sons carry on the farming interests of the estate and are meeting with substantial success in their undertakings. Mrs. Goodhue resides upon the ranch and the present large and modern house, standing where for seventy years the old home has stood was built in 1915. Mr. Goodhue was not an office seeker, but an earnest worker in the democratic party, of which he was a member. His success was worthily attained. He began life's career as a poor boy,—his first earnings being represented by fifty cents which he received for an ox yoke which he had whittled by hand—and prosperity came to him as a reward of incessant industry and honorable dealings. The name of Goodhue has been closely and prominently associated with the development of Boulder county from pioneer times to the present and has ever stood as a synonym for progressiveness in matters of citizenship as well as along agricultural lines.

OTIS C. BOLTON.

Otis C. Bolton, actively and successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising in Boulder county, where his birth occurred on the 7th of August, 1879, is a son of Francis L. and Almira (Strock) Bolton, both of whom are natives of Ohio. They became residents of Colorado in 1887 and are now living in Niwot, this state. Their family numbered three children, but Otis C. is the only one who survives.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Otis C. Bolton, after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools, gave his undivided attention to farm work, to which he was reared, having early become familiar with all the duties and labors that occupy the time of the agriculturist. Throughout his life he has followed farming and is now living on a farm of fifty acres, all of which is under the ditch. The careful irrigation and cultivation of his land have made it very productive and he annually gathers substantial harvests.

In 1897 Mr. Bolton was united in marriage to Miss Eunice Allen, a native of Boulder county and a daughter of Alonzo and Prudy (Parker) Allen, both of whom were born in Ohio. They had a family of two children, one of whom became Mrs. Bolton, who by her marriage has become the mother of three children: Allen D., who was born August 23, 1898; Vera A., who was born November 9, 1900, and is a high school graduate; and Francis A., who was born March 16, 1908.

In his political views Mr. Bolton is a republican. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his membership being in the lodge at Niwot, and he is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. His life has been quietly passed and his intelligently directed energy has brought results which are gratifying. He works on diligently year after year, allowing no obstacles or difficulties to discourage him or to bar his path, and steadily he has advanced toward the goal of success.

JOSEPH R. CRUSE.

Joseph R. Cruse, successfully devoting his time and energies to farming and stock raising in Jefferson county, was born in Missouri on the 16th of October, 1866, a son of Wesley and Betty (Raine) Cruse. The father was born in Indiana and in early life removed to Missouri, where he met and married Miss Betty Raine, a native of Kentucky. In 1885 they became residents of Colorado and are now living at Morrison, this state. They became the parents of six children and the family circle still remains unbroken by the hand of death.

Joseph R. Cruse was reared and educated in Missouri, enjoying the benefits of the public schools until he had passed through consecutive grades and become a high school pupil. He accompanied his parents to Colorado in 1885, when a youth of nineteen years, and at that time started out in life on his own account. He was for a number of years engaged in the lumber business at Leadville and subsequently turned his attention to farming, in which he has since continued. He devotes his time to the development of the fields and the production of the crops best adapted to soil and climate and he is also successfully conducting a dairy and is a member of the Milk Producers Association. His life has been characterized by unflinching energy and

determination, which qualities have enabled him to overcome obstacles and difficulties in his path and work his way steadily upward to success.

In 1890 Mr. Cruse was married to Miss Lucy Kemp, a native of Nebraska and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Kemp, who have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Cruse became the parents of six children: Charles, now deceased; Jesse, who is married and follows farming; Bryan, who is also married and devotes his attention to farming; Albert, a bank teller in The Merchants Bank of Denver; and Richard and Lucy, who have passed away.

Mr. Cruse is a well known representative of Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 13, at Golden, in which he has filled all of the chairs. He loyally adheres to the teachings of the order and enjoys the highest respect of his brethren in the fraternity. In politics he is a democrat and for two years has been filling the office of county commissioner. He was also water commissioner under Governor Ammons for two years and for a considerable period has served as a member of the school board, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion. He has proven a progressive business man, a loyal citizen, a capable official and a faithful friend—qualities which in every land and clime awaken confidence, regard and respect.

JONAS WASHBURN.

Jonas Washburn is now living retired in Aurora, Adams county, but his has been a most active, busy and useful life. He has at different periods been prominently identified with merchandizing, railroading, mining, contracting, farming, stock raising and dairying, and the methods he has employed in the attainment of his success well entitle him to the respect which is uniformly accorded him. He was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, May 17, 1845, a son of Nicholas and Mariah (Smith) Washburn, who were natives of the state of New York. The father removed to Pennsylvania in 1815 and there engaged in the lumber business and also in merchandising. Both he and his wife were for many years residents of Pennsylvania, continuing in that state until called to their final rest. Four sons were born to them, of whom three are living.

Jonas Washburn spent his youthful days in the state of his nativity and is indebted to its public school system for the educational advantages he received. At length he determined to try his fortune in the west and in February, 1879, arrived in Colorado. He first located in Golden where he sought and obtained employment, with the old wholesale grocery house of Chatman & Company, as salesman, both in the store and on the outside as traveling representative, in which latter capacity, he traveled on horseback to the surrounding mining camps, including Blackhawk, Idaho Springs and Central City. In December of 1879, he came to Denver and there entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railway Company, in the freight department. Later, he joined the operating forces of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Company, and was placed in charge of the supply department. The road being then under construction, his work was of a most important and exacting character, and a part of the duties performed by him was the forwarding to the front, of six thousand five hundred men, whose labors went towards the building of this important artery of commerce.

In December, 1880, he became associated with Brick Pomeroy in the mining business, and pursued this line of activity in Central City, Idaho Springs, and other points throughout the state.

In March, 1887, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He purchased a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres, eleven miles from Denver, and under his careful management, it ultimately became one of the best improved places in the state. He was largely instrumental in obtaining the establishment of a railroad station, and shipping point there, by contributing liberally towards the expense of installing the tracks for switching, and other facilities. The station was first named "Washburn," but is now known as Hazeltine. During his residence upon this ranch, he engaged in the dairy business, specializing in high grade Jersey stock, and he has been instrumental, in no small degree, in improving the standard of stock in general, and Jerseys in particular, throughout Colorado and the west. Disposing of this property, which had in the meantime been brought to a high state of improvement, he purchased another, and established a dairy, at Montclair, and conducted the same successfully during the following years.

In 1900, he removed to Aurora, locating upon the property where he now resides. He organized the Washburn Jersey Dairy Company, which soon acquired distinction as one of the leading dairy companies of Denver and its environs. The company con-



JONAS WASHBURN



MRS. JONAS WASHBURN

tinued in business until 1916, during which time, Mr. Washburn was its president and general manager. In addition to the dairying feature, the company engaged extensively in the stock business, raising highly bred Jersey cattle as well as large numbers of beef stock. The company also became noted for the finely bred horses, raised on its ranch, as well as for general agricultural and irrigation work, which it conducted extensively. The various lines of enterprise, largely reflected the initiative and far-sightedness of Mr. Washburn, who was responsible for their introduction and development. His intelligently directed efforts and unfaltering enterprise brought to him a measure of success that now enables him to live retired, enjoying rest and comfort as the fruit of his former toil.

In 1868 Mr. Washburn was married to Miss Harriett Frink, a native of New York city and daughter of Orin and Edith (Smith) Frink. Mr. and Mrs. Washburn occupy an attractive home in the town and still own eighty acres of fine farm land. They are consistent members of the Presbyterian church and their religious faith has guided them in all of the relations of life. While they have had no children born to them, they have reared and educated four boys, each of whom is now married, and all have homes of their own. Fraternally Mr. Washburn is connected with the Masons, having become a member of the craft, in his home town of Scranton. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have called him to public office. He has served on the city board and for three terms was mayor of Aurora, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration in which he brought about needed reforms and improvements. He has always stood for public progress in civic affairs and has supported many measures for the welfare and benefit of community and country.

WINTHROP EUGENE BLANCHARD, M. D.

Dr. Winthrop Eugene Blanchard may without invidious distinction be termed one of the foremost surgeons of Colorado, his ability bringing him what is probably the largest practice in surgery in the city of Denver, where he makes his home. The laudable ambition to make his life's work of worth to the world has prompted his steady progress, bringing him to the high position which he now occupies in professional circles. Colorado is proud to number him among her native sons. He was born in Pitkin, October 27, 1887, a son of Winthrop Blanchard, a native of France by right of the fact that he was born on a French sailing vessel, the Winthrop, of which his father was master. Winthrop Blanchard was reared and educated in France and came to America in 1878, taking up his abode in Colorado. He was a railroad engineer and was employed on the Pacific & Gulf Railroad and also on the Union Pacific to the time of his death, which was occasioned by a railroad wreck in 1890, when he was thirty-nine years of age. He was well liked among railroad employes and officials and he took a very active and helpful part in the formation of better labor conditions and at the time of his death was president of the Colorado State Engineers' Union. He was buried in Como, Colorado, where the Union Pacific Railroad Company erected to his memory a handsome monument in the form of an engine, indicative of the fact that he died heroically in the discharge of his duties. Some years before he had wedded Mary Meyers, a native of Oldenburg, Germany, who came to America when a young girl of seventeen years. In company with friends whom she met aboard the vessel, she made her way direct to Colorado and after a short residence in this state met and married Mr. Blanchard, becoming his wife in 1886. She is still living, making her home with her son in Denver, and to her Dr. Blanchard attributes much of his success in life. She became the mother of two children, the younger son being Alfred Blanchard, a medical officer in the regular army, who spent over thirteen months in the foreign service during the war. He is a graduate pharmacist, having completed a course of study and successfully passed the examination before the state board of pharmacy.

Dr. Blanchard of this review pursued his education in the public and high schools of South Park, Denver, and in the East Denver high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1907. He then obtained employment at mechanical drafting with a view to taking up the work as a life profession. At the age of seventeen, however, he entered the employ of the Colorado Southern Railway Company and was connected with various branches of mechanical work. Later he pursued a two and a half years' course of study in the old Gross Medical College and was graduated from the University of Colorado in 1907 on the completion of a medical course. Follow-

ing his graduation he was made house surgeon at the Denver City & County Hospital and continued to act in that capacity for two years. He then entered upon the private practice of his profession, in which he has since been continuously engaged, giving his time largely to surgical work. He is a member of the surgical staff of St. Anthony's Hospital of Denver. He has pursued post graduate work in the Cook County Hospital of Chicago and in the Surgical Congress of Chicago and every year since his graduation has given some time to post graduate study along surgical lines. He is a member and the secretary of the Twentieth Century Medical Society, is a member of the Denver City and County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 29th of November, 1916, Dr. Blanchard was married in St. Mark's Episcopal church in Denver by the late Rev. Dr. John H. Houghton to Miss Ramona Blair, a daughter of Dr. Robert and Susan (Atkinson) Blair. Fraternally he is connected with Albert Pike Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Denver Chapter, No. 2, Colorado Commandery No. 25, and El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine; also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, with the Alpha Kappa medical fraternity and with Sigma Gamma Delta, a Greek letter fraternity. In politics he maintains an independent course, nor has he ever sought or desired office. Although not a member, he gives his support to the churches, and his aid and influence are always on the side of progress, reform and advancement. He started out upon his business career when a youth of sixteen and through his own efforts and the assistance of his good mother he has reached his present enviable position as one of the eminent surgeons of the west. He is yet a young man and what he has already accomplished indicates that his future career will be well worth the watching. He is actuated by the highest ideals and, judged by the standard of not the good that comes to us but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success, Dr. Blanchard is a most successful man.

ANNA E. JUCHEM.

Anna E. Juchem is the owner of valuable farm property in the vicinity of Arvada and has spent her entire life in that locality. In fact she was born on the old Juchem ranch at Arvada, a daughter of John and Anna Elizabeth Juchem. In her girlhood days she attended the public schools of Arvada and she is now concentrating her efforts and attention upon the development of her farming interests. She has a considerable tract of land, which is carefully cultivated and is improved with all of the accessories and conveniences of a model farm of the twentieth century.

That Miss Juchem is making a comprehensive, accurate and scientific study of farming is indicative through her connection with the local Grange, known as Clear Creek Valley Grange, No. 4, also with the State Grange and the National Grange. Her political endorsement is given to the republican party. She is well known as a representative of one of the pioneer families of Arvada who have been closely associated from the early days with the agricultural development of this section of the state. She claims that she is the only person of her age in Colorado who has spent her entire life on the place on which she was born, not having been away from the ranch more than one month at a time, and not more than six months altogether.

ROBERT HAWKEY.

Among the substantial and valuable American citizens whom Canada has furnished to this country was Robert Hawkey, deceased, who for many years successfully followed agricultural pursuits in Colorado, to which state he came in 1864, homesteading upon land south of Parker in Arapahoe county. There he established himself and as the years passed and his means increased he added to his holdings until he became one of the most substantial ranchers of his county, for at the time of his demise he owned one thousand acres.

Robert Hawkey was born October 18, 1844, and was reared under the parental roof, receiving his early education in the Dominion. There he became connected with farm work and early became familiar with those labors which make up the farm curriculum, at the same time gaining a knowledge of methods which he applied later and which proved of value to him in the cultivation of his land in Colorado. When

a youth of nineteen years he came to this state, which remained his home until death claimed him.

On October 18, 1866, Mr. Hawkey was united in marriage to Rosella Jaworski, a daughter of Thomas V. and Cecelia (Shaw) Jaworski, who were among the pioneers of Chicago, Illinois, to which place they removed in 1832, five years before the city was incorporated. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hawkey four are now living. Richard T., who was reared upon the home ranch, resides there with his mother, now managing the property for her, and is married to Maud Monroe. Daisy B. married William F. Rowley, who passed away in 1912. They had become the parents of three children. Retta B. Rowley married Harvey Kime, a native of Oregon, by whom she has one child, Franklin, and they are now living on her mother's ranch just east of Parker. Vera H. Rowley married George Seibert, who enlisted in the United States navy and is now stationed at Newport, Rhode Island. Robert Rowley, a mechanic, is serving with the United States army in France. Correna J. Hawkey married George McKinney and they now reside on a ranch in Elbert county, this state, with their two daughters, Rosella and Adela. Cecelia S. Hawkey married Elmer Jewell and they have a son, Velt.

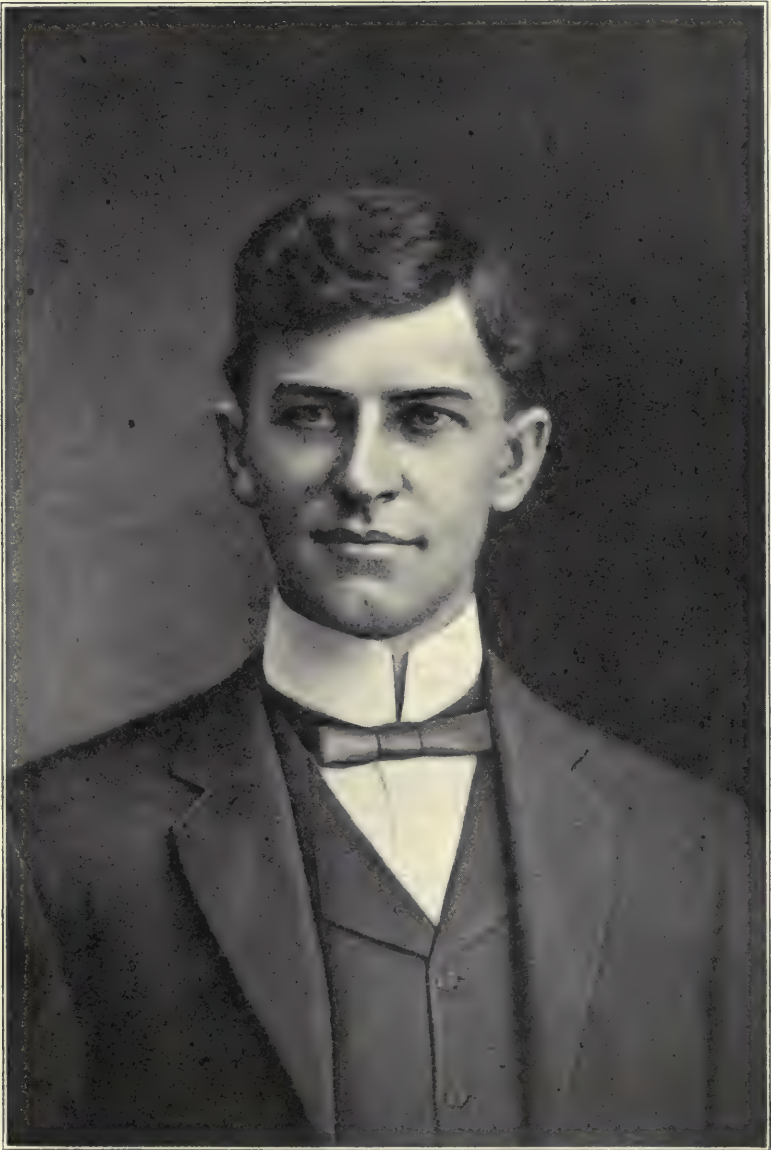
While Mr. Hawkey was not active in political life he was ever ready to give of his time and means in order to promote public measures of value to his community and through his agricultural labors contributed toward development and upbuilding. He was considered one of the most reliable and trustworthy citizens of Douglas county and enjoyed the respect of all who knew him. Mr. Hawkey was an honored member of the Grange, in which organization he had many friends. His death was the occasion of deep sorrow not only to his immediate family but to those who lost in him a personal friend whom they highly esteemed. His widow now resides upon the home ranch seven miles north of Parker, in Arapahoe county, and many are those who honor in her one of the pioneer women of the state. For fifty-five years she has been a resident of Colorado and here her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren are growing up, surrounding her with that loving care which is her due, and repaying her in that way for the loving kindness which she has bestowed upon them.

BASIL B. CREIGHTON, M. D.

Dr. Basil B. Creighton is well known professionally and as a druggist to health-seekers, visitors and business circles in the Pike's Peak region. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1864, a son of Peter Creighton, whose birth occurred in the north of Ireland in 1813. The latter came to the United States in early manhood and located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he wedded Miss Mary Woods, a native of Armagh Ireland. They lived industrious lives, rearing a large family. Peter Creighton passed away in 1879, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1895.

Basil B. Creighton was reared and educated in his native city. Following his graduation from Hughes high school and a few years of business experience principally with the Cincinnati Southern Railway he prepared for his life calling as a student in the Medical College of Ohio, from which institution he was graduated with honors in 1892. After competitive examination he became interne in the Good Samaritan Hospital at Cincinnati and in 1893 came to Manitou, Colorado. After practicing throughout the season at the famous summer resort he removed to Cripple Creek, at that time an exciting pioneer gold camp. He soon received appointment as city physician and as surgeon to the railroads then being built into camp. His public spirit was evinced in the aid extended to the Sisters of Mercy in the establishment of their hospital. After two years spent in practice, he returned to Manitou, where he assisted in the establishment of Montcalm Sanitarium. His appointment as city physician followed and his services have been accorded such general satisfaction that he has retained this important position many years.

On the 17th of April, 1899, in Cincinnati, Ohio, Dr. Creighton was united in marriage to Miss Maud E. Rees, by whom he has four children: Basil Rees, Alice Bernice, Mary Forest and Edwina. Naturally an optimist, his aid and influence have ever been given on the side of progress and improvement. He was one of the organizers and has been for many years a director of the Hot Iron Club, a commercial organization of Manitou, and has always been active in promoting her commercial interests. In addition, for many years by voice and pen, he has championed the cause of Manitou as the leading health resort in the west. His brochure, entitled "Manitou Springs and the Springs of Manitou," written to advance the health interests of this



DR. BASIL B. CREIGHTON

picturesque watering resort at the foot of Pike's Peak is a literary gem. It may be said of him that his thoughts were ever of Manitou and that he worked continuously to the end that the many might know and benefit by the charms of Manitou and the health renewing qualities of her uniquely tonic climate and mineral springs.

RALPH C. TILTON.

Ralph C. Tilton is the efficient cashier of the Deertrail State Bank of the town of Deertrail and is also extensively identified with stock raising in Arapahoe county. He is numbered among the substantial citizens that Iowa has furnished to Colorado, for his birth occurred in Decatur county of the former state on the 27th of May, 1888, a son of Maynard and Letha (Barr) Tilton, the former a native of Maine, while the latter was born in Indiana. For about thirty years they were residents of Iowa and in 1915 came to Colorado, now making their home upon the ranch of their son. They have but two children and the elder, Arthur, is now serving in the United States army.

Ralph C. Tilton was reared and educated in Iowa, supplementing his early studies by a high school course. He started out in the business world on his own account when a young man of twenty years, going to Nebraska, where he secured the position of assistant cashier in a bank, thus serving for three years. In this manner he gained his initial experience in the banking business and in 1912 he came to Deertrail, Colorado, to enter upon the duties of cashier of the Deertrail State Bank, in which capacity he has since acceptably and capably served. He is a courteous and obliging official and his business ability, combined with his genial manner, have done not a little to further the business of the bank and make it one of the substantial financial institutions of this section of the state. On removing to Colorado he also purchased a fine ranch of nine hundred and sixty acres and has since added eight hundred and sixty acres to the original tract. His place is splendidly improved and upon it he runs a large herd of cattle and also many sheep. His live stock interests are extensive and important and in addition to this he makes a specialty of raising alfalfa, harvesting large crops annually.

On the 29th of December, 1910, Mr. Tilton was married to Miss Edna N. Brownell, a native of Iowa, and they have become parents of two children, Ardis A. and Helen A. Mrs. Tilton is a member of the Christian church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Tilton are highly esteemed in the section of the state in which they make their home, occupying an enviable position in social circles by reason of their sterling worth of character and their unfeigned cordiality. In all of his business career Mr. Tilton has displayed adaptability and keen discernment as well as unfaltering enterprise, and since starting out independently has advanced step by step, constantly gaining a broader outlook and wider opportunities.

JESSE CROOKS.

In the sudden death of Jesse Crooks, on December 9, 1918, Adams county lost one of its best known and highly respected citizens, his demise causing sincere sorrow among his many friends. He owned and occupied the farm upon which he resided from 1907 to the end but dated his residence in Colorado from 1874 and was therefore numbered among its pioneer settlers. He lived for a long period in Jefferson county before removing to Adams county, where he was successfully engaged in carrying on general agricultural pursuits. He was born in Buchanan county, Iowa, June 4, 1855, a son of James and Rebecca Crooks, who were natives of Ireland. Coming to America in early life, the father settled in Ohio and afterward removed to Iowa, where his remaining days were passed. To him and his wife were born ten children, of whom three daughters and one son are living.

Jesse Crooks was reared in Iowa upon the old home farm and early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the farm-bred boy. He remained at home until he reached the age of nineteen years and then sought the opportunities of the west, coming to Colorado. He took up his abode upon a farm in Jefferson county, there residing until 1907, when he purchased his late place in Adams county, comprising one hundred and fifteen acres, the greater part of which is well irrigated, thus greatly enhancing its productiveness. He annually raised good crops

and his enterprise and unwearied industry were the salient features in his growing success.

In 1882 Mr. Crooks was united in marriage to Miss Anna Evans, a native of Pennsylvania, and to them were born six children: James; Henry; Marian, who is the wife of P. E. Graves; Viola, at home; Jessie, deceased; and William O.

In politics Mr. Crooks was a republican, having always supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but he never sought or held office. He always concentrated his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and it was by reason of his close application that he won a place among the substantial farmers of Adams county. His untimely end on December 9, 1918, caused by neuralgia of the heart, was a great shock to his family to whom he ever was a loving and sacrificing husband and father. A man of sterling character and endearing qualities he also left many friends to mourn his loss, and with his wife and children, as well as his friends the memory of him will ever remain a blessed benediction.

CARL D. JOHNSON.

Carl D. Johnson, who follows farming and stock raising in Boulder county, was born in Sweden on the 3d of March, 1856, a son of John and Katherine Johnson, who were also natives of Sweden, where the father spent his entire life. The mother afterward came with her family to the United States in the year 1870 and took up a homestead claim in Colorado, whereon her son, Carl D., now resides. She continued to make it her place of residence until she, too, was called to the home beyond. In the family were but two children, the younger being Frank Johnson, who is now living in Routt county, Colorado.

Carl D. Johnson was a lad of fourteen years when he accompanied his mother on the long voyage across the Atlantic and the trip across the country to Colorado. Since that time he has resided in this state and has always followed agricultural pursuits. He now owns the old homestead place, which comprises one hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land which is all under the ditch. He makes a specialty of dairying and at the same time carries on general farming and annually harvests good crops. For dairy purposes he keeps a large number of high-grade cows and the products of his dairy find ready sale on the market. He leads a busy life and his unfaltering energy has been the basis of his growing success.

In 1887 Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Hilda C. Lett, a native of Sweden, who came to America in that year. To them have been born three children: Ollie, the wife of Robert Etzler; Winifred, deceased; and Ardner F., who is married and farms the old homestead.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are consistent members of the Lutheran church, contribute generously to its support and take an active interest in its work. Mr. Johnson has served for twenty-seven years as a school director and has done much to further the cause of education in his locality. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a self-made man who, starting out in life empty-handed, is now the possessor of a substantial competence that is the direct reward of his industry and perseverance.

ANDREW HAGUS.

Andrew Hagus, who for many years was a leading and representative farmer of Adams county, passed away on the 5th of May, 1917. He had been identified with the pioneer development of Colorado, where for nearly sixty years he had made his home, and as the years were added to the cycle of the century he bore his full share in the work of general improvement and progress. He was born in Prussia, Germany, near Cologne, on the 21st of June, 1837, his parents being Joseph P. and Elizabeth (Leasch) Hagus. He was a public school pupil until 1849 and then accompanied his parents to the new world, the family home being established at Galena, Illinois, where the father followed the tailoring trade, which he had learned in his native country. The son acquired a knowledge of the English language in the public schools of Galena and when a youth of fourteen years started out in the business world by securing employment in a nursery. His first wage was four dollars per month. Later this was advanced to six dollars and during the last two years he spent at the nursery he received eight

dollars per month. In 1857 he became a clerk in a merchandise establishment, in which he remained for two years.

In 1859, attracted by the opportunities of the growing and developing west, Mr. Hagus started for Colorado with three companions, each man driving his own team. They left in March and after two months arrived in Denver. They then proceeded to Deadwood and soon afterward were busily engaged in mining. In June of the same year they made their way to the Gregory mines, where they successfully worked for a brief period and then sold their interests, returning to Denver with the intention of spending the winter there. However, they soon left the city to remove to Brighton and Mr. Hagus began raising vegetables and supplies for the miners. He and his companion were the first to engage in this line of business at Brighton and they found ready sale for their products. They brought the first mowing machine, rake and other farming implements that were ever brought into the locality. In the fall of 1860, however, Mr. Hagus again made his way to the mines, where he made a profitable discovery, and later he began hauling supplies to the miners in different parts of the mountains. Under the homestead act he preempted his farm in 1863 and secured a quarter section of land, to which he afterward added by purchase until he became the owner of two hundred acres, which he brought under a high state of cultivation. He was interested in all that pertained to progressive agriculture and was largely instrumental in furthering the Fulton ditch, being one of the stockholders and the vice president of the company. He also extended his business activities in other directions, becoming financially interested in the Brighton Mills, and from time to time he invested in Denver property until his real estate holdings were quite extensive.

In 1864 Mr. Hagus was married in Galena, Illinois, to Miss Kate Ziegler, a native of Germany, who passed away in 1883. Their children were five in number: Emma, who became the wife of Frederick Milheim; Henry J., who has devoted his life to farming; Louise, the wife of Albert R. Ritter, of Denver; Katie, the wife of John Barnard, of Steamboat Springs; and Fred, also a farmer. The elder son, Henry J., married Miss Martha Bruhart and has two children, William Louis and Lydia Elizabeth. After losing his first wife Mr. Hagus was married on the 10th of July, 1885, to Magdalena Baden and they had two sons, Andrew, Jr., and John L., and a daughter, Lucelle.

Mr. Hagus gave his political allegiance to the republican party from the time when he cast his first presidential ballot for Rutherford B. Hayes in 1876. He was never ambitious to hold office, preferring to give his time and attention to his business affairs and family interests. His religious faith was that of the Catholic church, he being a communicant of the Brighton parish. Those who knew him, and he had a wide acquaintance, esteemed him as a man of sterling personal worth and in his life record he illustrated what it is possible to accomplish through personal effort when industry is guided by diligence and determination. The many years spent by Mr. Hagus in Colorado made him a most valued citizen of the state, for he was loyal to its interests and active in promoting its growth and development in the community in which he made his home.

ALFRED W. DULWEBER.

Alfred W. Dulweber is an attorney at law practicing at the bar of Fort Morgan and although one of its younger representatives has already displayed qualities which indicate that his future career will be well worth the watching. He was born in Covington, Kentucky, on the 10th of April, 1892, and is a son of John and Anna (Lindemann) Dulweber, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The father engaged in business as a lumber dealer and subsequently removed to Kentucky, where he spent the residue of his life in Covington, remaining an active and progressive business man of that place to the time of his demise, which occurred in December, 1898. His widow is now living in Fort Morgan, Colorado.

Alfred W. Dulweber was reared and educated in Ohio. He also attended private schools in Kentucky and became a student in the State University of Ohio, in which he completed the classical course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterward studied in the University of Colorado at Boulder and won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1917. He had determined to make the practice of law his life work and after a thorough preliminary course in the State University he located at Brush, Colorado, where he entered upon the practice of law, in which he continued until the 15th of September, 1917, when he came to Fort Morgan, where he has since



ALFRED W. DULWEBER

practiced. Here he entered into partnership with F. E. Pendell under the firm style of Pendell & Dulweber, and they are making for themselves a creditable position at the bar.

Mr. Dulweber is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Catholic church. His political views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party. He is a young man, wide-awake, alert and enterprising, interested in public welfare as well as in personal advancement, and gives active aid and cooperation to many movements for the general good.

RALPH EGGLESTON.

Ralph Eggleston is one of the prominent stock raisers of Jefferson county, specializing in pure blooded Holstein cattle and fine Shropshire sheep. He has come to be a recognized authority upon questions relating to this business, and his practical and progressive ideas are manifest in the excellent results which have attended his labors.

Mr. Eggleston is a native of the Empire state. He was born in Dutchess county, New York, April 7, 1868, a son of James R. and Samantha (Selleck) Eggleston. He pursued his education in his native county and afterward took up railroad grading, which he followed for twenty-five years, doing construction work throughout the United States, Mexico and Canada. In 1896 he came to Colorado and made this state his headquarters while still engaged in contract work. About twelve years ago, or in 1906, he purchased a large ranch in Jefferson county near Morrison and after four years moved to the place, since which time he has continued its cultivation and improvement. He is now one of the well known, prominent and successful sheep raisers and also specializes in handling pure blooded Holstein cattle. His stock has won various prizes at shows and his close study of everything connected with the raising of fine stock has made his opinions of value concerning the live stock industry in the state.

On the 9th of August, 1902, Mr. Eggleston was married to Miss Tempa May Rainwater and they have a daughter, Katherine T., and a son, James R. Mr. Eggleston is a Mason, identified with the lodge at La Grange, Illinois. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never sought or desired office as a reward for party fealty. He is concentrating his thought, purpose and energy upon his business affairs, which have been wisely directed and have brought to him a substantial measure of success, so that he is numbered among the men of affluence in the vicinity of Morrison.

SQUIRE RALPH GIDDINGS.

Squire Ralph Giddings, proprietor of a garage, dealer in automobiles and manufacturer of the Giddings beet puller at Timnath, Larimer county, was born in Cameron, Illinois, December 29, 1873, a son of Loren and Elizabeth (Stafford) Giddings, the former a native of Illinois, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. The father devoted his entire life to farming save for a period during the Civil war, when he was employed by the government at baling hay. He was reared and educated in Illinois and when he reached man's estate turned his attention to farming as a life work. He bought and improved land, which he continued to cultivate until 1881 and then removed to Iowa, where he carried on farming until 1883. In the latter year he removed to Larimer county, Colorado, at which time Fort Collins contained a population of but fifteen hundred. He rented land ten miles northeast of the place and there resided for fourteen years. He afterward engaged in farming in Morgan county for two years, after which he returned to Larimer county and devoted his attention to farming near Timnath for a time. Later he retired and bought a nice home in Timnath, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in the spring of 1915, when he had reached the age of seventy-two years.

Squire R. Giddings spent the days of his boyhood in Illinois and Iowa prior to coming to Colorado and attended the public schools of both states, while in Fort Collins he continued his education until his parents removed with the family to a farm about ten miles northeast of the city. As there was no school nearby, his father and

others organized a district school and his sister was the first teacher, S. R. Giddings being one of her pupils. Later he became a student in the high school at Fort Collins, riding horseback to and from the town night and morning. He also aided his sisters through high school. He remained with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-two years and afterward learned the blacksmith's trade. He never served an apprenticeship but worked under his brother, who is at the head of the Giddings Manufacturing Company of Fort Collins. At a later period S. R. Giddings removed to Timnath, eight miles southeast of Fort Collins, and there engaged in blacksmithing, conducting his shop until 1915, when he retired from that business. On the 23d of April, 1912, he invented and patented a beet puller, and he had also invented one which was patented on the 23d of May, 1911. He commenced the manufacture of the puller and since retiring from the blacksmithing business has devoted much of his time to manufacturing his invention and also to the automobile business, operating a garage and doing a general motor repair business. He likewise handles the Cole car. He is now having a large sale for his beet puller and he has very strong recommendations from the Great Western Sugar Company, which now uses his puller exclusively. He has equally commendatory letters from prominent farmers throughout this section of the state. Mr. Giddings expects in a very short time to incorporate his business and enlarge the plant in order to manufacture the beet puller on an extensive scale. Another branch of his business is putting in centrifugal pumps, which are found throughout this section of the country as the result of his labors. He likewise engages in the conduct of a gas and oil business in partnership with E. W. Thayer, a banker, and he is a stockholder in the Timnath Water Company. In all business interests he is actuated by a spirit of enterprise and progressiveness that has accomplished most gratifying results.

On the 22d of February, 1900, Mr. Giddings was married to Miss Edith N. Willis, a daughter of John L. and Luella (Cobb) Willis. They became parents of five children, two of whom are living: Dora W., born November 26, 1908; and John H., born November 26, 1910. One child died at birth, while Elizabeth L., who was born in November, 1900, and Dorothy are also deceased.

Mr. Giddings is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Fort Collins Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M.; Fort Collins Chapter, No. 11, R. A. M.; and Fort Collins Commandery, No 13, K. T. He is likewise connected with the Woodmen of the World. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and in political belief he is a republican. In all of his business affairs he is actuated by a progressive spirit that accomplishes results which are far-reaching and satisfactory. He has made valuable contribution to the world's work in inventing and manufacturing the beet puller, which is of distinct value to this section of the country, in which the growing of beets has become a most important industry.

HENRY L. WOOLFENDEN.

Henry L. Woolfenden of Denver is the district manager for Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and has his offices in the First National Bank building of Denver. He came to Colorado from the middle east, having been born in Detroit, Michigan, on the 15th of July, 1874.

His father, Joseph B. Woolfenden, was a native of England and crossed the Atlantic to the new world in 1862, at which time he located in Detroit, where he still resides, although he has now retired from active business. He was for many years a member of the firm of Taylor, Woolfenden & Company, prominent dry goods merchants, and occupied a leading position in the commercial circles of the city. He married Elizabeth Lumsden, who was born in Detroit, Michigan, and was a representative of an old Michigan family of English and Scotch descent. She died in the year 1879 at the age of thirty-three. In the family were five children, two sons and three daughters, all of whom are now living.

Henry L. Woolfenden, who was the third in order of birth, attended the public schools of Detroit and, after completing his high school course there, entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He graduated in 1896 with the Bachelor of Science degree, received the Master of Science degree in 1897 and in 1904 the degree of Electrical Engineer was conferred upon him. Following his graduation he entered business circles as a consulting engineer and for a time was associated with Gilbert Wilkes, who afterward conducted business under the name of Gilbert Wilkes & Company of

Detroit, Mr. Woolfenden becoming a member of the firm. In 1901 he came to Denver, and for several years was engaged in the engineering and contracting business.

In 1904 Mr. Woolfenden became associated with the Allis-Chalmers Company. This company manufactures all classes of heavy machinery for power, electrical, mining and milling purposes, and its business is one of the largest of the kind in the United States, its plants being located at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and Cincinnati, Ohio. As manager of the Denver office, in charge of the principal portions of the Rocky mountain region, Mr. Woolfenden has been in close touch with much of the important industrial and mining development in this section. He is a director in several Colorado corporations and is regarded as a most forceful business man of sound judgment and keen discrimination.

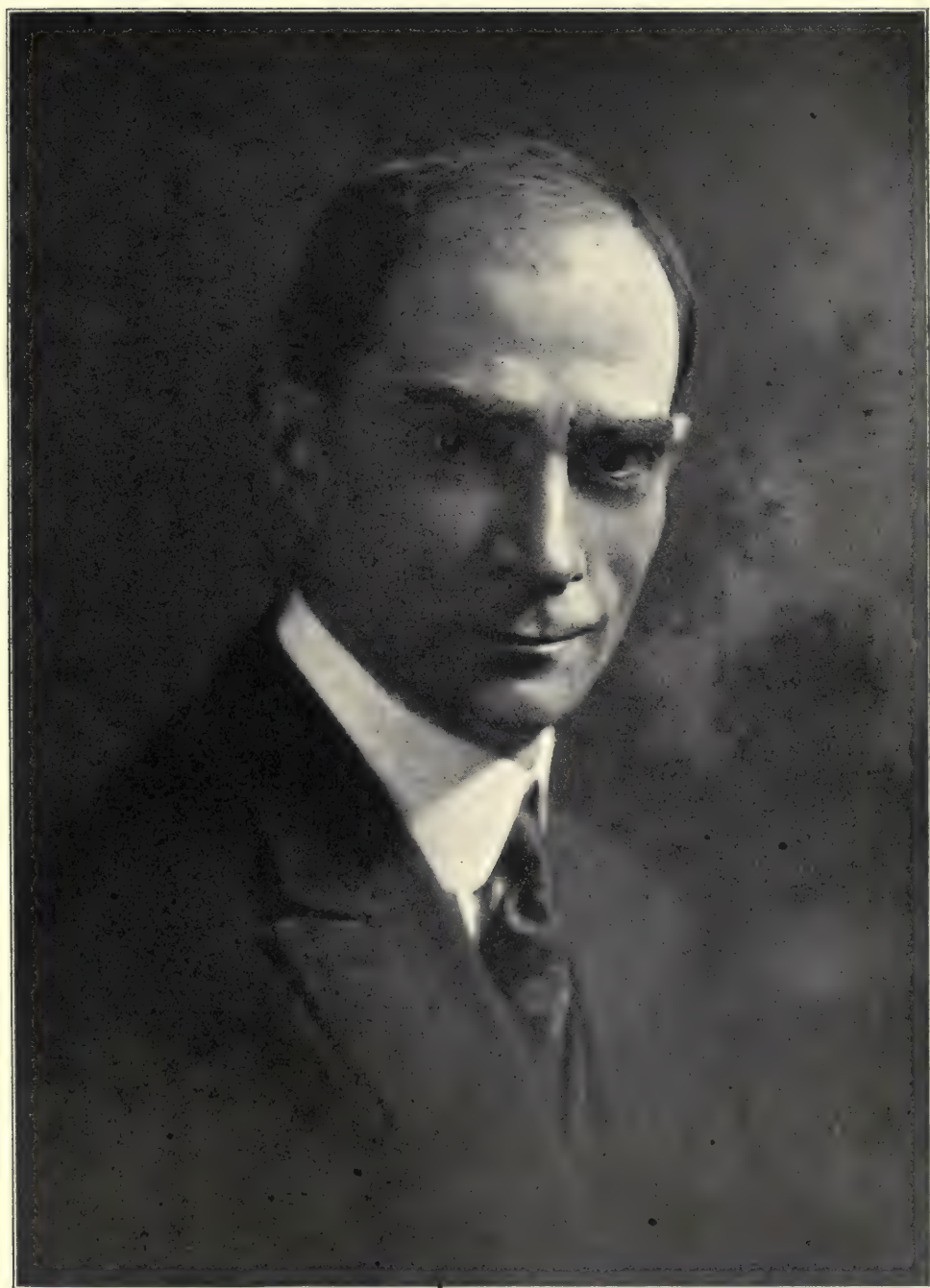
On the 18th of April, 1900, at Detroit, Michigan, Mr. Woolfenden was married to Miss Carrie M. Thomas, a native of Nebraska and a daughter of C. W. and Elizabeth (Hanaford) Thomas, who were early residents of Detroit. Four sons were born of this marriage, two of whom are living: Joseph T., who was born in Detroit, July 2, 1901, and Henry L., born in Denver, November 23, 1906.

In his political views Mr. Woolfenden is normally a republican, though seldom voting a straight ticket. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, and that he is appreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated in the fact that he has membership in the Denver Athletic Club, the Lakewood Country Club, and the Denver Motor Club. He is a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and other national and local engineering organizations.

JAMES L. GOODHEART.

James L. Goodheart, promoter of the Sunshine Mission, devoting his life to the welfare of others, is perhaps one of Denver's best known citizens. At least, he is best known among those who need physical and moral uplift and among those who are interested in the welfare of their fellowmen. Mr. Goodheart is a native of Bloomington, Illinois. He was born August 7, 1871, of the marriage of James and Katherine (Fordyce) Goodheart. The father was also a native of Bloomington and became a contractor and builder, devoting much of his life to that work. He held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and in that faith passed away in 1914 at the advanced age of eighty-four years. It was in Bloomington, in 1850, that he wedded Katherine Fordyce, also a native of that city, and they became the parents of twelve children, six of whom are yet living. The mother has also departed this life.

Mr. Goodheart of this review after attending the public schools of Bloomington continued his education in the Wesleyan University. He came to Colorado in 1890, when a youth of nineteen years, and took up bricklaying here, working on the Continental Bank, the Tritch Hardware building and other well known structures of the city. He afterward went upon the road as a traveling salesman for Reid, Murdoch & Company of Chicago, representing that house for twelve years, and in 1906 he returned to Denver. In the meantime serious thoughts of life and its responsibilities led him to strive not only for his own moral and spiritual benefit but for the welfare of his fellowmen as well. In 1907 he became actively interested in the work of founding the Sunshine Mission, which has reached out a helping hand in every direction, especially to those whom the world regards as down and out. The more hopeless seems the case the harder Mr. Goodheart has worked, exemplifying Browning's admonition: "Awake the little seeds of good asleep throughout the world." He believes that there is in every individual the possibility for reform and progress and that every man should have his opportunity. He possesses great patience, kindness and tact, and in his work has followed not the plan of criticism but the constructive plan which seeks to awaken the ambition and establish ideals for the individual, that he may reach toward higher things. Mr. Goodheart has been ordained to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church and has membership in Trinity. He belongs to all the Masonic bodies, is a member of the Denver Athletic Club and also a member of the Rotary Club and the Civic and Commercial Association. Of the last two he has been made chaplain. Something of the regard in which he is held by his fellow citizens is indicated in an editorial of the Denver Times, which appeared on the 8th of March, 1918, as follows.



JIM GOODHEART

"Denver is to get a civic chaplain, who'll foster the community spirit and guard the municipal soul. Written by the mayor, an ordinance creating this office is now before the city council and, it is understood, will soon become a law.

"The man the mayor has in view for the job is Denver's own Jim Goodheart, founder of the Sunshine Mission, who has devoted his life to doing good for others. The chaplain's duties, as outlined by the mayor, will not end with leading in public services of sorrow or thanksgiving and preaching at community meetings at the auditorium. He will be expected to persuade the erring to go straight, to console the suffering, to hearten the discouraged, to give physical and spiritual aid to the needy—in short, to be a sort of civic father confessor and moral reformer in one. It's a real two-handed job, and that's the only kind that suits Jim Goodheart.

"When Jim takes the place—and he says he will—Denver may expect him to do even more than even the mayor's strenuous program calls for. As far as administering to the needs of the body and soul of the down-and-outer is concerned, that's just part of the day to Jim Goodheart; he's been doing that for years on his own responsibility, just because he felt he had to. And not in any 'holier than thou' spirit, either. When a hobo is sent to jail, and his family needs the help of the city chaplain, Jim Goodheart will be on hand before he's sent for, for the hobo and his wife and children probably will be friends of his anyway. He'll get them straightened out and go on his way, just as he's done in hundreds of cases. But this time Denver will be able to feel that it has had a hand in aiding Jim in caring for its unfortunates, and its citizens will have a right to believe they are taking part in his work of helping their brothers.

"That famous 'Denver spirit' will be blessed with a greater amount of human kindness with Jim Goodheart as city chaplain."

On the 29th of July, 1896, Mr. Goodheart was united in marriage to Miss Ada Loar, of Bloomington, Illinois, who assists her husband in his mission work. They have one son, Donald E., eighteen years of age, who is a graduate of the Denver high school and entered the University of Colorado in the fall of 1918. The family reside at No. 3661 Newton street. Both Mr. and Mrs. Goodheart, however, spend much of their time at the Sunshine Rescue Mission, which has been incorporated and of which Mr. Goodheart is the superintendent. This is located at No. 1822 Larimer street and its name is indicative of the spirit that underlies the work that is carried on there—a work that does away with the blighting influences of discouragement, sin and evil associations and which brings one into the clear sunlight of truth and liberty. The friends of Mr. Goodheart in Denver are numbered by the thousands. In the humblest homes are those who have for him the deepest gratitude because of timely assistance. The best people of Denver, appreciating his worth, are also proud to number him as a friend and there is perhaps no name spoken with deeper affection in all the city than his.

JOHN W. BLEASDALE.

John W. Bleasdale, of Brush, Colorado, is prominently connected with the live stock business of the state, having interests of more than local importance. He was born in Orange township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, September 29, 1863, his parents being Thomas C. and Mary A. (Thorp) Bleasdale, the former a native of Liverpool, England, and the latter of Cuyahoga county, Ohio. The father was brought to America when only four years of age, the family locating in Cleveland, Ohio. The grandfather was a shipbuilder there and made that city his home during the balance of his life. The grandfather on the mother's side, Basil Thorp, served in the War of 1812. Thomas C. Bleasdale bought land in Geauga county, Ohio, which he improved and cultivated for many years. He was successful in its operation and in later life removed to Cleveland, which city remained his home until he passed away in November, 1904. His wife is still living, having reached the venerable age of eighty-eight years.

John W. Bleasdale was reared and educated in Cleveland and Bedford, completing his course at Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio. He remained with his parents until twenty years of age, but at that time he left home and came to Colorado. Upon his arrival here he was practically penniless and at once had to start out to seek work, finding such on a dairy farm in Greeley, where he continued for two years. At the end of that period, however, he returned to Cleveland, which he made his home for some time. In February, 1888, Mr. Bleasdale came to Brush and

took up agricultural pursuits, following this line for six years, at the end of which time he returned to Cleveland, which again became his home, and there remained for a year. At the conclusion of this period he retraced his steps to Brush and moved upon the farm which he had cultivated before, operating the same for five years, at the end of which time he traded it for property in Englewood. He moved into the town of Brush in 1908 and has since resided here, engaging in the buying of stock. He has continued along this line and his business has grown so that he now receives a gratifying income from his activities. His former accumulations have permitted him to invest in real estate and Mr. Bleasdale is the owner of the Southern Hotel in Brush. He always maintains the highest business standards and the methods which he has employed in his transactions are above reproach.

In June, 1899, Mr. Bleasdale was united in marriage to Agnes Craine, a daughter of Robert and Jane (Cowley) Craine, natives of the Isle of Man. She came to America in 1871 and located in Cleveland, Ohio. The father was a carpenter and cabinet-maker by trade and worked at this occupation throughout his life. He died in August, 1903, his wife having preceded him in death many years, passing away in September, 1875. To Mr. and Mrs. Bleasdale four children were born. Dr. J. Walter Bleasdale, who is a dentist by profession, is at present serving his country as first lieutenant in the Dental Corps. He married Eunice Moore and they have one child, John W. Agnes is a teacher in the Brush schools. Eleanor Irene is attending the University of Colorado at Boulder; and one child died in infancy.

Politically Mr. Bleasdale is a republican and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He is a public-spirited citizen and always has at heart the welfare of his community. He is ever ready to support worthy projects and can be depended upon to cooperate in any movements which are undertaken for the benefit of his community. In Colorado he has found the opportunities which he sought and he is enthusiastic in regard to the natural resources of this wonderfully rich state. Although he received a good education, he came to Colorado penniless and here he has acquired a gratifying measure of success.

MILES JAIN.

In the years of an active business career Miles Jain was identified with agricultural interests in Boulder county. His worth was widely acknowledged and his many sterling traits of character made his example one well worthy of emulation. Mr. Jain was born in Switzerland, December 21, 1839, a son of Benjamin and Anna (Mennett) Jain, both of whom were natives of that country, whence they came to America in 1846. They first took up their abode in the state of New York and afterward removed to Wisconsin in 1853. There they resided for a few years, after which they became residents of Indiana, where their remaining days were passed. They had a family of eight children, seven of whom are yet living.

Miles Jain was a lad of but seven years when brought to the new world by his parents. He was reared and educated largely in the state of New York and in 1860 he came west to Colorado. Not long afterward he enlisted for active service in the Union army and was engaged in duty at the front during the Civil war until wounded in 1862. He then returned to his parents' home in Wisconsin and in that state resided for two years. In 1865 he again came to Colorado, settling upon a farm in Boulder county. Four years later, or in 1869, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Case, who was born in Cass county, Iowa, January 29, 1852, a daughter of Milton B. and Katherine (Wolf) Case, who were natives of Ohio and removed from that state to Iowa, casting in their lot with its early settlers. They afterward became residents of Nebraska, where the mother passed away, and in 1860 the father came to Colorado. In 1862 he removed his family to Denver and his death occurred in this state. In their family were six children, all of whom have passed away with the exception of Mrs. Jain.

Following his marriage Mr. Jain purchased a farm in Boulder county and with characteristic energy began its development and improvement, continuing to devote his energies and attention to its further cultivation until his life's labors were ended in death on the 21st of November, 1910. He led a busy and useful life, concentrating his efforts and attention upon the work of the fields, and as the result of his close application and persistency of purpose he won a substantial measure of success.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jain were born nine children: Benjamin F., who now follows farming in Idaho; Lewis M., who is engaged in the meat business at Twin Falls, Idaho;

Clyde C., who makes his home in Casper, Wyoming; Bertha, the wife of J. C. Boylan, of Idaho; Clara, the wife of William Arbuthnot; Roy L., living in California; Ethan E., a resident of Idaho; Florence V., the wife of J. C. Cunningham, of San Diego, California; and Lottie E., the wife of Frank Bruning, who is operating her mother's farm and by whom she has one son, Francis L. Bruning.

Mrs. Jain still owns and occupies the old homestead place of one hundred and sixty acres, which is situated near Niwot. It is all well irrigated and highly improved, having all the accessories and conveniences of the model farm. Mrs. Jain is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and also has membership in the Grange and the Woman's Relief Corps, associations that indicate much of the nature of her interests and the rules which have governed her in all the relations of life. Her many sterling qualities have indeed gained for her high respect.

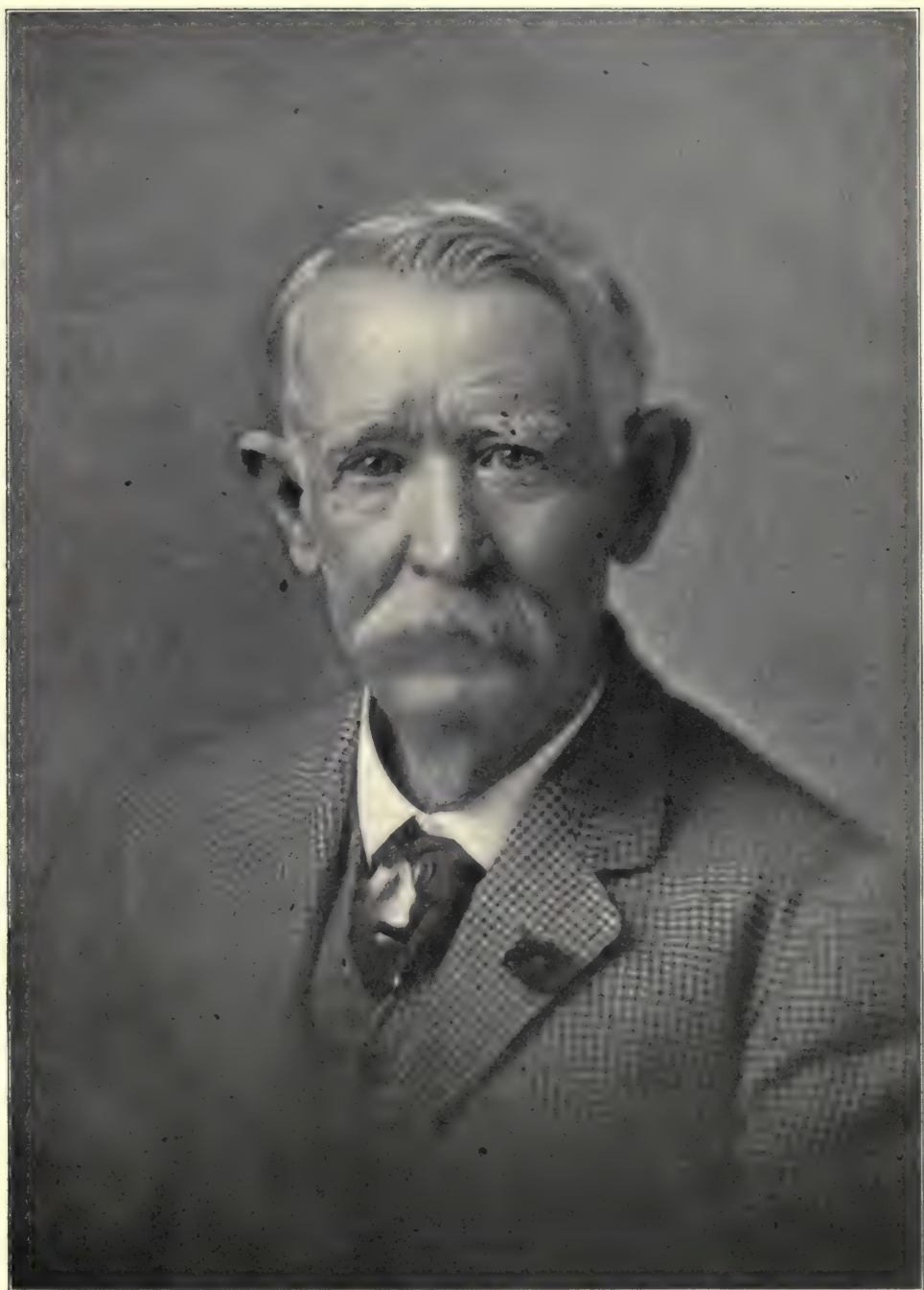
WILLIAM R. BEATTY.

Deeds of valor have been the theme of song and story throughout the ages and in this period of world crisis when thousands of America's best young men are going to the scene of battle, one's thoughts naturally revert to others who have displayed heroism on the firing line. Among this number is William R. Beatty, of Denver, who is a veteran of the Civil war and now proudly wears the little bronze button that is an indication of his military service in defense of the Union.

Mr. Beatty was born in Xenia, Ohio, October 26, 1838, a son of Henry Rush and Katherine O. Beatty. The father was born in New Jersey, of Scotch-Irish stock, while the mother was a native of Ohio and came of English ancestry. Henry R. Beatty was a saddler by trade and in following that pursuit provided for the support of his family.

It was in the common schools of his native town that William R. Beatty acquired his early education, which was supplemented by a course in a commercial college in Cincinnati. His mother was a staunch Methodist and planned to send him to college at Delaware, Ohio, to make of him a minister of the Methodist Episcopal faith, but the lure of the west was upon him and so after finishing his commercial course, he removed westward to the Missouri river in 1857 and some months later started for Colorado in charge of an ox train, making the trip for the benefit of his health, which was fully restored in the excellent climate of Colorado. His trip began at Lawrence, Kansas, and in November, 1859, he rode into Auraria-Denver on horseback. The first work undertaken by Mr. Beatty was at Black Hawk, where he was employed in a store connected with the Fisk mine. There he continued until 1861, when the Civil war was inaugurated, and aroused at the very first by the attempt of the south to overthrow the Union, he at once enlisted in 1861, and joined Company F of the First Colorado Cavalry, with which he served until the close of hostilities in 1865, participating in various hotly contested engagements and thoroughly proving his loyalty to the Union cause. Now a man of over 80 years, remarkably well preserved, he prides himself in being one of the few living privates of the Civil war. During his years of service he had several opportunities to accept advanced positions but firmly declined to the end.

When the war was over Mr. Beatty settled in Denver, where he obtained a clerkship in the grocery store of D. C. Dodge. He was later with the firm of Daniels & Brown, the predecessor of J. S. Brown while later the establishment became the property of the firm of J. S. Brown & Brother. For sixteen or seventeen years Mr. Beatty was connected with the grocery business and at one time was a member of the firm of Bates & Beatty, who were owners of a grocery store. In 1889 he went to Buena Vista, Colorado, then a typical frontier mining town, run by "tin-horn" gamblers and gunmen and filled with a lawless class of people. Mr. Beatty, as one of the better class of citizens, at a secret meeting one night was chosen captain of the first vigilance committee whose purpose was to clean up the town and make it a place of decent habitation. Although Mr. Beatty modestly disclaims any credit for what was accomplished, it is well known that this vigilance committee succeeded in restoring law and order in a great degree. After five months passed in Buena Vista he returned to Denver, where he entered the employ of the McPhee-McGinnity Company in the lumber business, remaining there for a year. He became well known as "the best accountant in Colorado," having the reputation of never making a mistake in figures. Finding this work too confining, he severed his connection with the McPhee-McGinnity Company and went upon the road as a traveling salesman, in which work he continued for a number of years. He then again took up his abode in Denver and entered the fish



WILLIAM R. BEATTY

and oyster business, first with the Cornforth house and later with the Flint Mercantile Company. He was afterward with the Electric Light Company of Denver for several years, including two years after its consolidation with the gas company. On the expiration of that period he retired from active business and has so remained to the present time.

On the 20th of April, 1871, Mr. Beatty was married in Denver by Rev. B. T. Vincent to Miss Mary M. Baker, a native of Devonshire, England, who came to America in 1868 and after landing on American shores made her way direct to Colorado. She was a daughter of William Baker and a niece of John H. Martin, a pioneer of Colorado. They became parents of three children: Jessie B., who was born in 1872 and is now deceased; Henry M., born in 1875 and Clarice M., who was born in 1879. The former has been with the First National Bank since 1893 and was at one time receiver for the old Western Bank. He married Miss Hagerman and has two children, Helen H. and Mabel Harriett. Clarice M. Beatty was graduated from the East Denver high school and is now the wife of Charles Marquis, of Denver, by whom she has one son, William Beatty Marquis. Mrs. Beatty is active in Red Cross work and also in church work.

In politics William R. Beatty has always been a republican and enjoys the honor of having been the first city auditor of Denver, holding the office from 1883 until 1885. He has been offered numerous other positions, including that of postmaster, tendered to him by President Grant, but has refused all. At various times he has given his services to different building and loan associations in order to tide them over a rough place in their road. He is one of the owners of the Sorrento apartment building, which he had erected, one of the handsomest in Denver, adjoining the state capitol, and from this he derives a most substantial annual income. He is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, the Colorado Veteran Firemen's Association, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Colorado Pioneers Society. He is known as a liberal, public-spirited citizen who has grown up with the city and has aided materially in conquering the lawless element which once existed in Denver. In fact, he has contributed to the growth and substantial development of the city throughout the years of his residence in the west, holding at all times to high ideals of municipal progress and civic honor.

WALTER SCOTT COEN.

A rich mental heritage, nurtured and cultivated, and a personal vital energy have combined to lift above mediocrity Walter Scott Coen, lawyer, of Fort Morgan, Colorado. His father was a soldier-lawyer who won credit in the service of country and in the practice of law, and who set to the son an exemplary precedent of instinctive loyalty to state and of devotion to interests of client. His mother bequeathed a rapier Irish intellect, balanced by common sense. Further distinction has come to the family name by Mr. Coen's merited reputation of being one of the ablest trial lawyers in Colorado. Thorough preparation of cases, knowledge of law and its application to facts, alertness of mind in action, industry and oratorical ability have made him a prominent figure in Colorado courts and an outstanding man in the legal, political and social affairs of the state.

Walter Scott Coen was born September 11, 1880, at Albia, Monroe county, Iowa, a son of Winfield Scott and Martha (Harbison) Coen. The father, a native of Ohio, had early settled in Iowa and in 1862, at the age of fifteen, enlisted in Company A, Fifth Iowa Cavalry. He served his country on the field until wounded in 1863—a wound that ended his usefulness as a soldier and limited the possibilities of his career in later years. He returned from the Union army to Albia and took up the study and, subsequently, the practice of law. In 1880 he moved to Ottumwa, Iowa, where he followed the profession until his death in 1900.

The son, Walter Scott Coen, received a public school education, and then entered the office of his father to read law. He was admitted to the bar of Iowa in 1903 and in several years' practice there won numerous successes in criminal cases.

Mr. Coen came to Fort Morgan, Colorado, in 1909 and has since practiced law in that city. By strictest application to work, knowledge of jurisprudence and alertness of mind, he has won successively a leading position in the bar of the city, of the district and of the state. He now occupies a commodious suite in the Morgan County National Bank building and is the owner of a valuable law library. He is attorney for the First National Bank of Fort Morgan, the Weldon Valley State Bank of Wel-

dona, the Goodrich State Bank of Goodrich, the Orchard State Bank of Orchard, The Great Western Sugar Company, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, the Nile Irrigation District and the Weldon Valley Drainage District.

One of his notable achievements in Colorado courts was his success on behalf of the landowners of the Nile Irrigation District, for whom, in association with I. B. Melville of Denver, he obtained judgment of seven hundred thousand dollars against Henry L. Doherty & Company of New York, which now amounts to one million, four hundred thousand dollars, and also judgment against the National Security Company for one hundred thousand dollars.

The same virility and thoroughness which have brought him success as a lawyer have marked his course in civic and social affairs, in which he is naturally a leader. Politically he is a republican. He has served as chairman of the Morgan County Central Committee and is a recognized republican leader in the state. He is a past exalted ruler of the Fort Morgan Lodge of Elks, with which he has been closely identified since coming to Colorado. He was chairman of the Legal Advisory Board of Morgan county and also of the Four Minute Men, and his voice is ever at the command of patriotic movements.

Mr. Coen married Miss Mary Edith McGowan, July 24, 1906. A daughter, Alice Elizabeth, came to them September 27, 1915. They own and occupy a cottage on Platte avenue, Fort Morgan.

FRANCIS MARION MILLER.

Francis Marion Miller, a well known rancher living in the vicinity of Broomfield, was born in Cooper county, Missouri, on the 27th of March, 1860, but from the age of five years has been a resident of Colorado. Thus for more than a half century he has lived within the borders of the state, witnessing its growth and progress as the years have passed by. He is a son of George and Martha (Connors) Miller, who came to Colorado in 1865. His education was accorded by the public schools of Arvada and Ralston Corners and after attaining man's estate he engaged in cultivating a rented farm for a few years in partnership with Benjamin F. London. In December, 1880, he was married and in 1885 purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in the vicinity of Broomfield since which time he has given his attention and energies to its further cultivation and improvement. He now has an excellent farm property, equipped with all modern accessories and conveniences, and everything about the place is indicative of his progressive spirit and his practical methods.

On the 26th of December, 1880, Mr. Miller was married near Arvada to Miss Elizabeth Kennison, a daughter of William and Martha (Clark) Kennison. Mrs. Miller was born in England but during her girlhood days was brought to the United States. To this marriage have been born the following named: Clark Marion, who wedded Clementine Collins and has four children—Ralph, Frank, Arthur and Gladys; Mabel; Martha, who is the wife of Thomas Russell and has two children, Mabel and Rose; Mary, the wife of E. J. Brathoud; Bessie, the wife of N. J. Bell, by whom she has three children, Esther, John N. and Dorothy E.; Sarah, who died at the age of sixteen years; George, deceased; and Francis, who is attending school, at home.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and Mr. Miller is identified with the Grange. He is actuated in all that he does by a progressive spirit that does not falter in the face of obstacles nor difficulties but regards such more as an impetus for renewed effort on his part. What he undertakes he accomplishes and as the years have gone on he has made for himself a most creditable place among the farmers of his community.

R. R. DANIELS, M. D., D. O.

Dr. R. R. Daniels, a well known practitioner of Denver, is almost a native son of Colorado, having lived in this state most of his life since one year of age. He was born in Coffeyville, Kansas, August 5, 1880, his parents being Webster and Mary L. (Kent) Daniels. The father was born in the state of Illinois, while the mother was a native of Ohio. In the year 1879 they removed westward to Kansas, then upon the frontier, settling near Coffeyville, where Webster Daniels engaged in farming and stock raising. He remained in the Sunflower state, however, for only two years and

then decided upon a further change. Accordingly in 1881 he continued his westward journey as far as Denver, where he took up his abode and gave his attention to contracting, remaining active in building operations in this city until summoned from this life in 1893, when he was fifty-seven years of age. His widow has since made her home in Denver, where she has a wide acquaintance. In the family were two children, the brother of Dr. Daniels being W. E. Daniels, now a resident of California.

Dr. Daniels belongs to the class of the self-made men. In his early life he was a pupil in the public and high schools of Denver and also pursued a scientific course in the Denver University, in which he continued his studies for two years. His professional education has been of the most liberal kind, his medical training being received at the Denver and Gross College of Medicine and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, while, to round out his education he took a course in osteopathy at the American School of Osteopathy, at the completion of which he established himself in the practice of this profession in Denver, where he has continued to the present time. He is now accorded a very high professional rank, his pronounced ability having won for him a liberal practice throughout the state and even adjoining states. He is also a well known writer on health subjects, for eight years being the editor of an interesting and successful little magazine known as the Hygenist, which has a national circulation among those interested in health subjects, including physicians of both schools.

On the 29th of June, 1909, Dr. Daniels was united in marriage to Miss Olive I. Shell, of Cripple Creek, Colorado, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Byron G. Shell, the family being among the "old timers" of Denver and Cripple Creek.

Dr. Daniels maintains an independent attitude in relation to politics, preferring to concentrate his time, efforts and attention upon his professional duties, which have constantly grown in volume and importance. He has wide knowledge of the principles of medical science as well as of osteopathy and his sound judgment, readily determining the best method of procedure, has brought him to the front in the ranks of those who practice the healing art. He is studying the science of health, not alone from the standpoint of curative agencies but of prevention as well, and is one of those apostles of learning who believe in disseminating knowledge that physical standards may be advanced. His ideals are high and his ability is enabling him to put these in considerable measure into practice.

ROBERT A. BROWN.

Robert A. Brown, secretary and treasurer of the City Bank and Trust Company of Denver, one of the strong financial concerns of the city, also has many other important business connections and his sound judgment is manifest in his control of the different interests with which he is associated. He has voice in the management of various financial concerns and his opinions ever carry weight in business councils, for his judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and his enterprise unfaltering. Colorado is proud to number him among her native sons. His birth occurred in Durango on the 9th of July, 1882. His father, H. G. Brown, was a native of Canada who devoted his life largely to merchandising. Removing to the west, he became a resident of Durango and there passed away when his son Robert was but three years of age. His wife bore the maiden name of Belle Bivens and is now living at Rico, Colorado.

Robert A. Brown, their only son, pursued his education in the public schools of Rico and Durango, supplemented by a course of study in the State Agricultural College at Fort Collins, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree as a member of the class of 1901. Throughout his entire business career he has been identified with banking. When his textbooks were put aside he entered the Denver Savings Bank, in which he was employed for three years, and thus received his preliminary training in that field. He was afterward connected with the First National Bank of Denver and later was made cashier of the Columbia Savings & Loan Association, with which he remained until the organization of the City Bank and Trust Company in 1909. He acted as assistant secretary for a number of years and in 1913 was called to his present position as secretary and treasurer. The other officers are: W. J. Galligan, president; George McLean, vice president; and C. W. Tunnell, assistant secretary. The bank is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and occupies a splendid building situated at the corner of Seventeenth and Arapahoe streets. It has a surplus and undivided profits amounting to more than fifteen thousand dollars and



ROBERT A. BROWN

its deposits reach eight hundred and eleven thousand dollars. The business of the bank has been conducted along safe and secure lines. The officers have ever recognized the fact that the bank is most worthy of patronage that most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors, and its business methods at all times have been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. From the outset of his career Mr. Brown has been a close student of banking and is now thoroughly familiar with the principles that underlie the control of moneyed interests. He is a member of the Colorado Bankers Association and also of the American Institute of Bankers. However, he has not confined his efforts and attention to the City Bank and Trust Company alone, but he has become officially and financially interested in various other business concerns. He is now a director of the El Dorado Springs Company, is a director of the Western National Life Insurance Company, a director of the Crawford Finance Company and also of the National Alfalfa Products Company.

In 1903 Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Woods, of Fort Collins, a daughter of C. T. Woods, a prominent cattleman of that place. They have become the parents of two children: Robert Douglas, thirteen years of age; now in school; and Reba Belle, a little maiden of six summers.

The parents are members of the Christian Science church and Mr. Brown turns for recreation to football and baseball, greatly enjoying both games. He never allows outside interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his duties and the methods which he has employed in the attainment of his success awaken approval and admiration, for the world pays its tribute to him who through enterprise, unrelaxing effort and clear-sighted judgment makes advancement in the business world without infringing on the rights of others.

DUNCAN EDWARD HARRISON.

Duncan Edward Harrison is engaged in the drug business at Golden, Colorado, but his connection with the state dates back to an early mining period and for fifteen years he engaged in prospecting. He comes to Colorado from Cornwall, Canada. His parents were John and Annie (McIntosh) Harrison. The father was born in London and was a paymaster of the British army in Canada. The mother was born in Scotland and was of the Catholic faith, while Mr. Harrison adhered to the Episcopal church.

Duncan E. Harrison of this review attended school in Cornwall, Canada, his boyhood home being on the St. Lawrence river. His textbooks were put aside, however, when he was about thirteen years of age, after which he worked at the tailor's trade with his brother for about three months and later was with another brother in the tanning business, continuing in that position for two years. He next learned the carpenter's trade in Potsdam, New York, and after thoroughly acquainting himself with the business started for Canada and for six months remained a resident of Toronto. He then once more crossed the border into the United States and for a time was at Michigan City, Indiana, while subsequently he spent a brief period at Dubuque, Iowa. He later located in McGregor, Iowa, then known as McGregor's Landing, where he followed the carpenter's trade until starting for the west. With the coming of the Pike's Peak excitement, in 1859, he began the long trip westward, making the journey over the famous trail by wagon. He met many discouraged prospectors returning to their homes and advising others to turn back. He was not disheartened, however, finally meeting and talking personally with Horace Greeley, who was then returning from a trip of inspection of the wonderful country and who advised the travelers to continue on their journey. Mr. Harrison did so, passing through Golden in July, 1859. This was but an incident of the journey, however, since his objective was the gold field further on in the mountains. He continued on to Central City, the early camp of those days, and there began prospecting, opening up one of the very first claims on Lake Gulch. With the advent of the winter he returned to Golden, making his way on foot down the trail, carrying his pack and prospecting tools, as did all others at that time. Arriving in Golden, he purchased from a Mr. Whitamore the property upon which his store now stands, and there he built a log cabin in which he made his home, working at the carpenter's trade during the winter and resuming his prospecting with the coming of the spring. In the meantime his wife, who had remained behind at McGregor, had arrived, having made the trip overland, as did her husband, and eventually taking up her abode in the little log cabin, one of the earliest habitations in Golden. As the years went by and Mr. Harrison

prospered, he built upon the lots originally purchased by him the business block of three stores which still stands, one of which is now occupied by his drug store. He also built a handsome and commodious residence which is now his home, the carpenter work on all of these buildings being performed by himself. He has therefore been one of the real builders of Golden in a constructive as well as in a figurative sense. He was identified with building operations in this locality until about 1890, when he purchased a stock of drugs and opened the store which he has since conducted. He now has one of the leading commercial establishments of Golden, carrying a large stock of drugs and druggists' sundries, and he is accorded a liberal patronage.

In the Cataract House at Niagara Falls, New York, on the 30th of August, 1854, Mr. Harrison was united in marriage to Miss Mary B. Miles and they became parents of five sons, namely: George Rawlin, Edward Eugene, Harry M. and John R., all of whom are deceased; and Louis B., who is a graduate of the Colorado School of Mines at Golden and is now following the engineering profession. The wife and mother was called to her final rest some years ago.

In politics Mr. Harrison has always been a stalwart democrat since becoming a naturalized American citizen and he served as one of the first county commissioners of Jefferson county, proving a capable official in that position. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having membership in Golden Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master. He has always been a worthy follower of the craft, loyally adhering to its teachings and exemplifying its tenets in his relations with his fellowmen. He is a member of the Association of Colorado Pioneers, the Jefferson County Pioneer Society and Masonic Veterans, Pacific Coast. He is highly esteemed in the community in which he has so long resided and is one of the real pioneers who have lived to witness the transformation of the visions of the yesterday into the realities of today.

VERNER ZEVOLE REED.

Verner Zevola Reed, prominently known among Colorado's men of letters and as a Denver capitalist, was born in Richland county, Ohio, on the 13th of October, 1863, a son of Hugh Fulton and Elizabeth Amanda (Wolfe) Reed. He began his education in country and village schools and for two terms was a student in the Eastern Iowa Normal School. As the years passed he more and more largely extended his business connections until he became a prominent figure in mining circles, in the banking business, in connection with petroleum manufacturing, ranching, land reclamation and irrigation projects in Colorado, Wyoming and other western states. Readily discriminating between the essential and the non-essential in all business affairs, his investments were so placed and his efforts so directed that most substantial results accrued and at the same time his labors contributed to the development and upbuilding of the various sections in which he operated as well as to the promotion of his own fortune.

Mr. Reed was married on the 18th of July, 1893, to Miss Mary Dean Johnson, of Bucyrus, Ohio. For fifteen years he spent the greater part of his time abroad and he has also made extensive study of the American Indian myths and folk lore, especially among the Utes and some of the Pueblo tribes. He was one of the first to make an automobile tour to the Sahara desert. His time in recent years has largely been devoted to writing. He is the author of *Lo-To-Kah*, published in 1897; *Tales of the Sunland*, also published in 1897; *Adobeland Stories*, in 1899; and *The Soul of Paris*, in 1913. He has been a frequent contributor of essays, editorials, stories and ethnological studies to various magazines and newspapers and is frequently heard as a lecturer before clubs, colleges and societies on international politics and kindred subjects. He has been a close student of men and events from prehistoric days down to the present time of world crisis, his careful analysis bringing to light the close relation of cause and effect. He lives in Denver, Colorado, with a summer residence called *The Home Ranch* at Sheridan, Wyoming. He belongs to the Athletic, Country and Denver Clubs of Denver; the Golf and El Paso Clubs of Colorado Springs; and the Explorers and Rocky Mountain Clubs of New York.

Mr. Reed was appointed by President Wilson as a member of the president's mediation commission on September 29, 1917, the Hon. W. B. Wilson, secretary of labor, being the chairman of this commission. The above commission was appointed for the purpose of inquiring into the industrial conditions in the mountain region and on the Pacific coast and to mediate or conciliate various labor difficulties existing at that

time. Mr. Reed took a very prominent part in the settlement of the copper strike then existing in Arizona, where many thousands of men were affected, in the then threatened strike of telephone and telegraphic workers on the Pacific coast, in the averting of a strike among the workers in the oil fields of southern California and in the settlement of a strike of the oil workers then existing in the Gulf Coast and Louisiana territory. In every controversy in which Mr. Reed took part a settlement was made.

MARY WARNER MacMANUS, M. D.

Dr. Mary Warner MacManus, engaged in the practice of medicine in Denver since 1909, specializing in the treatment of women's and children's diseases, was born at Cohoes, New York, on the 24th of October, 1862. Her father, William Warner, was a native of England and came to the United States when twenty years of age. He settled in Connecticut, where he was engaged in the manufacture of underwear for some time. He afterward removed to New York, however, and his last days were passed in Amsterdam, that state, where he departed this life at the age of fifty-six years. He married Margaret Moran, who was born in Ireland and died in 1913, at the age of eighty years. In their family were six children, of whom two died in infancy, while one son passed away at the age of sixteen years.

Dr. MacManus acquired her early education in a private academy at Cohoes, New York, from which she was graduated as a member of the class of 1877. In 1880 she became a resident of Amsterdam, New York, and in 1900 took up her abode in Denver. She studied medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, a homeopathic institution, and was graduated with the M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1909. She then entered at once upon active practice and has specialized in the treatment of the diseases of women and children, in which she has displayed marked skill. Anything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life is of interest to her and her reading has been broad, keeping her in touch with the latest scientific research work and the most advanced discoveries of the profession. She is a member of the Colorado Medical Society and also of the American Institute of Homeopathy.

In 1887 Mary Warner became the wife of James J. MacManus and to them were born three children, but all have passed away. Dr. MacManus is identified with the Independent Order of Foresters and she is of the Roman Catholic faith. Her political allegiance is given to the republican party. Her time and attention are mostly concentrated upon her professional duties, which she discharges in a most conscientious manner.

JOHN W. MONTGOMERY.

John W. Montgomery, busily engaged in farming and stock raising in Jefferson county, was born in Kentucky on the 27th of January, 1849, his parents being Alfred and Nancy (Thompson) Montgomery, who were also natives of the Blue Grass state. In 1851 they removed to Illinois, settling in Warren county, where they continued to make their home until death called them. They reared a family of nine children, seven of whom are yet living.

John W. Montgomery spent his youthful days in Warren county, Illinois, dividing his time between farm work and attendance at the public schools. In 1872 he went to Kansas, then a young man of twenty-three years, and in 1874 he removed to Jasper county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming for four years. On the expiration of that period he returned to southeastern Kansas, where he again engaged in farming for six years, and in 1883 he arrived in Colorado. The following year he purchased the farm upon which he now resides. He at once took up his abode upon the place and is the owner of an eighty acre tract of rich and productive land, all under ditch. His farm is well improved and the neat and thrifty appearance of his place is indicative of his progressive spirit and practical methods.

In 1880 Mr. Montgomery was united in marriage to Miss Augusta J. Faulkner, a native of Kansas, and to them have been born eleven children: Harry G.; George W., who died in infancy; Arthur L.; Charles W., now living in California; James A.; Warren C., who is with the United States army; Louis E.; Estella G.; Bertha A., who is married; John W., who is in the United States navy; and Maud A., who completes the family.

Mr. Montgomery has also had military experience and is entitled to wear the

little bronze button which proclaims him a veteran of the Civil war, for he served for one year with the Union army, enlisting as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry, while subsequently he became a member of Company H, Eleventh Illinois Cavalry. He thus proved his loyalty to his country, to which he rendered valuable service by the faithful performance of every duty allotted to him.

Mr. Montgomery gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never sought or desired political office. He has served, however, as an official in connection with the schools, acting as director for a considerable period and now as president of the school board. His wife is a member of the Baptist church and both are held in high esteem in the community in which they make their home. Mr. Montgomery is truly a self-made man in the best sense of the term. He has depended entirely upon his own resources since starting out in the business world, working his way steadily upward through indefatigable energy and perseverance. His persistency of purpose has at length won him a substantial measure of success and he is accounted one of the representative farmers of Jefferson county.

JAMES GOULD.

Boulder county is fortunate in having among its agriculturists men who have ever been characterized by progressiveness and thoroughness. Therefore great prosperity has come to this section of the state for this very reason and among those who have contributed to that prosperity while attaining individual success is James Gould, who has a valuable farm one mile northwest of Niwot. Mr. Gould is a native of this state, having been born in the county in which he still resides May 9, 1876, a son of honored Colorado pioneers, J. F. and Amy (Foster) Gould, of whom extended mention is made on other pages of this work.

James Gould was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his education he attended the country schools of Boulder county, remaining upon the home place with his parents until he became of age. At that time he decided to start out independently and rented his present place from his father for several years. Taking advantage of all modern ideas and methods, his labors resulted in good crops and he was soon enabled to acquire title to the property. He now has one hundred and fifty acres, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. This he has owned since his marriage, which took place in 1903.

On the 8th of September, 1903, Mr. Gould married Miss Bertha Paulus, a daughter of Albert A. and Alice (Rawles) Paulus, natives of Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Gould were born three children, of whom two died in infancy, the remaining son being Evan P., born March 12, 1910.

Mr. Gould is a stockholder in the Farmers Union Mill of Longmont and fraternally a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In his business methods Mr. Gould has ever followed the highest standards and his reliability and trustworthiness have made him an exemplary citizen, who through his labors has contributed largely to growth and development in Boulder county.

ADAM GINTHER.

Adam Ginther, who is engaged in farming and stock raising in Adams county, was born near Odessa, Russia, February 20, 1862, a son of Adam and Katie (Coppensine) Ginther. In 1888 the parents came to America, settling in Weld county, Colorado, where they took up their abode upon a farm. The father died January 5, 1892, and the mother is still living at the ripe age of eighty years. In their family were eleven children, nine of whom survive.

Adam Ginther was reared and educated in Russia and in 1889 crossed the Atlantic to the new world, at which time he, too, became a resident of this state. For four years he worked in Denver, but ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he then rented a farm, upon which he lived for eight years. During that period he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him a sufficient sum to enable him to purchase the farm upon which he now resides, comprising the east half of section 30, town 1, range 67 west, in Adams county. He now has one of the finest improved farms of this section of the state. It is equipped with splendid



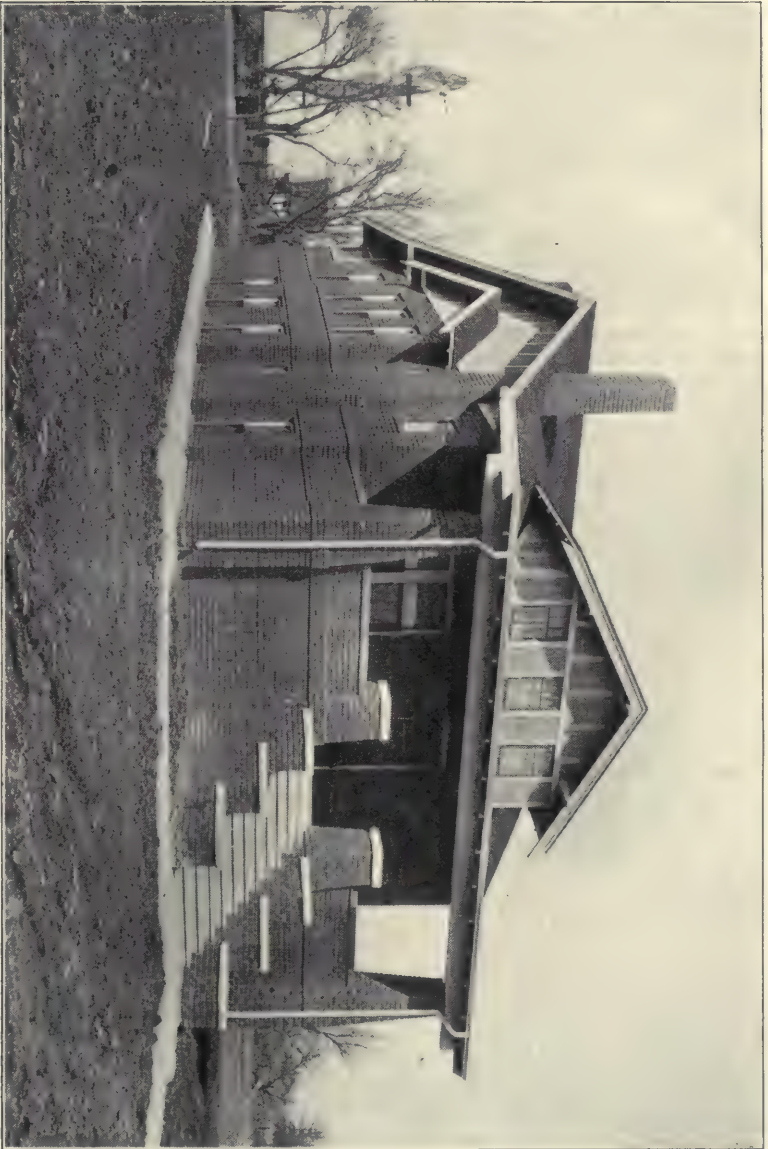
ADAM GINTNER



MRS. ADAM GINTHER



LIEUTENANT ADAM GINTNER.



RESIDENCE OF ADAM GINTHER

buildings and the best farm machinery and everything about the place is indicative of the careful supervision and progressive methods of the owner. To his original purchase he has added from time to time until he now owns six hundred and forty acres of valuable land, of which one-half is under ditch. He carries on general farming, raising good crops of various kinds, and his labors are indicative of what can be accomplished through individual effort and perseverance.

On the 7th of August, 1893, Mr. Ginther was married to Miss Fannie Bell, who was born in England, a daughter of William and Mary (Gibson) Bell, who were also natives of that country. They came to America in 1880, first settling at Des Moines, Iowa, where they lived for six years. They then removed to Colorado and the mother is still living in this state, but the father has passed away. Their family numbered ten children, five of whom survive. Mr. and Mrs. Ginther became the parents of seven children: Eva, who is the wife of Edwin Satt; Louise, who is pursuing a course in nursing at the State University in Boulder; Sarah, who is pursuing a medical course in the State University at Boulder; Benjamin, attending the high school; Bertha, also a student in the Denver high school; Ruth, at home; and Adam, who has passed away.

Before coming to America, Mr. Ginther served for five years in the Russian army as a member of the Forty-sixth Regiment of Marines. By diligent application to his duties, and fidelity to the service, he won successive promotions until he had attained the rank of lieutenant, winning these promotions by creditably passing three severe government examinations. During his service he sailed the Black Sea, and also visited most of the important ports in European waters.

The religious faith of Mr. Ginther is that of the Lutheran church, while his wife is a member of the Seventh Day Adventist church. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He has never been an office seeker but has been a member of the school board for five years. For fifteen years he has served as president of the Lelatta Ditch & Reservoir Company, and is thoroughly familiar with all phases of irrigation, having taken an active and prominent part in its development in Colorado. His has been an active life and his determination to win success has resulted in the close application and energy which have made him the owner of an excellent farm property in Adams county.

JOHN G. HUDSON.

The office of clerk of the district court of Washington county, Colorado, is in good hands, for it is administered by John G. Hudson, who is well qualified for the position and in the discharge of his duties has earned the appreciation of the court as well as the public. He keeps his records and files in excellent condition and has introduced into the office a system and order which greatly facilitate and expedite the cases which come before the court. He was born in Rochester, Oakland county, Michigan, May 3, 1859, his parents being Dr. John K. and Amanda (Green) Hudson, natives of the Empire state. The father was a physician and went to Michigan at an early day. In that state he practiced medicine during the balance of his life, passing away in 1865. His widow survived him for more than thirty years, her death occurring in 1898.

Mr. Hudson of this review was reared in Michigan, where he acquired his education. In 1876, when sixteen years of age, he came to Colorado, being identified with civil engineering in connection with railroad work. For five years he was with the old South Park Railroad, now the Colorado Southern, and during this time was actively engaged in work on the great Alpine tunnel. He then assisted in building the Oregon Short Line, being so employed for three years, at the end of which period he went to Kansas and from there returned to Michigan. The year 1885 marked his arrival in Akron, Washington county, Colorado, and here he engaged in the painting and decorating business and also in contracting, being so occupied for ten years. In 1895 he bought out an abstract business and the same year was elected to the office of county clerk, serving for six years in that capacity and earning the high encomiums of the public by the faithful discharge of his duties. He conducted the abstract business at the same time and has continued the business ever since. For several years Mr. Hudson also served as town clerk and at this writing he is completing his sixteenth year as clerk of the district court, his continuance in the office proving his reliability, faithfulness and ability. For twelve years he served under Judge Burke. Recently Mr. Hudson proved up on three hundred and twenty acres of land fourteen miles north-

west of Akron. In connection with his office it may be mentioned that homesteaders may make proof before the clerk of the district court and Mr. Hudson has made over nine hundred proofs on half sections in the past six years. It is therefore but natural that he is known by practically every agriculturist of the county and by almost all other residents and all speak of him in the highest terms of approval.

In September, 1892, Mr. Hudson was united in marriage to Burtie B. Ball and to this union four children have been born: John G., Jr., a machinist by trade, who is twenty-four years of age and resides in Denver; Gilbert R., aged twenty-one, who is taking the radio course in the United States army and is training at Lincoln, Nebraska; Leo F., at Fort Collins, Colorado, who is eighteen years of age; and Myrtle, aged fourteen, yet at home.

Politically Mr. Hudson is a republican and has always been faithful to his party. His religious belief is that of the Presbyterian church. He stands high in Masonic circles, being a member of the blue lodge and chapter of Akron, the Knights Templar at Fort Morgan and a member of the Mystic Shrine in Denver. Many have been the compliments paid Mr. Hudson on his efficiency as an official and because of his loyalty as a public-spirited American citizen, but he must find the greatest satisfaction in the knowledge—a fact really conceded by everyone else—that he has discharged the duties of every official position he has held to the best of his ability. He cooperates in public movements readily and is ever desirous of promoting the welfare of his fellow citizens, for he takes great pride in the growth of Washington county and Akron.

JOHN D. STEELE.

A representative of the successful agriculturists of the west is John D. Steele, of Niwot, Boulder county, this state, a successful farmer and live stock man. A native of Wisconsin, he was born April 2, 1865, his parents being Edward P. and Phoebe A. (Evans) Steele. The mother was born in Pennsylvania and the father in New York and both removed in early life to Wisconsin, in which state they were married. In the year of the great rush to Pike's Peak—1859—Edward P. Steele came to Colorado and took up a homestead in Boulder county, whereon he built a log cabin, there residing until 1864. After improving his place to a certain extent he returned to Wisconsin in order to bring his family to the western frontier. The return trip to this state across the plains was made by ox teams and four months were consumed in making the journey. Three weeks after he and his family arrived here Mr. Steele suddenly died. His wife is still living, making her home with our subject, and is now eighty-four years of age. She became the mother of three children, all of whom survive.

John D. Steele of this review, who was born shortly before the western trip was undertaken, was reared and educated in Colorado and after laying aside his school-books engaged in farming and stock raising, being quite successful along those lines. During the last ten years he has also operated a threshing outfit. He now owns five hundred and sixty acres of valuable land in Boulder county, upon which he has made many improvements, his ranch representing a life of industry, perseverance and careful application to local farming conditions. Mr. Steele has ever followed progressive methods and through the development of his farm has largely contributed toward the improvement of his section of the state.

In 1887, at the age of twenty-two years, Mr. Steele was united in marriage to Miss Blanche E. Bliven, a native daughter of Colorado. Her parents were Andrew J. and Sarah (Hempstead) Bliven, who were born in Connecticut and came to this state in 1868. Both are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Steele were born eight children, of whom Merle, the first born, is deceased. The others are, in order of birth: Phoebe, the wife of Roy Green; and Andrew, Douglas, Evart, Alice, Ray and Jessie, all at home. Mr. and Mrs. Steele have many friends in the neighborhood in which they reside, all of whom recognize in them a worthy couple of sterling character.

Mr. Steele is quite prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of Lodge No. 154 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also belonging to the lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is likewise a valued member of the Grange. In his political affiliations he is a republican, steadfastly upholding the candidates of that party in national and state issues. Although thoroughly versed in the questions and issues of the day Mr. Steele has never actively participated in politics, preferring to give his undivided attention to his farming pursuits. The cause of education, however, has found in him a vigorous supporter and for a number of years he has served on the school board of his district, doing everything in his power in order to

improve educational facilities in Boulder county. There is great credit due him for what he has achieved as he started out in life empty-handed and is now numbered among the prosperous and well-to-do agriculturists of Boulder county.

ROBERT M. WORK.

Robert M. Work, district attorney of Fort Morgan, was born at Rochester Mills, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1878, his parents being Josiah and Sarah (Hindman) Work, who were also natives of the Keystone state. The father there engaged in the lumber business and later was active in irrigation work. He followed the lumber trade, however, in Pennsylvania until 1898, when he came to Colorado and established his home in Greeley, where he lived for a time and then removed to Fort Morgan. He became interested in irrigation projects and was president of several of the big irrigation companies of northern and eastern Colorado. He bought two thousand acres of land in Morgan county and was numbered among the wealthy and prominent residents of his section of the state, putting all of his funds into irrigation projects and thereby contributing in substantial manner to the development, upbuilding and consequent prosperity of the region. He continued to reside in Fort Morgan throughout his remaining days and passed away in December, 1909. During the Civil war he was one of the reserves and drilled at camp but was not called upon for active duty. His wife passed away in March, 1885.

Robert M. Work was reared and educated in Pennsylvania, attending the common and preparatory schools, after which he entered Westminster College. Subsequently he taught school for three years and then sought the opportunities of the west. In 1901 he arrived in Colorado and in 1903 he won the Bachelor's degree upon graduation from Colorado College at Colorado Springs, while the following year the Master's degree was conferred upon him. After completing his more specifically literary course he took up the study of law in Denver, where he pursued his reading for a year and then completed his preparation for the bar as a law student in the office of Stuart & Murray. In 1907 he was admitted to the bar and by reason of the fact that Mr. Murray was ill and away from business Mr. Work remained for a year in the office as Mr. Stuart's assistant under the firm name of Stuart, Murray & Work. On the expiration of that period he came to Fort Morgan and formed a partnership with L. C. Stephenson under the firm style of Stephenson & Work. This association was maintained until 1911, when Mr. Work began practicing alone and so continued until April, 1916, when he was joined in a partnership by George C. Twombly, now serving as deputy district attorney. The firm name is Work & Twombly. They have made for themselves a most creditable position in legal circles in Morgan county and they have been entrusted with much important litigation. Mr. Work served as deputy district attorney from 1909 until 1911 under Mr. Stephenson and did much of the criminal work in the six counties for two years. He was named at the primaries in 1912 as the republican candidate for district attorney but met defeat at that election. He was again the republican candidate in 1916 and popular suffrage placed him in the position which he is now acceptably and capably filling. He was also called to public office in 1909, when he became a member of the city council. For the past seven years he has served as attorney for the Bijou Irrigation District and has otherwise been the legal representative of other irrigation projects and corporations, including the Morgan County National Bank. He is the owner of two thousand acres of excellent land in Morgan county, eight hundred of which is improved irrigated land. He is largely interested in the raising of Hereford cattle and Duroc-Jersey hogs and has two hundred and fifty head of each. He feeds cattle in the winter months and everything that he has undertaken in the way of agricultural or stock raising activity has proven successful. At the same time he has made for himself a most enviable position as a representative of the bar and he is now attorney and agent for large eastern land owners.

The undertaking which has distinguished Mr. Work in this vicinity was the successful refinancing of the Bijou irrigation system, which involved the refunding of some eight hundred and thirty thousand dollars in bonds and the passage of legislation providing a workable refunding act, which takes away from the irrigation district the burden and the stigma which has brought so many irrigation districts in western states to financial ruin. Their bondholders were induced to accept refunding bonds, which are clearly special assessment bonds, so that any land owner at any time may pay off his share of bonded indebtedness and be released from all other bonds. This was the first district in the west to take advantage of such a course and many other



ROBERT M. WORK

districts are now following the same procedure. The deal involved two years of negotiations with a committee of bankers and attorneys from five different eastern states, representing bondholders, with headquarters at Chicago, and the plan was finally consummated in November, 1917. Mr. Work has closely studied irrigation problems and opportunities and is convinced of the value of building irrigation ditches in order that the arid lands of Colorado may be transformed into productive fields, a fact which is easily accomplished when water can be secured. His work in this connection has been of the greatest possible public value, a fact now widely acknowledged.

On the 9th of June, 1909, Mr. Work was united in marriage to Miss Roberta Gibson and to them have been born four children: Robert Marshall, Jr., who was born April 23, 1910; Raymond Phidelah, born July 27, 1911; Emma Gibson, born January 2, 1913; and James Richard, born September 20, 1918.

Mr. Work is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Qasis Lodge, No. 67, A. F. & A. M.; to Fort Morgan Chapter, R. A. M.; and Colorado Consistory, No. 1, S. P. R. S., in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the United Presbyterian church and in these associations are found the rules which have governed his conduct and shaped his relations with his fellowmen. His life work has been far-reaching in its influences and results, and his record is one of much benefit to the community in which he lives by reason of what he has accomplished in connection with the irrigation project and also by reason of the excellent things that he has done as a member of the bar. He is now carefully safeguarding the interests of his district as its attorney and his work shows that he is well qualified to cope with intricate and involved legal problems.

HARPIN DAVIS.

Harpin Davis, who passed away on the 10th of July, 1915, was one of Colorado's pioneer settlers. He arrived in the state in 1863 and about a year later took up his abode upon the farm on which he continued to reside until called to his final rest. He made purchase of a tract of wild land about eight miles east of Golden and with characteristic energy began its development and improvement, converting it into one of the excellent ranch properties of the district. At all times and in every relation of life he measured up to high standards of manhood and citizenship.

Mr. Davis was a native son of New England. His birth occurred in New Haven county, Connecticut, February 24, 1825, his father being Anson Davis, who was born in Oxford, Connecticut, in 1784. The father spent the greater part of his life upon a farm and was a well educated man who successfully taught school for several years in early manhood. He was called upon to fill various positions of honor and trust in the community in which he lived and he passed away respected by all who knew him in the year 1868. In early manhood he wedded Sally Pruden and they became the parents of ten children.

Harpin Davis spent his youthful days upon the old homestead to the age of fifteen years, when desirous of learning something of the world and wishing to start in business on his own account, he started to Philadelphia. However, he left the boat at Burlington, twenty miles from that city, and secured employment in driving horses along the canal. He did not enjoy that occupation, however, and for a year thereafter was employed at farm labor. He then shipped aboard a coasting schooner and afterward became a member of the crew of a full-rigged vessel which was engaged in the West India trade. He spent a number of years at sea and was promoted to the rank of mate on his ship. At the age of twenty-two, however, he returned to his old home and there took up the business of contracting in brick and stone work. He also taught a few terms of school and proved a capable educator, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired.

Mr. Davis became identified with the west in 1854, at which time he went to California, thinking to make that state his permanent abode. The family, however, did not desire to live so far west and the same year he returned eastward as far as Davenport, Iowa, where he engaged in masonry work and also established and conducted a lumberyard. In the fall of 1856 he removed to Florence, Nebraska, now a part of Omaha, and for one term taught school there, after which he engaged in the sawmill and lumber business. The year 1863 witnessed his arrival in Colorado and after passing a year in Central City he removed to the vicinity of the farm upon which he so long resided. It was about 1865 that he purchased this place, which is situated about eight miles east of Golden, and for many years thereafter he concentrated his

efforts and attention upon its cultivation and development. He added many substantial improvements, making it one of the attractive features of the landscape, with its growing crops, its well kept buildings and its many indications of the progressive spirit of the owner.

On the 31st of March, 1850, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Chatfield, a daughter of Enos Chatfield, of Oxford, Connecticut, and a descendant of George Chatfield, a native of England, who came to the new world in 1639, thus founding the family in America during early colonial days. He made the trip in company with his brothers, Thomas and Francis, who were members of the party conducted by the Rev. Henry Whitfield and made a settlement at Guilford, Connecticut. George Chatfield afterward lived in Killingsworth, Connecticut, until called to his final rest. Representatives of the family served as soldiers of the American army in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Davis became the parents of four children. Charles H. is managing a part of the home farm. Ella M. is the wife of Mason Seavey, a capitalist of Denver. Hattie C. is now Mrs. Mathison, of Arvada, and is a noted horse-woman. She was also one of the founders of Craig Colony, a large free tubercular sanitarium. She has one son, Earl F. Walker is a member of Company G of the Three Hundred and Fifty-fourth Infantry of the Eighty-ninth Division, A. E. F. Arthur L., the youngest of the family, is a graduate of the Gross Medical College of Denver and for two and one-half years was head physician in St. Anthony's Hospital. He is now engaged in the practice of his profession in Central City, where he has won prominence.

Mr. Davis belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M. He was always loyal to the teachings and purposes of these organizations and his life was ever upright and honorable, commending him to the confidence and goodwill of all. There were no spectacular phases in his career. He did not seek to figure prominently in any public light but concentrated his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and by reason of his close application, sound judgment and unflinching enterprise he won a substantial measure of success.

PROFESSOR JOHN BERNARD EKELEY.

Professor John Bernard Ekeley, state chemist and head of the department of chemistry in the University of Colorado at Boulder, was born in Orebro, Sweden, on the 1st of January, 1869. His father, John Ekeley, also a native of that country, was born in 1843 and came to America in 1870, at which time he settled in Omaha, Nebraska. In 1878 he removed to Wahoo, Nebraska, and was there engaged in merchandising until 1890. In the latter year he became a resident of Stromsburg, Nebraska, where he retired from active business and still makes his home. His wife passed away in Omaha in 1874.

Professor Ekeley of this review was but three years old when brought by his mother to the new world and the days of his boyhood and youth were passed in Nebraska. After attending the public schools of Wahoo until 1885, in which year he was graduated from the high school of that city, he entered Colgate Academy at Hamilton, New York, and completed his course in that institution in 1887. He next entered Colgate University at Hamilton and was graduated therefrom in 1891 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Two years later Colgate University conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. In 1900 he went to Germany, where he studied at the University of Freiburg in Baden and in 1902 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, while in 1911 Colgate University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Science. In 1909 and 1910 he was a student in the University of Berlin and at the Sorbonne of Paris. In the meantime, however, he entered upon the line of activity that has largely constituted his life work. From 1891 until 1893 he was instructor in chemistry in Colgate University at Hamilton, New York, and then accepted the position of science master at St. Paul's School in Garden City, Long Island, where he remained until 1900. It was subsequent to this time that he went abroad for further study. Since 1902 he has been head of the department of chemistry of the State University of Boulder, Colorado, and since 1911 has occupied the position of state chemist. He also has other interests, being a member of the Black Metal Reduction Company of Boulder, and is a co-inventor of the process used by that company in extracting tungsten from low grade tungsten ores.

On the 18th of July, 1894, in Hamilton, New York, Professor Ekeley was married to Miss Adelaide Evelyn Hobbs, a daughter of the late Thomas Hobbs. He is identi-

fied with various college fraternities, including Delta Kappa Epsilon, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi, Theta Nu Epsilon, and Alpha Chi Sigma. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the American Chemical Society, American Electrochemical Society, Colorado Scientific Society, and is the author of *A Laboratory Manual of Inorganic Chemistry*, John Wiley and Sons, 1912, and also the author of various research articles on chemical subjects in American and European chemical journals.

FRANCIS J. HILDEBRAND.

Francis J. Hildebrand is the owner of an extensive ranch property in Jefferson county which he is successfully cultivating in addition to raising stock. Actuated by a spirit of enterprise and progress, he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes and his life record is an interesting one, for it is the story of earnest endeavor crowned with success.

Mr. Hildebrand was born August 22, 1871, on the ranch which is still his home, his parents being Frank and Elizabeth Hildebrand, who were natives of Germany and came to America in their youth. During the gold excitement at Pike's Peak the father started west across the plains with an ox team in 1859. He first settled on land in the Platte river bottom, just north of Denver, near the mouth of Clear creek, but the floods of 1864 ruined his crops and he sold out. He then engaged in freighting between Denver and Cheyenne and also worked in the placer mines in the Georgetown district. During those early days he had many encounters with the Indians but bravely faced all the hardships, privations and dangers of pioneer life and lived to see remarkable changes as the work of progress and civilization was carried forward. In 1866 he settled on land in the beautiful valley of Deer creek, seven miles southwest of Littleton, in Jefferson county, and his wife joined him soon afterward. They contributed their full part to the work of general improvement and development and continued residents of the county until called to the home beyond. In their family were two children, Francis J. and Albert.

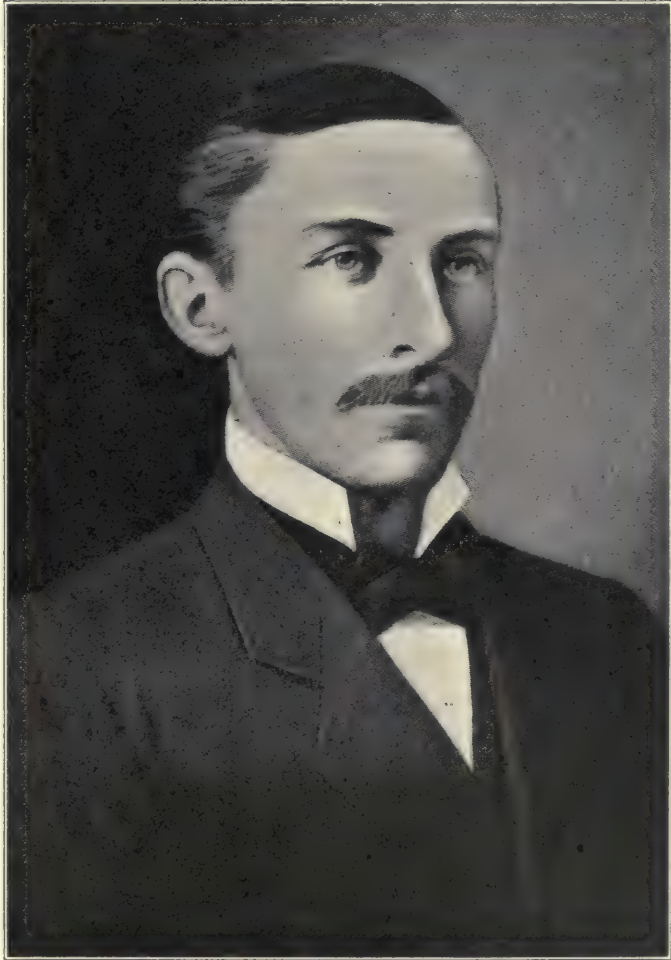
Both sons spent their youthful days under the parental roof, attending the common schools near their home, and after reaching manhood took charge of the farm, which they further developed and improved. They engaged extensively in the stock business and owned twenty-five hundred acres of land, of which two hundred acres is under ditch. On the irrigated tract they raised large crops, utilized in considerable measure for feeding purposes. They had high grades of cattle and their business, wisely and carefully directed, brought to them a very gratifying measure of success. In 1902, however Albert Hildebrand withdrew from the firm and removed to the Ohio Creek valley in Gunnison county, where he is today one of the prominent cattlemen. Francis J. Hildebrand of this review still continues to carry on the home farm.

In 1909 Francis J. Hildebrand was married to Miss Josephine C. Shekey, of Humboldt, Iowa, and to them was born a daughter, Dorothy C. The wife and mother passed away in 1912 and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Fort Dodge, Iowa, her death being a severe blow to the husband and little daughter. Mr. Hildebrand is a member of the Catholic church. He has spent his entire life on the ranch which is yet his home, concentrating his efforts and attention upon its further development and improvement, and he now ranks with the representative farmers of Jefferson county.

HERMAN H. CORDES.

While more than a third of a century has passed since the death of Herman H. Cordes, he is yet remembered by the older residents of Denver as one of the most alert and progressive merchants and business men of his time. He was born in Bremen, Germany, of wealthy German parents, on January 11, 1850, but at the age of two years was brought to America by his family, whose sympathies were with the revolutionists of 1849. Because of their sympathies with those who believed in the ideals of today—democracy—the family lands and fortune were confiscated by the government of Germany and the Cordes family, with other believers in the cause of freedom, came to America.

The family established themselves in Sedalia, Missouri, where Mr. Cordes received his early education in the public schools, later attending one of the academies. He



HERMAN H. CORDES

began his business career as a merchant in Sedalia, Missouri, where he was a clerk in the store of Morrison Brothers. It was in the autumn of 1874 that Mr. Cordes located in Denver to take a position with the firm of Morrison Brothers in the Denver store. He remained with this firm for a number of years and then accepted a position with the Daniels & Fisher Company as head of their carpet department. Mr. Cordes made friends quickly and it was not long before he had acquired an extensive acquaintance in Denver. As an illustration of this, twenty-five years after his death one of Philadelphia's financiers, while in Denver on a visit, sought out one of Mr. Cordes' friends in order to discover where he might find Mr. Cordes or his family, as he said: "I met Mr. Cordes but once and I have never been so impressed with a young man and predicted a great future for him." In 1878, in company with his brother-in-law, Philip Feldhauser, he entered the carpet business under the name of Cordes & Feldhauser. The growth of the business was both rapid and substantial and before long theirs had become the leading house in its line in Denver. Mr. Cordes' wonderful energy and thoroughly progressive business methods were great factors in its progress. As has been said of him, he was a merchant ahead of his time, and but for his untimely death, seemed destined to become Denver's merchant prince. Early in the spring of 1884 he was taken suddenly ill and on the advice of his physician went to Los Angeles, where a change of climate it was thought might restore his health, but there his death occurred on the 26th of April, 1884, when he was little more than thirty-three years of age.

It was on the 1st of August, 1875, that Mr. Cordes was married in Denver to Miss Caroline Feldhauser and to them were born a son and two daughters, namely: Arthur, who died at the age of two years; Mary, now the wife of Dr. Samuel Fosdick Jones, who is now a major in the service of the United States; and Caroline M., now the wife of Samuel Huston Thompson, a member of the Federal Trade Commission. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have one daughter, Caroline Huston.

Mr. Cordes was recognized as one of the best known representatives of mercantile circles in Denver and as a citizen was of that type that meant a distinct loss to the city when he was called to his final rest. His personal popularity was great. His closest personal friends were men who in later years became the big men of Denver's business and financial life. His thoughtful consideration of his employes, his many acts of kindness and the helpful interest he took in all worthy causes needing assistance combined to make his loss keenly felt by many outside of his own home. He was a kind husband and indulgent father whose interest centered in his family and who found his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare and comfort of the members of his own household.

FRED S. HUSTON.

Fred S. Huston is prominent in, and representative of, financial interests in Washington county, being cashier of the First National Bank of Otis, Colorado. The growth and development of this institution is largely due to his business ability and his experience in the banking line. He was born in Waukee, Dallas county, Iowa, in February, 1879, a son of John A. and Florence J. (Sloane) Huston, the father a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Iowa. In early life John A. Huston made removal from his native state to Iowa, where he was engaged along mercantile lines and made his home until 1888, when he proceeded farther west, taking up his abode in Hyde, Washington county, Colorado, where he gave his attention to the lumber business and banking for several years until local conditions decided him to give up these lines and he located on a ranch, where he engaged in the cattle business for some time. He ran cattle and horses until 1915, when the means which he had acquired permitted him to retire from the active labors of life, his ranch of three sections being divided among his sons. He now makes his home in Otis and Mrs. Huston is also living.

Fred S. Huston was reared under the parental roof and received his education in the public schools of Des Moines, Iowa, as well as in Hyde and Otis, Colorado, having come to this state with his parents. Up to the age of nineteen he was more or less an invalid, but then his health improved considerably and he took up the occupation of telegraphy and entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, with which he remained for twelve years,—as agent at Otis, also as night operator and dispatcher at Denver, and in the general offices in Omaha, Nebraska. In the fall of 1910 Mr. Huston, having carefully saved his earnings and acquired a handsome sum with which to start in business, organized in partnership with others the Otis State Bank, of which he became the cashier and as such was entrusted with its direction.

In May, 1916, the institution was formed into a national bank under the name of the First National Bank. The president is M. B. Holland, while P. J. Sullivan, of Wray, Colorado, is the vice president. The bank is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars and its surplus now amounts to five thousand dollars, while the deposits have reached the sum of one hundred and ninety thousand dollars. The First National Bank erected a modern, well constructed and thoroughly protected bank building in 1916, which has been the home of the institution ever since. In guiding the destiny of the bank Mr. Huston has always followed conservative banking principles, protecting to the best of his ability the interests of the depositors and stockholders, yet he is progressive and readily extends credit where funds are needed for the extension of legitimate business enterprises or in order to finance the marketing of farm crops, or live stock deals. He has become recognized as an authority in financial matters and is often consulted in regard to investments, as he is not only thoroughly acquainted with the bond and stock market but also has considerable knowledge of local real estate values. The growth of the bank and its prosperous condition must be largely ascribed to his experience and ability and the honorable principles which have guided all his business transactions.

In October, 1913, Mr. Huston married Alice M. Brandon and they have two children: John Paul, born September 29, 1914; and Denzil F., born April 29, 1916. The family is popular in the social circles of their community and their hospitable home is a meeting place for their many friends, who esteem them for their high qualities of character and heart. Their residence is one of the finest in this section of the state, appointed with all modern conveniences, comfortably arranged and tastefully furnished.

The religious faith of Mr. Huston is that of the Presbyterian church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has always taken a laudable interest in the promotion of the welfare and growth of his community and is a member of the town council, taking active part in securing for Otis all the advantages of a modern city. In the Masonic order he belongs to the various branches of the organization and the principles of brotherhood underlying the craft guide him in his conduct toward his fellowmen. He is still interested in the Huston Brothers' ranch and, besides this, owns other farm property, deriving from these sources a gratifying addition to his income. Mr. Huston is a public-spirited citizen, a patriotic American and a business man of high principles and standards and since being engaged in business in Otis has earned the high encomiums of the public and has made many friends in this city.

DANIEL KNAUS.

Although yet a young man Daniel Knaus has already attained a position among the agriculturists of Boulder county which entitles him to distinction, as he has displayed progressive methods and ideas that have not only proved of value to him but have demonstrated to others what can be attained through earnest labor. Mr. Knaus has live stock interests besides following general farming, his place being located one and three-quarters miles northeast of Niwot. A native of Boulder county, he was born about three-quarters of a mile south of his present place, March 1, 1890, and is a son of Clemens and Eliza (Greub) Knaus, who are more extensively mentioned on other pages of this work.

Daniel Knaus was reared at home and educated in the rural schools of Boulder county, rounding out his common school course by six months' attendance at a business college in Boulder. He ably assisted his father until he was twenty-two years of age, thus becoming thoroughly acquainted with agricultural methods through practical labor. In 1914 his father gave to each of his sons a farm and Daniel Knaus received one hundred acres of land, upon which property he now lives. He has made a number of improvements since he received this property, having taken it over in the fall of 1917. Previous to that time he was for five years manager of a creamery at Niwot. The buildings upon his farm are up-to-date and the equipment is modern in every respect, thus demonstrating his progressiveness. A prosperous future may be predicted for him, as he has already demonstrated his ability.

In 1912, Daniel Knaus was married to Lillian Wederquist and to them have been born three children: Muriel C., whose birth occurred on the 25th of March, 1913; Kenneth D., born June 12, 1915; and Dallas H., June 28, 1917.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Knaus are well liked in the social circles of their neighborhood and have many friends in Niwot and vicinity. Besides his farm he is a stockholder in the Niwot State Bank and also of the alfalfa mill there. Moreover, he is

interested in the Farmers Life Insurance Company of Denver. Besides general farming he gives his attention to the raising of thoroughbred horses, specializing in Percherons. He belongs to the Grange and is also a valued member of the Modern Woodmen of America. His political persuasion is that of the democratic party and he is well informed upon all issues of the day, particularly in regard to his county and locality, and is ever helpful in giving his support to movements which he believes will be of benefit to the general public.

CHARLES G. GAMMON.

Charles G. Gammon, actively engaged in general farming and stock raising in Boulder county, comes to Colorado from South Dakota, his native state, his birth having there occurred on the 12th of February, 1888. He is therefore yet a young man and the success which he has already achieved indicates that his future career will be well worth watching. He is a son of William and Cora (Ellis) Gammon, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in South Dakota. They continued residents of that state until 1898, when they removed to Colorado, establishing their home upon a farm in Boulder county. They are still living within the borders of that county, now making their home in Hygiene.

Charles G. Gammon, an only son, was but ten years of age when the parents came to Colorado and his education, begun in the schools of South Dakota, was continued in the public schools of this state. Through vacation periods he worked upon the home farm and he remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, after which he took up agricultural pursuits on his own account. He purchased his present farm in 1918, acquiring sixty acres of land, all of which is carefully irrigated and splendidly improved. It is known as the Water Front farm and in its cultivation he is meeting with substantial success. He has carefully tilled the fields and as the result of his earnest labor, guided by sound business judgment, he has gathered good crops which have made his annual income a very desirable one.

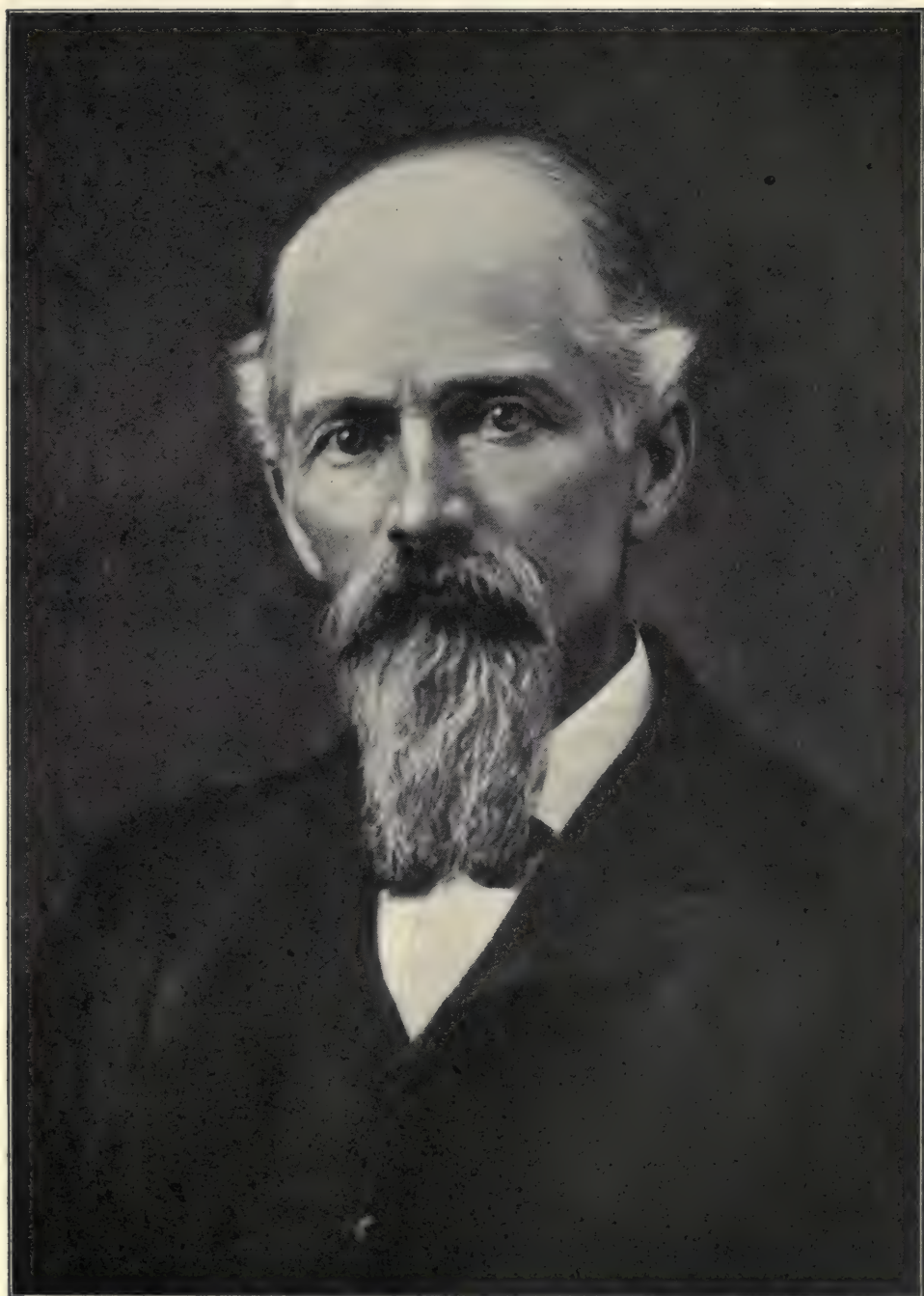
In 1911 Mr. Gammon was united in marriage to Miss Junie Hildenbrandt, who was born in Jones county, Iowa, a daughter of Philip and Anna (Bohlken) Hildenbrandt, the former a native of the state of New York, while the latter was born in Germany. Mrs. Gammon was one of a family of eight children and by her marriage she has become the mother of one daughter, Evelyn Faye, born June 7, 1917.

In his political views Mr. Gammon is a democrat but has never been an office seeker, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to his business affairs. He has made all that he possesses since starting out in life on his own account. Steadily he has worked his way upward until he is today one of the prosperous farmers of Boulder county, wisely and successfully carrying on business interests which bring him good financial returns.

THEODORE A. HUTCHINSON.

Forty-two years have passed since Theodore A. Hutchinson took up his abode upon his present farm, which is situated in the vicinity of Broomfield, although the town had not been established when he located on his present place. He has been an interested witness of the growth and development of the state throughout the passing years and has borne his full share in promoting its agricultural progress. He was born in Canaan, Columbia county, New York, October 11, 1842, and has therefore reached the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey. His parents were Benjamin B. and Clarissa (Dewey) Hutchinson and one of his granduncles, Wheeler Hutchinson, served as a private in the Revolutionary war and with the rank of lieutenant in the War of 1812.

Theodore A. Hutchinson acquired a district school education in Michigan, for during his early childhood his parents removed to that state. He also attended the Methodist Seminary at Colon, St. Joseph county, Michigan, and at the time of the Civil war he put aside all personal interests to espouse the cause of the Union, enlisting on the 11th of August, 1862, as a member of Company C of the Seventeenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. He participated in the battle of South Mountain and Antietam with General McClellan, was also for a time with the division under General Burnside and was with Grant in the capture of Vicksburg. He afterward participated in campaigns



THEODORE A. HUTCHINSON

in Kentucky and Tennessee and took part in the siege of Knoxville, Tennessee. He was also with the forces under General Grant in the capture of Petersburg, and was serving with the rank of first sergeant when the war was brought to a close. He had always been a brave and loyal soldier, faithful to duty, and returned to his home with a most creditable military record.

With his return home Mr. Hutchinson resumed his education, spending the succeeding fall and winter in the seminary. In the spring of 1866 he removed westward to Missouri with his brother Frisbie D., where he engaged in farming for five years, and in 1870 he arrived in Colorado on the first passenger train to make the trip over the old Kansas Pacific Railroad. Settling in Denver, which was then a small mining town, he established a grocery business and conducted his store for five years. In 1876, however, he removed to the vicinity of what is now Broomfield and took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. Throughout the intervening period he has carried on general farming and has been an interested witness of the marked changes which have occurred in methods here. When he first came, there was no water, as no irrigation systems had been promoted. He met the hardships and conditions of pioneer life and he was among the foremost to promote the construction and extension of the old Arapahoe ditch for about twenty-six miles through Jefferson and Adams counties. For a long time he was secretary of the ditch company, which is now called the Farmers Highline Reservoir & Canal Company, the stock of which is owned only by the farmers who are supplied with water from that ditch. Mr. Hutchinson has about thirty-five acres of his land planted to alfalfa, while the rest is given over to grain production. His farm presents a very neat and attractive appearance and he is systematic in all of his work, while his energy and enterprise have ever proven dominant elements in the attainment of his success.

In Hannibal, Missouri, Mr. Hutchinson was married on the 28th of May, 1868, to Miss Mary E. Lennon, a daughter of the late Major John A. Lennon, of Denver, and Elizabeth (Brown) Lennon, a sister of H. C. Brown of the Brown Palace Hotel. The children of this marriage are as follows. Clarissa is the wife of Ben A. Johnson, by whom she has five children, Irene, Edna, Ben, Willis and Clara May. Elmer and Katherine May are both deceased. Arthur, now deceased, married Margaret Johns, by whom he had three children: Theodore; Katherine, who became the wife of Arthur Ketchum and has one son; and Benjamin, who is now in France with the United States army. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson have lived to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary.

Mr. Hutchinson is a republican in his political views and maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in Arvada Post, G. A. R. He has ever been as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south and the same spirit is manifest in his grandson, Benjamin Hutchinson, who is now with the colors in France.

BENJAMIN A. JOHNSON.

Benjamin A. Johnson, living near Eastlake, on a farm owned by him and known as Ash Grove Farm, has been closely identified with the development and management of irrigation projects in eastern Colorado. He was born at Batavia, Illinois, April 17, 1871, a son of Nels and Anna T. Johnson, the former deceased, and the latter now residing at 2929 Gilpin street, Denver. Both parents were natives of Sweden, where they were educated, and after coming to the new world were married in Illinois. Nels Johnson came to Colorado in the year 1880, and was employed in the smelters at Argo and Golden for some four years, then moved to a homestead thirteen miles north of Denver and remained there until 1906, when he moved to Denver, living there at the time of his death in 1909.

Benjamin A. Johnson, the second in order of birth in a family of four children, was educated in the district school, and later took a business course in the Central Business College of Denver. His business course was taken during the winter months when he began his irrigation career as ditch rider on the Farmers' High Line Canal in 1887 and was employed during the irrigation seasons, attending business college during the winter months. He was employed in that capacity until 1898, at which time he was promoted to the superintendency of said canal company and remained in that capacity until 1912, when he accepted a position with the Model Land and Irrigation Company, in the southern part of the state, as manager and superintendent. He was employed by them until 1917, at which time he accepted a position with the

Tucson Farms Company, one of the largest land and irrigation companies in southern Arizona, and is at present employed by them as their general superintendent, the position appealing to him on account of the general knowledge he is receiving of pumping irrigation, which he proposes to use in future, in further developing irrigation in Colorado. He has also been active in agricultural instruction work, making that part of his work at all times, and is serving at present as president of the Pima County (Arizona) Farm Bureau.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1892, on the Hutchinson farm, near Eastlake, Colorado, to Miss Clara F. Hutchinson, a daughter of Theodore A. and Mary Elizabeth (Lennon) Hutchinson. She was born in Denver and has always been a resident of this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born five children, Irene M., Edna B., Benjamin A., Willis T. and Clara May.

In his political views Mr. Johnson is a republican, giving stalwart allegiance to the party because of his firm belief in its principles. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, and fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. He has many sterling qualities, and his business ability has been recognized by all whom he has represented. Gradually he has worked his way upwards, and his energy has brought him prominently to the front.

PATRICK MULROONEY.

For many years Patrick Mulrooney of Denver has been identified with the development of the rich mining resources of the west. His efforts in Colorado have contributed much toward promoting the prosperity of the state, where he has resided since March, 1877. Ireland claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in County Galway in March, 1852, his parents being Patrick and Sarah (Mooney) Mulrooney. His education was partly acquired in his native land but when sixteen years of age he bade adieu to the green isle of Erin and sailed for the United States. He afterward worked at boiler making in Wilmington, Delaware, for the firm of Harlan & Hollingworth, with which he continued for two years. On the expiration of that period he left the Atlantic coast and made his way to Davenport, Iowa, where for two years he was connected with the lumber trade. Later he spent two and a half years in St. Louis, where he conducted an express business for a firm who had about seven hundred teams. For three years he occupied that important position and then removed to Cheyenne, Wyoming, whence he came to Denver in March, 1877. Not long afterward he began mining at Central City, where he remained for a few months and then went to Leadville, where he worked in the Gallagher mine, sinking a shaft for Charles and Patrick Gallagher. Two months were spent in that position, at the end of which time he was poisoned and in order to recover from the illness attendant thereon he went to Cottonwood Springs. Since 1878 he has engaged in business on his own account and has become a prominent figure in mining circles in Colorado. He located the Greenback mine in May, 1878, and worked it at intervals afterward. He also leased other properties, including the Morning and Evening Star mine and the Venus mine, which he leased in 1886 and in which he is still interested. He was superintendent of the Pittsburgh mine in 1880 and 1881 and of the Independence mine in 1881 and 1882. In February, 1888, he went to Utah and was identified with mining interests of that state for eleven years. In 1900 he returned to Denver, where he has since made his home. Like all who enter the mining field, he has met with both reverses and success, but the latter has predominated owing to his sound judgment combined with wide experience and unfaltering enterprise. From 1894 until 1898 inclusive and again from 1902 until 1916 he worked the Greenback mine, the largest in the state, and then sold to the Western Chemical Company. There is no feature of mining in Colorado with which he is not thoroughly familiar. He has studied the subject from every possible standpoint and his determination, backed up by sound judgment and clear insight, has been the salient element in the attainment of the gratifying success which is today his.

In Leadville, in March, 1884, Mr. Mulrooney was united in marriage to Margaret Fitzgerald and to them have been born the following children: Mary, Sarah, Margaret, Gertrude, Thomas, Edward, Helen and Anna, but the last named is now deceased.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Mulrooney is identified with the Knights of Columbus as a third degree member, belonging to Leadville Council, No. 681, in which he served on the board of trustees in 1901. His efforts and attention have always largely been concentrated upon his business affairs

and since 1878, when he started out independently, his course has on the whole been marked by a steady progression that has brought him to a most creditable and prominent position in mining circles of the state.

ROBERT CAMERON.

Robert Cameron, a most progressive, energetic, farsighted and successful business man, extensively engaged in ranching as general manager of the Cameron ranch a mile east of Ramah, was born on the 24th of February, 1874, in Perthshire, Scotland, a son of Ewen and Margaret (McIntire) Cameron. He was a young man of twenty years when in 1894 he crossed the Atlantic and made his way to Colorado. He at once took up his abode on the Cameron ranch near Ramah, where he has since resided. This is situated a mile east of the town and is owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Cameron, the widow of John Cameron, who came to America from Scotland in 1871. Making his way to Colorado during the pioneer epoch in its history, he homesteaded land within the borders of the state and from time to time added to his original possessions until he became one of the large landowners and sheep men of El Paso county. The Cameron ranch comprises seventy-five hundred acres, all of which is under the direct supervision of Robert Cameron, who feeds from two to three thousand head of sheep each winter. The ranch is very productive and he has a large acreage planted to alfalfa, which produces hundreds of tons of hay each year under the careful management of Robert Cameron. The spirit of enterprise and progress seems to be a characteristic of those who bear the name. The original owner of the place, John Cameron, was a man of marked business ability, executive force and keen discrimination in all business affairs and by reason of his diligence and sagacity he was able to acquire the vast holdings which are now owned by his widow. In the successful management of the property Robert Cameron also displays the most substantial business qualities, making the ranch a great profit-bearing one.

In 1902 Robert Cameron was united in marriage to Miss Jean Duncan, also a native of Scotland, and they have a son, Ewen Donald, who was born June 3, 1907. Mr. Cameron and his family attend the Presbyterian church and in social circles they occupy an enviable position. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is prominent in Masonic circles, having attained to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He belongs to the blue lodge at Flagler, Colorado, to the chapter at Colorado Springs and also to El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Denver. He is a loyal adherent of the teachings and purposes of the craft and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit upon which it is based. Coming to the new world when a young man of twenty years, Robert Cameron has made steady progress along business lines and has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic.

SIDNEY W. CLARK

Sidney W. Clark, filling the office of deputy state bank commissioner at Denver, was born in White City, Kansas, August 12, 1872. His father, William A. Clark, a farmer by occupation, spent his last days in Americus, Kansas. He was born in Michigan and at the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a member of Company B, Eleventh Michigan Cavalry, with which he did active service for four years. His wife, Mrs. Hattie A. Clark, a native of Flint, Michigan, is still living. Their family numbered six children, four of whom survive.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark removed from Michigan to Kansas and it was in the public schools of Americus that Sidney W. Clark pursued his education, while in 1892 he became a student in the State Normal School there, doing special work. He also attended the Wesleyan University at Salina, Kansas, from which he won the degree of Master of Accounts upon graduation from the commercial law department. Early taking up the profession of teaching, Mr. Clark devoted four years to the work in Kansas and also gave some time to agricultural pursuits. In 1896 he went to Raton, New Mexico, where he occupied the position of bookkeeper in the First National Bank. He next became assistant cashier and later cashier of the Citizens State Bank of Raton, which in 1904 became the Citizens National Bank. On leaving New Mexico he removed to Fort Collins, Colorado, where he conducted a hardware business. Later he was engaged for a



ROBERT CAMERON

time in the abstract business and subsequently turned his attention to the boot and shoe trade. He was also at different periods connected with the grocery business and the ice business and during all this period was interested in farming as well. His has been a busy, useful and active life, in which indefatigable energy and persistency of purpose have brought to him a substantial measure of success. He came to Denver in 1914 and is now making an excellent record as deputy state bank commissioner for the state of Colorado.

In 1903 Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Alice Pace, of Raton, *New Mexico, a daughter of George J. Pace, one of the old residents of that state. Mrs. Clark was born in Illinois and by her marriage has become the mother of one son, James Pace, who is now three years of age.

In politics Mr. Clark is a republican, giving stalwart support to the party and its principles, and he served in Fort Collins as a member of the city council for two years and as mayor pro tem. He does all in his power to advance the success of his party, believing firmly in its principles. He is well known in Masonic circles, holding membership in the lodge, chapter and commandery of Fort Collins, and of the last named he is a past eminent commander. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he is ever loyal to its teachings. He stands for those things which are most worth while in life, never being content to choose the second best, and the high standards which have actuated him make him a man whom to know is to respect and honor.

MARVIN ALDEN SIMPSON.

Marvin Alden Simpson, an attorney at law practicing his profession in Denver, was born in Shelby, Iowa, on the 20th of August, 1886, a son of Albert O. and Mary L. (Lane) Simpson. The Simpson family is of English origin and was founded in America at a very early period in the colonization of New England. The father, Albert O. Simpson, was a native of Massachusetts and a direct descendant in the paternal line of John and Priscilla Alden. He was quite young at the time of the removal of his parents to Iowa and in that state he was reared and educated. The family home was established in western Iowa when that section of the state had scarcely been opened to civilization. His father became a large landowner and very wealthy man of the region in which he located. As the years passed Albert O. Simpson occupied a prominent position in connection with interests of Iowa and his last days were passed in Clinton, that state, where his death occurred in 1890. He was born in 1862, so that he was a comparatively young man of twenty-eight years when called to the home beyond. In early manhood he wedded Mary L. Lane, who was born in Scott county, Iowa, and belonged to one of the pioneer families of that state. She was of Scotch-Irish lineage. Her parents were also wealthy and prominent landowners of Iowa who took up their abode within its borders when pioneer conditions prevailed. Her father was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and was christened Patrick Henry Lane. He was born in 1818 and came to America in 1840. His daughter, Mrs. Simpson, passed away in 1904 at the age of forty-one years. She was the mother of three children.

Marvin Alden Simpson, who was the second in order of birth in that family and is the only one now living, was reared in Iowa and educated in the schools of Shelby, Avoca and Council Bluffs, while later he continued his studies in San Antonio, Texas, and in Lancaster and Madison, Wisconsin. He pursued a high school course and a preparatory course and then entered the University of Wisconsin, where he pursued the work of the sophomore year. On the expiration of that period he came to Colorado and entered the University of Colorado at Boulder, where he completed his law studies, which he had previously begun in the Lebanon Law School of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee. He was graduated in 1912 with the LL. B. degree and was admitted to practice in June, 1912, in both Kentucky and Tennessee. He located for professional activity in Denver, however, in December, 1912, entering the office of McKnight & Henry, with which firm he continued until August, 1914. He was afterward associated with Hilliard & Lilyard until August, 1917, since which time he has been connected with Mr. Lilyard in practice under the firm style of Lilyard & Simpson. This firm specializes in corporation and probate law and has attained high rank in connection with those branches of the profession. Both partners are well informed concerning the legal principles having to do with corporation and probate interests and their practice is now extensive and important. Mr. Simpson holds membership with the Denver County Bar Association.

On the 20th of December, 1911, Mr. Simpson was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite J. Bromfield, a daughter of Albert J. Bromfield, and they have become the parents of one child, Marguerite Elaine, who was born in Denver, September 20, 1913.

In politics Mr. Simpson maintains an independent course and fraternally he is connected with the Phi Kappa Psi, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. In an analyzation of his career it will be seen that his advancement and prominence have come as the direct result of his own labors. In fact, he chose as a life work a profession in which family and influence are of little or no avail and by individual effort he has steadily progressed, his marked ability being the direct outcome of wide study, broad experience and laudable ambition. He is well qualified to undertake important interests, especially in the field of corporation and probate practice, and his work has frequently brought him prominently before the public as a leading member of the Denver bar.

LEONARD WHEELER GARDNER.

Leonard Wheeler Gardner, a resident of Colorado since 1872, now making his home at Canon City, has been identified with many events which figure on the pages of pioneer history in this state. He was born near Clarksville, Tennessee, on the old famous traveled road leading into that city, July 6, 1850, and in the paternal line comes of Scotch Irish ancestry. His father, W. B. Gardner, removed to Kentucky when the son was a small boy. His mother was Marinda (Bobo) Gardner, one of the most beautiful women in Tennessee. Mr. Gardner of this review still has the picture of his mother taken at the time of her marriage. The Bobo family was descended from four brothers of that name who came from France, one of these settling near Clarksville, Tennessee. He was the father of Marinda Bobo and the grandfather of Leonard Wheeler Gardner.

After spending the period of his minority in the south Leonard Wheeler Gardner came to Colorado in 1872, when a young man of about twenty-two years, and turned his attention to the cattle business. Judge Tom Macon, later one of the great jurists of the state, gave Mr. Gardner his start. He began raising cattle with his two brothers on Tallahassee creek in Colorado two days after his arrival in the territory and has been there ever since. As the years have passed he has prospered in his undertakings and he and his wife are now the owners of two thousand and eighty acres of land and he has had as high as two thousand head of cattle upon the range. He can relate many thrilling and interesting incidents of the early days when the Indians inhabited this section. The first cattle he ever sold were to the Indians. The Utes had been on a rampage in the winter of 1873-4 and, hiding their own ponies, had made a raid on the Arapahoes and had stolen five hundred head from them. But the snow was so deep that they couldn't get over the Divide and they were starving in what was known as "Eight Mile Park." Over a thousand of them were camped there. The government agent sent over to Mr. Gardner and told him to take his cattle to the Indian camp. The famous chief, Ouray, was at the head of the band and Mr. Gardner visited Ouray's tent and met his squaw, Chipeta. Ouray spoke excellent English. The finest watch that Mr. Gardner had ever seen was hanging on the side of the tent—a present to Ouray on his notable visit to Washington. Mr. Gardner received thirty dollars per head for his cattle. He saw the Indians on their ponies, ready to slaughter the cattle, and the killing was done in a few minutes and meat was piled high on the ponies, Indians straddling on top. They ate every particle of the animals. When the cow or bull fell, the Indian cut off his tail first, then with lightning-like rapidity skinned the animal, running his knife along the backbone.

As the years passed on Mr. Gardner continued his cattle raising interests and is still active along that line of business. Throughout the years of his residence in Colorado he has improved his opportunities and is today one of the prosperous cattle men and ranchers of his section of the state.

On the 12th of February, 1880, on the Rader ranch at Four Mile, Fremont county, Leonard Wheeler Gardner was united in marriage to Anna Rader and the families of two old-timers were thus united. Mrs. Gardner was one of the founders of the famous woman's club of Canon City called Friends in Council. This was among the first of the women's clubs in the state and of the organization she has been treasurer for many years. The club initiated the work to secure the Travel Libraries for Colorado and was also prominent in the work for the Scholarship Fund. Mrs. Gardner is also most active in church work, doing much to further the interests of the Episcopal church in Canon City.

Like her husband, Mrs. Gardner has shared in the hardships of the early days. She can remember when the Indians would come to beg "biscuits, matches and sugar." Their house was often surrounded by Indians but the people were never molested. She remembers well a young buck and squaw who asked permission to live inside their enclosure. The buck always traded his venison for small supplies, never molested anything and never entered the house when the women of the household were alone.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gardner were born three daughters: Mrs. David Dunaway, of Los Angeles, California; Mrs. George F. Crowe, now on the old Rader ranch; and Mrs. Raymond Grimes, of Phoenix, Arizona. There is also one grandchild, Barbara Crowe.

WILLIAM EPPINGER.

William Eppinger, deceased, who was identified with farming interests of Adams County during the later years of his life, was born in Germany on the 15th of July, 1859, and spent his youthful days in that country. He came to America in the '80s and took up his abode in Kansas. He was married in Kansas City, Missouri, in April, 1888, to Miss Theresa Burrell, also a native of Germany, and several years after his marriage he removed to Colorado with his family, taking up his abode in this state in 1892. He first settled in Denver, while later he purchased the farm whereon his family now reside, becoming owner of eighty acres of land, all of which is under ditch. He carefully developed and improved the property, continuing its further cultivation to the time of his demise, and his labors were manifest in excellent results.

To Mr. and Mrs. Eppinger were born six children: Helen, who is now the wife of Lewis Schalter; William, who is married; Martha, the wife of Reno Bruchez; Louise, the wife of Michael Wingarten; Robert, who is cultivating the old homestead farm for his mother; and Fred, who is also at home.

Mrs. Eppinger is a member of the Lutheran church and guides her life according to its teachings. She is possessed of many substantial qualities and traits of character which endear her to her many friends and she is numbered among the representative farming women of the community.

LOUIS WAGNER.

Louis Wagner, actively identified with the legal profession and with mining interests in Denver and Colorado, was born in Jefferson City, Missouri, March 10, 1861, a son of George and Katherine (Wolfrum) Wagner, both of whom were born on the other side of the Atlantic. Both made their way to Missouri in 1840 and settled in Jefferson City, where the father engaged in the brewing business, but during the last twenty-five years of his life he lived retired. He passed away in 1895, at the age of seventy-four years, while his wife survived until 1903 and was seventy-four years of age at the time of her demise. They had a family of seven children.

Louis Wagner, who was the sixth in order of birth, was a pupil in the public schools of his native city until graduated from the high school, after which he entered the Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri, and subsequently continued his studies in the University of Missouri at Columbia, where he pursued an academic course. He was there graduated in 1881, after which he began preparation for his professional career as a student in the Columbia University Law School. He afterward entered a law office at Jefferson City, Missouri, and continued his reading under private instruction, there remaining until admitted to the bar in 1884. He at once entered upon practice on his own account in Jefferson City and followed his profession successfully there until 1889. During that period he served for two terms as city attorney and was also prosecuting attorney of the county for one term.

In 1889 Mr. Wagner removed to Denver, where he has since engaged in the practice of law and has won recognition as a leading attorney of Colorado. He has been assistant in the office of the city attorney and he has been accorded a liberal clientage that has connected him with much important litigation. He belongs to the Denver City and County Bar Association and to the Colorado State Bar Association. He is likewise identified with mining interests and is president of the company owning and operating the Bull-Domingo mine, situated in the famous West Cliff—Silver Cliff mining district of Custer county, Colorado.



LOUIS WAGNER

Mr. Wagner was married on the 22d of June, 1887, to Miss Winnie Burch, of Jefferson City, Missouri, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Burch, prominent people of that state, her father being clerk of the supreme court. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wagner. Mrs. Gertrude Stanley, born in Jefferson City, Missouri, was graduated from the high school and is now a resident of Los Angeles, California. She is the wife of Captain Charles Stanley of the United States army, stationed at Camp Lewis, and they have two children, Katherine and Charles. Katherine Parkhill is the wife of Clayton Parkhill, son of the late Dr. Clayton Parkhill. They are residents of Billings, Montana, and have one child, Dorothy Parkhill. Willard B., born in Denver, is now a lieutenant of the national army, being in training at Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa. George C. was born in Los Angeles, California, where he now resides and is in business there. He is married but has no children. Edith, who was born in Joplin, Missouri, is teaching school in Denver. Richard, the youngest of the family, was born in Denver and is a graduate of the high school.

In his political views Mr. Wagner is a republican and stanchly supports the principles of the party. He belongs to the Beta Theta Phi, a college fraternity, and he is identified with the Masons, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit that underlies the craft. He and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church and his career has been actuated by high and honorable principles that accord with his professions. In law practice and in his business interests elsewhere he has held to advanced standards and his indefatigable energy, close study and persistency of purpose have been salient elements in bringing him to the enviable place which he now occupies in mining circles and as a representative of the bar.

U. J. WARREN.

U. J. Warren is vice president of the Warren Lumber Company, which has its general offices at Fort Morgan. This company owns a chain of six lumberyards in Colorado, in connection with which hardware stores are conducted, and the business has now assumed extensive proportions, constituting an important feature in the commercial development of the various localities in which they operate. Mr. Warren is a man of keen sagacity, sound judgment and marked business enterprise, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, for in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail.

The natal day of U. J. Warren was January 16, 1862. He was born in Logan county, Illinois, of the marriage of George and Mary E. (Johnson) Warren, who were natives of Ohio. The father was a farmer and stockman and in 1853 went to Logan county, Illinois, where he purchased land which he farmed until about 1883. He also carried on merchandising in Lincoln, Illinois, for five years, and was one of the progressive and enterprising business men of that locality. In 1883 he removed to Davenport, Nebraska, where he purchased and improved a farm, devoting his attention to its further development until the last years of his life, when he retired from active business and removed to Davenport, where he spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. His death occurred December 23, 1914, when he had reached the age of eighty-two years, and his widow still survives, now making her home in Los Angeles, California.

Mr. Warren of this review was reared and educated in Logan county, Illinois, attending the district school and later the schools of Lincoln. He afterward worked as a farmhand for his father, and also in a shoe store to the age of twenty-one years, while subsequently he was employed on a farm in Nebraska from 1883 until 1885. In the latter year he became connected with a lumberyard at Culbertson, Nebraska, where he began work at forty dollars per month in 1886. He was employed by W. C. Bullard & Company for sixteen years and became thoroughly familiar with every phase of the lumber trade. On the 1st of January, 1902, he came to Fort Morgan and established a lumber business on his own account. He has since conducted this yard, which has been established under the name of U. J. Warren & Company. In fact, he opened three lumberyards, one at Fort Morgan, one at Brush and the other at Hillrose, Colorado. Today the company has six yards and hardware stores in connection and is conducting a business of large extent and importance. A. Barnett, of McCook, Nebraska, is the president of the company, with Mr. Warren as the vice president and active manager and B. M. Frees, of San Diego, California, as the secretary. Mr. Warren, however, has entire charge of all the business of the six yards, with general offices at Fort Morgan. He is watchful of every detail pointing to success, closely studies the market, and by judicious purchases is able to make profitable sales.

On the 6th of June, 1893, Mr. Warren was married to Miss Lillian Rowell and to them has been born one child. Ruth E., whose birth occurred August 31, 1894, and who is the wife of E. P. Cochran, of Fort Morgan, by whom she has a son, E. P. Cochran, Jr., now in his first year.

Mr. Warren belongs to the Knights of Pythias, to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and to the Modern Woodmen of America. His political support is given to the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a man of genuine worth, actuated in all that he does by high principles and worthy motives, and those who know him esteem him greatly because of his devotion to duty, whether of a public or private nature. Throughout his entire career opportunity has ever been to him a call to action, a call to which he has readily responded, and in the conduct of his private affairs he has done much not only to further his individual interests but also to promote public progress and improvement in the communities in which he has operated.

ALBERT J. KNAUS.

Farming and stockraising interests of Boulder County are ably represented by Albert J. Knaus, a prosperous agriculturist owning a farm two miles north of Niwot, its location being on section 24, range 7, township 2. Born on the place which he now owns, Mr. Knaus has inherited the spirit of western enterprise which is typical of all Coloradoans. Moreover, he has combined with this spirit an undaunted energy and close study of methods in order to attain the success which has already attended his labors.

Mr. Knaus was born February 7, 1882, a son of Clemens and Alice Eliza (Greub) Knaus, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Switzerland. More extended mention of the parents is made on other pages of this work. The father came to America when about twenty-one years of age, shortly after the Civil war had come to a close, and for a time resided in the east. He then removed to Colorado and conducted a butcher shop at Blackhawk. Later he went to Oklahoma, following the same line of business. Upon selling out he returned to this state, where for a time he worked for others. He then bought land, upon which he instituted improvements and modern equipment, and this farm he operated for the rest of his life. He was very successful in all that he undertook and at the time of his demise owned seventeen hundred acres. Having been engaged in the butchering business for so many years, he was naturally familiar with live stock and for years was heavily engaged in that line of business. He held the controlling stock in the bank at Niwot and also the controlling interests in the alfalfa mill there. Moreover, he was a heavy stockholder in the Longmont Farmers Mill & Elevator Company. His death occurred in January, 1914, at the age of seventy-one years, but his widow survives and is residing on the old home place. All who knew him esteemed him highly and took him at his true worth. He was a valued member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in social, educational, moral and material lines ever gave his ready support to worthy measures which had for their purpose public improvements along those lines. Many were those whom he assisted when they found themselves in a tight place or when misfortune or disaster overtook them and it is therefore but natural that his memory is revered.

Albert J. Knaus was reared under the parental roof and early became acquainted with farming methods. He was educated in Boulder County and remained with his parents until he attained his majority, assisting his father in his business affairs up to that time. In the family were ten children, six sons and four daughters, and when the sons became of age the father gave each of them a farm. Albert J. Knaus received eighty acres, which he has successfully managed and operated ever since. He has improved the place to a considerable extent, has instituted the latest facilities and equipment and in every way has proven himself an up-to-date, judicious, energetic and industrious agriculturist who is ever ready to embrace new methods and ideas if they have proven of worth. In a comparatively short time he has acquired a considerable fortune, represented largely by his farming interests, he having increased the value of the property many times through his labors.

On May 17, 1905, Mr. Knaus was married to Miss Gertrude McGovern, a daughter of James and Adelaide (Walter) McGovern, natives of Ohio. Mrs. Knaus was also born in Ohio, her birth having occurred January 13, 1884. Her father was for many years

connected with railroads and made his home in Massillon, passing away in 1889. His wife died in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Knaus have two children: Alice Eugenie, born April 28, 1906; and Alberta Leone, born November 8, 1914.

Along fraternal lines Mr. Knaus is prominent and well known, being a member of the lodges of the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, and both he and his wife are earnest and devout communicants of that faith. Politically he is a democrat but thus far has not been connected with public office, having concentrated his entire attention upon his farming interests, which are important and require most of his time. However, he has ever been in favor of movements which have for their purpose public advancement and growth and readily gives of his time and means in order to promote the general welfare. He is a loyal, public-spirited and patriotic American citizen, a farsighted business man, a progressive farmer and a staunch friend, thus having well earned the great respect in which he is generally held.

EVERETT L. ASHCRAFT.

Everett L. Ashcraft is the owner of excellent property interests in Elbert county and in addition to conducting his farms has for eight years been mail carrier on a rural route. He was born in Williamstown, Grant county, Kentucky, on the 20th of March, 1880, a son of J. H. and Molly Ashcraft, who came to Colorado on the 20th of March, 1886, and resided for some years in the southeastern part of the state. The family was established in Kentucky at the earliest period of its development, an ancestor of Everett L. Ashcraft having gone with Daniel Boone to that district when it was known as the dark and bloody ground.

A lad of but six years at the time of the arrival of the family in Colorado, Everett L. Ashcraft has since lived in this state and is indebted to its school system for his educational opportunities. He was reared to farm life and soon acquainted himself with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. Twelve years ago, or in 1906, he homesteaded five miles south of Mattison, in Elbert county, and in addition to that holding now has a fine farm on the edge of the town of Mattison. The further development of his landed possessions occupies much of his time and the remainder is given to his service as a mail carrier on a rural route, which work he has performed for eight years. This has brought him a wide acquaintance, and a genial and obliging manner and unfailing courtesy have gained for him the respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

On the 3d of February, 1903, Mr. Ashcraft was united in marriage to Miss Leah Ashcraft, of Las Animas, Colorado, and they have become the parents of three children: Leonard, Clarence and Clara.

MIKE WYATT.

Mike Wyatt, a highly respected citizen, interested in all that has to do with the material, intellectual, political and moral progress of the community, makes his home near Sedalia, where he is engaged in ranching. He was born in Edgar county, Illinois, January 23, 1872, a son of James and Eliza (Manning) Wyatt, who were also natives of Illinois. While spending his boyhood days under the parental roof Mike Wyatt pursued his education until he had completed a high school course by graduation, after which he became a student in the College of Law of Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa. There he won his professional degree. He located for the practice of law in Red Oak, Iowa, where he remained for two years, being an active member of the bar at that place. For six years he engaged in teaching school in Illinois and in 1902 he removed to Colorado, settling in Huerfano county. Residing in Pueblo, he continued to teach school in Huerfano county for fourteen years and in 1916 he removed to Douglas county, where he purchased the ranch upon which he now resides, becoming owner of four hundred and ten acres of land on Jarre creek, southwest of Sedalia. He devotes his ranch to dairying and general farming and his business affairs are bringing to him a substantial measure of success. He has carefully cultivated his land and raises excellent crops, while the dairy feature of his business is also proving most profitable.

On the 26th of December, 1894, Mr. Wyatt was united in marriage to Miss Nora B.



MIKE WYATT

Mann, who was also born and reared in Edgar county, Illinois. Her father was a prominent farmer there and was widely and favorably known. His daughter, Mrs. Wyatt, is a high school graduate of Chrisman, Illinois, and by her marriage she has become the mother of three sons. . Arthur M., the eldest, born September 8, 1896, spent two years as a high school pupil and was graduated from the American Business College of Pueblo, Colorado. He enlisted in the Quartermaster's Corps in January, 1918, and is now a sergeant. Previous to this time he had occupied a clerical position in the First National Bank of Walsenburg, Colorado. Vernon T., born May 12, 1898, completed two years' work in the high school and is now at home. Laurence M., born September 17, 1902, is a freshman in the high school at Sedalia.

Mr. Wyatt belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge at Sedalia and also to the Modern Woodmen camp at Villisca, Iowa, and is loyal to the teachings and purposes of those organizations. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion and he has served as president of the board of school directors in District No. 5. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and in 1918 he was a candidate for county superintendent of schools on that ticket. He and his family are members of the Baptist church and they are among the most highly esteemed people of the district in which they live, for their sterling worth of character is recognized by all with whom they come in contact. They stand for all those things which uplift the individual and promote the welfare of the community, and their aid and cooperation can be counted upon to further any measure for the general good.

BEAUREGARD ROSS.

Beauregard Ross, operating extensively in connection with the development of the oil industry in the west, is now president of the Carper-Ross Company, controlling one of the largest interests of the kind in Denver, and is also president of the Calumet Oil & Gas Company, the Equitable Oil Company, and the Venture Oil & Refining Company. He was born in Marshfield, Missouri, April 16, 1861, and is a son of Columbus Mack and Adeline (Cloud) Ross, the former a native of Tennessee, while the latter was born in Virginia. After their marriage they removed to Missouri and the father became a well known physician and surgeon there. He was a surgeon major in the Confederate army during the Civil war and was one of the distinguished men of the south. Following the close of hostilities he removed to Illinois and later took up his abode in Texas county in south central Missouri, where he was well known and prominent, serving for many years as county clerk. He continued his residence in Missouri throughout his remaining days, there passing away in 1896.

Beauregard Ross of this review was but six months of age at the time of his mother's death. In his youth he attended the public schools of Texas county, Missouri, and afterward became a student in the Houston (Mo.) Academy. At a later period he became a pupil in the Missouri School of Mines, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1882. He next turned his attention to the newspaper business. At the age of fifteen years he had assisted in establishing the paper that is now conducted under the name of the Houston Herald. It was after this that he pursued his college course and following his graduation from the School of Mines he removed to Cameron, Missouri, where he edited the Cameron Daily Sun. He likewise served as postmaster of Cameron for four years under the administration of President Grover Cleveland. Eventually he disposed of his interests at Cameron and made his way westward to Colorado, going to Cripple Creek in 1898. There he engaged in assaying and mining, leasing some of the famous mines in that district. He remained there for five years, when, disposing of his interests at Cripple Creek, he took up his abode in Denver. At different periods he owned interests in mines in Colorado, Utah and Nevada and was active in connection with the operation and development of mining interests until 1915, since which time he has concentrated his attention and efforts upon the oil business in Oklahoma and Louisiana. He is now president of the Carper-Ross Company, which has developed until it is the largest in this line in Denver, and he is also the president of the Calumet Oil & Gas Company, the Equitable Oil Company and the Venture Oil & Refining Company. In the development of their oil fields the companies with which he operates have secured the services of most competent men and in the distribution of oil stock the most efficient salesmanship has been manifest, so that the combined activities in these two lines have produced most substantial results.

On the 5th of July, 1882, in Rolla, Missouri, Mr. Ross was married to Miss Electra Prigmore, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Lee Prigmore, of Rolla, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs.

Ross have become parents of five children. Harry B., born in Rolla in 1884, is a mechanical engineer with the Doyle Machine Company. Mrs. E. B. Wood was born in Houston, Missouri, in 1886 and is now living at Portland, Colorado. She has one child, Thomas Ross Wood. Blanche A., born in Houston, Missouri, in 1887, resides at home. Robert McDonald was born in Cameron, Missouri, in 1891 and is in Washington, D. C., with the rank of first lieutenant where he has charge of the construction department of an ammunition plant. J. Francis, born in Cameron, Missouri, in 1895, is secretary of the Carper-Ross Company.

Mr. Ross gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and fraternally he is connected with New Lodge, No. 110, A. F. & A. M., of Cripple Creek, and has also taken the degree of Royal Arch Masonry. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of progressiveness that has enabled him to work his way upward. He started out empty-handed and without assistance has steadily advanced until he has made for himself a creditable position in business circles in Denver.

GEORGE F. JONES.

George F. Jones, freight service inspector at Denver, was born in Leadville, Lake county, Colorado, in the year 1886, a son of Charles W. and Elizabeth (O'Neil) Jones. The father was engaged in the transfer business, transferring commodities on a large scale, and also became interested in the railroads. He was in Leadville for about twenty-five years, resided in Cardiff for about six years and in May, 1914, came to Denver, retiring from active business life in order to enjoy the fruits of his former toil. He reared a family who are a credit to his name. The eldest son, Warren Jones, born in 1871, is interested in railroad business at Minneapolis. Ray died when thirty-nine years of age. He was superintendent of the Harvey eating houses and during his car service was also manager of the Vail Hotel at Pueblo, Colorado, for five years. The Harvey eating houses have ever been among the most popular and best of the southwest and as superintendent thereof Ray Jones became widely and favorably known and was respected by all. He passed away in February, 1917, his remains being cremated. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and in his life exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft. Martha Jones, the next member of the family, was born in 1885 and is the wife of W. A. Murphy, western representative of the Acme Truck Company of Michigan. She has two children. When her husband, Mr. Murphy, was eighteen years of age he was editor of the Murphy Magazine and was considered a most brilliant young man.

George F. Jones, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the schools of Leadville to the age of twelve years, when he went to work in connection with the hotel business. During that time he met some of the leading artists of the day and others prominent along other lines. After a few months, however, he became interested in the medical profession and began preparation therefor, but owing to unforeseen circumstances he was obliged to change his plans and became interested in the railroad business. He was anxious to get an insight into the business and started at the bottom. His first duty was to clean coaches in the car shops and later he performed such service as trucking freight. He did with thoroughness and ability everything that he undertook and gradually he worked his way upward until he was occupying a position in the traffic office of the Rio Grande at Leadville. In October, 1904, he became connected with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in Denver, starting in the local freight office. He served in various capacities there and in 1910 was appointed traveling tariff inspector of the Burlington lines in the west. In 1911, he was appointed claim agent at Denver under William J. Valley and in 1912 was appointed contracting freight agent. In 1918, owing to the government taking over the railroads, he was transferred to the operating department of the Burlington as freight service inspector of the Wyoming district and is now acting in that responsible position.

Mr. Jones is also interested in mining and is the president and one of the directors of the Denting Mining Company of Denver. He takes an active interest in several other financial propositions and in all business affairs has displayed progress and substantial advancement.

On the 26th of June, 1908, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Fristoe, a daughter of Shannon and Ruth (Green) Fristoe, both of whom were natives of Virginia. In politics Mr. Jones is independent and supports the candidates whom he

believes will give the working man better conditions. His reputation among those who know him best is a most enviable one. Nature endowed him with a ready mind and he employs repartee to good advantage. His social qualities and appreciation for the good in others make him a genial companion and he is a man of liberal spirit and of genuine worth. He is now doing excellent service in connection with the government management of the railroads and his previous training well qualifies him for the onerous and responsible duties that devolve upon him.

WALTER W. WILCOX.

Walter W. Wilcox, of Denver, is the proprietor of the Wilcox Farm, one of the most progressive, sanitary and scientifically conducted dairies of the entire west. In fact its product has set a standard for other institutions of similar character and the developed business, now one of extensive proportions, is the direct outcome of the study, investigation and enterprising business methods of the owner.

Mr. Wilcox was born in Erie county, New York, July 27, 1868, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Van Velsor) Wilcox, who were likewise natives of the Empire state. In 1873 they removed with their family to Grand Rapids, Michigan, and there the father engaged in blacksmithing, being rated as one of the best mechanics in the business. He was a very skilled workman and could forge almost anything out of the rough material. At the outbreak of the Civil war, however, his business interests were put aside, for he felt that his first consideration was his country and he volunteered with a New York company, serving throughout the period of hostilities as a private. He rendered valuable aid to the Union cause and returned to his home with a creditable military record. Both he and his wife died in Michigan.

Walter W. Wilcox was the third in order of birth in a family of nine children. In his youthful days he attended the schools of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and later of Chicago, Illinois, and after his textbooks were put aside he secured a position in a clothing store in the latter city and for twenty years devoted his energies to that line of merchandising. He then decided to engage in a more profitable business if he could find one and selected the real estate and building field as one in which he hoped to win greater success. He purchased vacant property on the outskirts of Chicago and decided to build better homes than any other real estate and building firm in Chicago. To this end he began studying every feature of the business and soon won the reputation of being the most conscientious builder in the city. He erected and sold hundreds of homes in and around Chicago in the ten years in which he was engaged in real estate dealing there. In seeking a location to colonize with Chicago people he came to Denver in 1907 and bought five sections of irrigated land from the Denver Reservoir & Irrigation Company for the purpose previously indicated. Through intelligently directed newspaper campaigns in the Chicago daily papers, representing an investment of thirty thousand dollars, he sold seven hundred acres to homeseekers from Chicago. In March, 1911, he had disposed of a large portion of the tract of land which he had acquired and he had advertised the sale in Chicago papers and had arranged to bring out and feed five car loads of prospective buyers, when the Denver Reservoir & Irrigation Company made arrangements to double the water supply to the land. This cut off entirely the water and Mr. Wilcox canceled his contracts, thereby sustaining heavy losses. There was nothing else then for him to do but to farm the land, which he did until 1913. He had a large force of workmen and farm laborers employed and was obliged to house and feed them. For this purpose he maintained several cows and it was the duty of one of these men to do the milking. One day Mr. Wilcox accidentally came upon this man, who was beating a cow with a club. Mr. Wilcox took the weapon away and sent the man to other work. After quieting the poor, excited animal he proceeded to milk her and for several years thereafter he nevermore had any trouble with that cow. It was this that gave him the idea of producing better milk and devoting his time to dairying on a scientific and sanitary basis, for it seemed at that time that most of the dairies and farms paid little attention to the quality of their milk and dairy products, as seen in the tumble-down cow sheds. He soon secured a herd of blooded Holstein cows and began the erection of a sanitary milking barn, and since that time his herd has developed until it now numbers more than eighty Holstein cows, which are the best and healthiest milk producers that money can buy. Mr. Wilcox has today one of the finest dairy farms in the west. His cow barns and milking barns accommodate fifty cows at a milking and the place is kept immaculately clean, being much more cleanly than many parlors.



WALTER W. WILCOX

The walls are of glazed brick and there is ample ventilation. The building, too, is heated for cold weather and equipped with electric fans for summer. Immediately on being taken from the cow, the milk is strained and bottled by the most sanitary processes possible and then placed in a large refrigerating and ice plant which Mr. Wilcox maintains upon his farm. Every bottle of milk is tested before it leaves the farm and shipments are made to a radius of five hundred miles outside of Denver. The popularity of the Wilcox Farm Dairy is continuously growing. Thousands of travelers who visit the state make trips to the farm to inspect the place, for its reputation has gone abroad throughout the world. Mr. Wilcox employs a chemist and bacteriologist and the laboratory report shows that the bacteria count is several thousand lower than the lowest count required by any state or city in the United States. The Wilcox Farm sells perfect milk, produced under the most sanitary conditions, and while the farm is located at Broomfield, a Denver depot is maintained at 519 Eighteenth street. The Denver office and dairy are conducted along the same sanitary and scientific lines as the farm and the whole plant is the outcome of the study of Mr. Wilcox, leading to the adoption of the most scientific principles in regard to the handling of milk and the care of the cows. Dairying, as practiced by experts of the present time, did not happen. It is the outgrowth of the keenest investigation and the adoption of the most progressive methods and Mr. Wilcox stands as a leader in that field of business.

On the 27th of November, 1888, Mr. Wilcox was married to Miss Emma E. Decker, of Chicago, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Decker. They now have three children. Arthur D., born in Chicago in September, 1889, was graduated from a high school there and is now in the national aviation corps. W. L., born in Chicago in 1891, is also a graduate of the schools of that city. E. A., born in Chicago in 1895, completes the family.

Mr. Wilcox is a member of the Denver Athletic Club and has taken the degrees of both the York and Scottish Rites in Masonry, being a Knight Templar and Consistory Mason. He is widely known, standing high in business circles, and he has made valuable contribution to the dairy interests of the state by setting a high standard for work of that character.

FRED F. REINERT.

Fred F. Reinert, postmaster of Fort Morgan and a substantial and highly respected citizen of his section of the state, was born in Sigourney, Iowa, February 12, 1883, a son of M. and Mary (Horras) Reinert, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Iowa. The father came to America when eighteen years of age, and during that time the Civil war was in progress. He volunteered for service with the northern army, enlisting as a member of Company B, Second Iowa Infantry, under General James B. Weaver. He thus served from 1862 until 1864. Following his military service he returned to Sigourney, Iowa, and also purchased land in Keokuk county. He then located upon his farm, which he developed and improved, continuing its cultivation until 1915, when he retired, taking up his abode in the adjoining city of Sigourney, where he still makes his home. In 1912, however, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 8th of February of that year.

Fred F. Reinert attended the country schools of Keokuk county, Iowa, and later high school at Sigourney, that state, after which he continued his education by a year's study in St. Ambrose's College at Davenport, Iowa, and a year in the State Agricultural College at Ames. He next entered the dental department of Drake University at Des Moines, in which he continued his studies for two years, while later he became a student in Creighton University at Omaha, Nebraska, and completed a course with the class in dentistry of 1907. In the same year he removed to Brush, Morgan county, Colorado, where for two years he successfully practiced his profession, and then took up his abode in Fort Morgan, where he continued in active practice until July 1, 1913, when he was appointed postmaster, and has since occupied that position, making a most creditable record. In his care of the mails he is systematic, thorough and painstaking, and his treatment of the patrons of the office is always courteous and obliging.

On the 23d of June, 1909, Mr. Reinert was married to Miss Effie M. Behm, a daughter of Cyrus and Sarah L. Behm, who were natives of Pennsylvania and pioneer residents of Colorado, making their home in Denver for many years. The father has now passed away, but the mother is still living in that city. Mrs. Reinert is a graduate of the East Denver high school, and also spent a year in the musical college of Oberlin University. She was graduated from the Denver University with the class of 1907. To Mr. and Mrs. Reinert has been born a son, Frederick B., whose birth occurred June 9, 1911.

Mr. Reinert has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and his religious faith is that of the United Presbyterian church. He has been very active and helpful in war service work and is secretary of the Morgan County Council of Defense and chairman of the home service of the Red Cross, while he also was secretary of the first Young Men's Christian Association and Young Women's Christian Association and the second Red Cross war fund drives. His life has been characterized by many sterling qualities of manhood and citizenship, and devotion to duty has ever been one of his marked characteristics.

WILLIAM I. LAMBERT, JR.

William I. Lambert, the owner of a splendidly developed ranch, exemplifying all that is thoroughly modern along agricultural lines, was born in Denver, June 5, 1884, a son of William I. and Rachel (Paleman) Lambert. He acquired his education in the schools of his native city, being graduated from the high school and a manual training school, and since the completion of his education he has managed the two thousand acre ranch on which he resides in Douglas County. This his father took up as a homestead, a preemption and a timber claim many years ago and it has been developed to a high state of perfection under the management of William I. Lambert, Jr. He has upon the place several hundred head of cattle, specializing in shorthorns. He has an irrigation reservoir, excellent buildings, a large apple orchard and in fact all of the equipment, improvements and accessories of the model farm of the twentieth century.

On the 15th of November, 1917, Mr. Lambert was married to Miss Edna A. Manhart, of Sedalia, Colorado, a daughter of George and Bertha (Hoffman) Manhart, the former a leading merchant of Sedalia, where he has been in business for forty-two years.

Mr. Lambert is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Sons of Colorado, of Denver. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and in November, 1918, he was elected to represent Douglas county in the state legislature. His father is a prominent title and trust man of Denver and William I. Lambert had excellent home and educational training. His success in business is the direct result of earnest and persistent labor, intelligently directed. He has closely studied every phase of agricultural development in this section of the country and his labors have been directed along the most progressive lines, resulting in added benefit to the farm and in the development of his individual fortune.

HENRY O. ANDREW.

Henry O. Andrew, a well known and representative member of the Boulder bar, who is actively and prominently identified with interests that have much to do with public welfare and progress, was born in Boulder in 1874. His father, Joseph Wier Andrew, was born in Sparta, Washington county, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1839, and in November, 1861, when a young man of twenty-two years, responded to the country's call for military aid and joined Company A of the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he served throughout the period of the war or until mustered out on the 19th of December, 1865. On the 14th of February, 1867, he was united in marriage to Sarah Lavina Day, also a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, where the marriage was celebrated. In 1871 they removed westward to Boulder county, Colorado, where they reared their family of nine children, three of whom are yet living: Hilliard S. and Henry O., both of Boulder; and Ida, who is the wife of James S. Maxwell, of Minden, Louisiana. The father, Joseph W. Andrew, became one of the substantial and influential citizens of Boulder and in 1891 was elected to the office of county commissioner, which position he filled for four years. He died on the 23d of August, 1917.

Henry O. Andrew pursued his education in the public schools of his native county and of the city of Boulder and in 1896 was graduated from the University of Colorado with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He then took up the study of law and won his LL. B. degree upon graduation from the law department with the class of 1899. At once he began practice in Boulder, where he has since remained, concentrating his efforts and attention upon the work of the profession. He is a strong advocate with the jury and concise in his appeals before the court. To an understanding of

acuteness and vigor he added a thorough and conscientious preparatory training, and in his practice he has been constantly inspired by an innate, inflexible love of justice and a delicate sense of personal honor. His fidelity to the interests of his clients is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. His diligence and energy in the preparation of his cases, as well as the earnestness, tenacity and courage with which he defends the right as he understands it, challenge the highest admiration of his associates.

On the 31st of January, 1906, in Boulder, Colorado, Mr. Andrew was married to Miss Bertha M. Thompson, a daughter of the late Clay Thompson, who was a Confederate soldier from Kentucky. Mrs. Andrew passed away November 6, 1914, leaving a daughter, Jeanne.

Mr. Andrew attends the Presbyterian church. He belongs to the Boulder Club, also the Sons of Colorado and the Delta Tau Delta. His membership relations also extend to every branch of Masonry. He has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands or the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He took the master's degree in 1903 and in 1907 he was elected worshipful master of Columbia Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., of Boulder. In 1913 he filled the position of excellent high priest of Boulder Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M., and in 1914 was eminent commander of Mount Sinai Commandery, No. 7, K. T. In 1917 he became a member of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine and in the same year he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Rocky Mountain Consistory, No. 2, S. P. R. S. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and in 1905 he was elected for a two years' term as city attorney of Boulder and in 1916 was elected to represent his district in the state senate for four years, so that he is now filling that position, giving most thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital and intricate problems which are now arising not only in the management of state affairs but those which have relation to the nation in this hour of crisis. In 1917 he was elected a member of the charter convention of Boulder, which provided for a city manager, and he is now serving as a member of the city council. He thus takes active and helpful part in community interests and in all that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of city and state.

FRANK J. KEICHER.

Among the efficient public officers of Washington county is Frank J. Keicher, of Akron, Colorado, who holds the important position of assessor. He has shown fitness for the office and displayed ability in the discharge of his duties, the general public being as one in its approval of his administration of the office. He was born in Keokuk, Iowa, July 16, 1885, his parents being Michael and Amelia (Moore) Keicher, the former a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and the latter of St. Louis, Missouri. The father came to America about 1873 at the age of twenty-five years and soon afterward located in Keokuk county, Iowa, there renting land for several years. In October, 1888, he came to Washington county, our subject being only three years of age at that time, and here he filed on a homestead and tree claim, improving his land and bringing it to a high state of cultivation, operating his farm until his death, which occurred in September, 1905. He enjoyed great esteem in his community. His widow survives.

Frank J. Keicher was reared and educated in Washington county and remained with his father upon the farm until the latter's death, ably assisting him in his agricultural pursuits. At the same time he did some outside work on neighboring farms. After his father's death he took over the management of the home place, taking charge of the same for his mother, and so continued for two years, at the end of which time he rented the farm, operating the same for several years on his own account. At the age of twenty-one he also had homesteaded across from his father's farm and improved this land, using the latest methods and instituting modern facilities and machinery, thus securing plentiful crops. In 1912 Mr. Keicher gave up active farming, although he retained ownership of the property and went to Yuma, Colorado, where he engaged in the automobile business. He conducted an enterprise of this kind until March, 1914, with satisfactory results, at which time he sold out and returned to his land, which he operated until the fall of 1916, when he was elected assessor of Washington county. He has since served in this capacity with creditable success. He has thoroughly systematized the office, and his books and official records are kept in the best condition. In his intercourse with the public he is obliging and

has made many friends since entering upon his duties. Washington county is indeed favored in having officers of the stamp of Mr. Keicher.

On February 28, 1907, occurred the marriage of Frank J. Keicher and Miss Blanche Shook, daughter of R. A. Shook, and to this union was born a daughter, Blanche, whose birth occurred April 10, 1908. The death of Mrs. Keicher occurred on the same day and in October, 1910, Mr. Keicher wedded Dee Prater and they became the parents of three children, all of whom died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Keicher are well known in the social life of their city and county and have many friends who esteem them for their high qualities of character and those inherent traits which make people worth while.

In his political views Mr. Keicher is a democrat and has always supported the principles and candidates of his party. He is well known in fraternal circles, belonging to the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the humane principles underlying those organizations guide him in all the relations of life. As an American citizen, as a public official and as a man Mr. Keicher stands high in the estimation of those who are acquainted with him. He is ever ready to give his support to public measures which he considers of value, and by deed and word has contributed to the material and intellectual development of his section.

FREDERICK AULT.

Frederick Ault is the owner of a farm of two hundred and forty acres in Jefferson county, on which he is engaged in the raising of various crops, also in dairying and stock raising. He was born in Monroe County, Wisconsin, June 20, 1863, a son of Andrew J. and Elizabeth (Wagner) Ault. The father was a millwright and farmer, devoting his life to those pursuits in order to provide for his family. The ancestral line can be traced back to colonial days, representatives of the name participating in the Revolutionary war.

Frederick Ault was a young lad when his parents removed from Wisconsin to Nebraska and his education was acquired in the public schools of the latter state. In his youth, however, his opportunities along that line were somewhat limited, for his aid was needed in the work of the farm and he continued to assist in its cultivation until the family left Nebraska to become residents of Colorado. Here the father took up a homestead in Jefferson county but Frederick Ault and his brother Perry went to Dillon, Colorado, and as partners engaged in farming and stock raising there for twelve years. Returning to Jefferson county, Frederick Ault then purchased two hundred and forty acres of land not far from Littleton and has since been actively engaged in general farming and stock raising. He also makes dairying a feature of his business and each branch of his activity is proving a profitable one. He displays marked energy at all times in the conduct of his affairs and attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm. He early recognized the value of industry as a basic element of success and as the years have passed has so directed his efforts that splendid results have accrued.

Mr. Ault was married in Jefferson county on the Berdolet ranch on Deer creek to Miss Jennie Ramey, a native of Virginia and a daughter of George and Leah (Wharf) Ramey. She spent her girlhood days in the Old Dominion and was there educated. She came to Colorado in 1885 and it was on the 15th of June, 1898, that she gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Ault.

In politics Mr. Ault is a supporter of the socialist party but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs, and his close application and persistency of purpose have brought him to a creditable position among the successful farmers and stock raisers of his part of the state.

ARTHUR H. HAWKINS.

Arthur H. Hawkins, assistant manager of sales with the Carnegie Steel Company at Denver, had thorough preliminary educational training which well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties, and at every point in his career he has measured up to the demands made upon him. He was born in Collinsville, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1882, a son of the late Edmund Miller Hawkins, who was also born in the Keystone

state and was of English descent. The family was founded in America by Major Edmund Miller Hawkins, who came to the new world in 1826 and settled originally in New Jersey. He built the first government fort at Sandy Hook and was a government engineer. He was graduated on the completion of an engineering course in England and through the greater part of his life was in the employ of the United States government in a professional capacity. His son and namesake was born in 1840 and passed away in 1882. He was reared in New Jersey and at the time of his death was superintendent of the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad. For the greater part of his life he, too, was engaged in the railway business. He became a lieutenant of the Thirteenth New Jersey Infantry at the time of the Civil war, in which he served throughout the greater part of hostilities, but at the battle of Gettysburg he was wounded. In his fraternal relations he was a Mason and in religious faith an Episcopalian, leading the life of a devout Christian. He wedded Mary Louise Oliver, who was born in Whippany, New Jersey, and was descended from one of three brothers who were the founders of the family in the United States. William, the progenitor of her branch of the family, came from England prior to the Revolutionary war, in which he bore arms in defense of American interests. Mrs. Hawkins died in Plainfield, New Jersey, in 1899, when forty-one years of age. She had become the mother of three children: Oliver Ernest, now residing in Scranton, Pennsylvania; George F., a resident of New York; and Arthur H., of this review.

The last named was educated in the country schools of Middlesex county, New Jersey, and in a preparatory school at Lawrenceville, New Jersey. He started out at the age of twenty years with the American Sheet Steel Company, accepting a clerical position with that corporation in New York city. He remained with the company for seven years and afterward entered into connection with the Carnegie Steel Company, by which he has since been employed. He arrived in Denver on the 18th of August, 1905, to act as assistant manager of sales at this point and here he has now remained for thirteen years, carefully and wisely directing the interests of the corporation in this city. That his work is entirely satisfactory is indicated by his long term in the position.

On the 7th of November, 1907, Mr. Hawkins was married in Denver to Miss Mary Thompson, a native of Chicago, Illinois, and a daughter of J. H. and Jennie V. (Mathews) Thompson, who have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins have a son, Arthur H., who was born in Denver, August 29, 1908.

Politically Mr. Hawkins is a republican. He belongs to the Denver Athletic and Lakewood Country Clubs and also to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Trinity Methodist church. His military record covers service with the Seventh Regiment of the New York National Guard. The story of his life is the record of earnest endeavor, for he started out without financial aid or the influence of friends. Persistently and with strong purpose he has worked his way upward, gaining advancement and promotion through individual worth and ability, and now for thirteen years he has occupied a most responsible position with the Carnegie Steel Company.

JESSE RADER.

Jesse Rader, an honored pioneer now deceased, was a leader in the development work in Fremont county. He was born in Greene county, Tennessee, May 25, 1829, and in 1855 removed to Missouri, where he resided until 1860, when he came to Colorado. He resided in Summit county until 1864 and then went east for his family. In the fall of that year he removed to Fremont county, crossing the plains in a prairie schooner with two yoke of oxen. It was in 1854 that Mr. Rader was united in marriage to Miss E. D. Bell, of Greene county, Tennessee. His family remained in the east in his first trip to Colorado, but he went back for them in 1864. On the trip they brought with them a white-faced cow which the first day had to be driven but after that followed the oxen. She gave milk during all of the long journey and also enabled the family to make butter. For many years thereafter she continued to give milk, but finally "Old Whiteface" was killed in a washout.

The first farming which Mr. Rader did in Colorado was at Parkdale, on the south side of the river. He sold butter in those days for a dollar per pound and he took a wagon load of vegetables to Breckenridge which he sold for a thousand dollars. These were grown on his Parkdale farm. The first work which Mr. Rader did in Fremont

county was at the oil wells and he was paid four dollars per day by an old-timer of the name of Murphy.

Turning his attention to the cattle business, Mr. Rader started with a "churn-dash" calf. He developed his herd until he had fifteen hundred head of cattle and was also the owner of three ranges. For some years he moved about considerably and for a time he was running Judge Terry's famous ranch. He also resided at one period in Florence and afterward engaged in mining in Summit county. Through the conduct of his business affairs along these various lines he obtained enough money, especially through placer mining, to go east and pay off all of his indebtedness there. Later he took up a claim in Garden Park, securing it by squatter's right, for no surveys had been made at that period. He afterward removed to a ranch on the north side of the river at Parkdale and subsequently sold that property. Finally he purchased the farm on Four Mile, now known as the Rader ranch, and built thereon one of the finest brick houses in Fremont county. It was erected forty years ago and is still in excellent state of preservation, being today occupied by one of his granddaughters.

Just before his death a few years ago Mr. Rader built a fine home at Ninth and Main streets in Canon City and there he passed away. Mrs. Rader later bought the house at Third and Greenwood streets in Canon City and there her death occurred on the 18th of May, 1915, when she was in the seventy-ninth year of her age, her birth having occurred in Greeneville, Tennessee, on the 28th of October, 1836.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Rader were ten children, five of whom are living: Mrs. Anna Gardner, a resident of Canon City; C. V. Rader, of Cripple Creek; Mrs. Emma Carroll, of Canon City; Mrs. Perry Black, of Portland, Oregon; and L. F. Rader, living in Colorado Springs.

Jesse Rader was twice sheriff of his county and was a leading supporter of the democratic party. His wife was a lady of many splendid traits of character who took an active part in church work and was loved by all for her many kindly acts and virtues. Both were highly esteemed as honored pioneer people and their work constituted an important element in the social, intellectual, moral, material and political progress of the community.

WILLIAM AUSTIN HAMILTON LOVELAND.

William Austin Hamilton Loveland, one of the great builders of Colorado, was born in Chatham, Massachusetts, May 30, 1826, a son of the Rev. Leonard Loveland, a Methodist minister, who in 1827 took his little family to a farm near Brighton, Illinois. There he not only successfully tilled the soil but became noted as one of the most powerful pulpit orators of his day. The elder Loveland had begun active life as a sailor in the War of 1812 and for twenty months lay in a British prison. It was while reading the Bible and hearing the sermons of some of the English preachers of his denomination that he determined to make the ministry his life profession.

W. A. H. Loveland received his education in the public schools of Brighton and later spent a brief period in McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois. This was in 1845, just three years before the Mexican war, in which he enlisted as a wagon master, being present in all the important engagements. At Chepultepec he was severely wounded and in July, 1848, was invalided home.

Then came a strenuous, restless period in the young man's life. In 1849 he took an ox team across the plains from Illinois to Grass valley, California, where he built the first house in that camp. He failed to find the riches he had dreamed of and went with the William Walker expedition to Nicaragua, where eastern American capital was seeking to build a canal across what became known later as the Nicaraguan route. In 1851 he was back in his Illinois home, following mercantile life. But in 1859 the tale of the gold discoveries in Colorado brought back the lure of the west and with a heavily laden train he started once more across the plains. He located on the present site of Golden, a town which he tried for many years to make the metropolis of Colorado. That was a struggle of the giants of that period and the men who won out acknowledged at the finish that it had been one of the noted historical fights of the west, for Golden was the entering point to the new gold discoveries on Clear creek. Both the Gregory and Jackson diggings were the only gold discoveries of importance in this period. Mr. Loveland at once assumed the position of leader and a large part of the great army of gold hunters who had come to Colorado in 1860 were inspired by his splendid energy and rare faith to settle in the town which he had created—Golden, then a most pretentious rival to Denver. The first wagon road up Clear creek

to the mines was built by him and even in those early days he conceived the plan of following the wagon road with a railroad. He opened a coal mine close to Golden which provided fuel for the factories and mills which were then being constructed on a small scale. In his vision even then it was the shortest route to the Pacific and at his own expense he had a survey of a Colorado road to Salt Lake City prepared and later submitted to the Union Pacific directorate in the hope that they would adopt it with Golden as a railroad center. He scored many victories for Golden and from 1862 until 1867 it was made the capital of the territory altogether through his influence. His career as a railroad builder is fully detailed in the chapter on railroads and forms one of the most thrilling epochs in the history of territory and state.

Mr. Loveland was a leader not only in the industrial affairs of this newly peopled section but a power in its political affairs as well. At that period he was regarded as the peer of great pioneers like Governor John Evans and General William Palmer. In 1877 when a town was laid out in Larimer county sixty miles north of Denver it was named Loveland by his enthusiastic friends. Early in 1878 *The Rocky Mountain News* was sold by William N. Byers to a group of republicans, but on July 16th, just at the outset of a bitter state gubernatorial campaign, Mr. Loveland announced himself the owner of the paper and that it would fight the cause of the democratic party. Mr. Loveland was nominated for governor on the day following his purchase of the *News* but in the election was defeated by Governor Frederick W. Pitkin. In the following January he was the choice of his party for the United States senate, opposing Senator N. P. Hill, who controlled the legislature.

In 1856 Mr. Loveland was married to Miranda Ann Montgomery, of Alton, Illinois. They became the parents of two sons: Frank W., who is now practicing law in Denver; and William L., who is manager of the Mine & Smelter Supply Company of Denver. The father passed away at Lakewood, near Golden, December 17, 1894. Time is the perspective which places all individuals in their true relative positions and time has served to heighten the efforts and accentuate the value of the labors of Mr. Loveland, whose work as an empire builder was indeed far-reaching and resultant.

HON. L. M. SUTTON.

Hon. L. M. Sutton, of Akron, Washington county, Colorado, not only represents important business interests as president of the Sutton Land & Cattle Company but he has also given much attention to public affairs and is at present efficiently serving as mayor of Akron. He was born in Montgomery county, Iowa, November 10, 1872, his parents being George W. and Verona (Ewing) Sutton, the former a native of New York and the latter of Indiana. In 1858 the father removed to Montgomery county, Iowa, and there took up a homestead which he improved and successfully cultivated during the rest of his life. When the Union was threatened by the secession of the southern states he enlisted in the Fifth Iowa Cavalry as sergeant and for three years served during the great conflict between the north and the south. Before this period he had served as a recruiting officer, ably assisting in raising the desired quota in his section. He died in August, 1903, while his wife, surviving him for about ten years, passed away in January, 1913.

L. M. Sutton was reared under the parental roof and received his education in Montgomery county, Iowa. Upon completing his course in the common schools he took a business college course at Creston, that state, after which he returned home, where he remained until nineteen years of age. He then bought a stock of implements at Bloomfield, Nebraska, and operated his machines for about one year, going from farm to farm. At the end of that period he engaged in the real estate business, successfully conducting an office of that kind until 1905, when he decided to remove to Colorado, locating at Colorado Springs. There he remained for a year and a half, when he went to Durango, Colorado, where he was connected with irrigation matters until 1913. He then located in Denver, conducting a business in dry lands until 1915, when he came to Akron, Colorado, and engaged in the land, cattle and general farming business. Since coming here he has been very successful and has at the present writing several thousand acres in wheat. He has always followed the latest methods and in all of his views expresses modern ideas and tendencies. He is a forceful man and resourceful in making use of opportunities. He has never passed by any chance which might be turned to profit and has thus proven himself a business man of exceptional qualifications. It is therefore not remarkable that within a short time he has achieved success in Akron and is now the president of the Sutton Land

& Cattle Company. This company owns about ten thousand acres of valuable land which is largely located in Washington county.

On September 15, 1896, occurred the marriage of L. M. Sutton and Ella Peters and to this union were born two children, Vivian and Vannetta. The family occupies a position of prominence in Akron and the elder daughter assists her father in the office of the company.

Although Mr. Sutton's time is precious he has not neglected his public duties. On the contrary he has taken an important part in public affairs. His ability for administrative control found recognition in his election to the position of mayor of Akron in April, 1918, and he is now giving his town an administration which fore-shadows numerous much needed public improvements. He is able and efficient, looking into the future and recognizing the demands of future generations and therefore his election to the chief executive office of his town is to be considered a happy choice. Moreover, Mr. Sutton had previous experience in the executive chair, for he served as mayor of Bloomfield, Nebraska, for two terms. He has also always taken great stock in public improvements, particularly road improvements, and serves at present as president of the Burlington Highway Association, with headquarters in Akron. Politically he is a republican, loyal to his party, and was elected state representative for Washington and Morgan counties. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the principles of brotherhood underlying these organizations guiding him in his conduct toward his fellowmen. Reviewing the life course of Mr. Sutton, there is great credit due him for what he has achieved and none can grudge him his success, for it has been won by honorable methods. While he has obtained prosperity for himself he has in large measure contributed to general development by his activities, and his life work thus constitutes a valuable factor in the upbuilding of his section of the state.

JAMES HARVEY CRAWFORD.

James Harvey Crawford, who makes his home in Steamboat Springs, Colorado, but during the winter resides in Denver, has not only to his credit a most interesting Civil war record which entitles him to distinction but he is also numbered among those hardy pioneers who assisted in breaking the ground in which the first seeds of civilization were sown when this country was yet a wilderness and invited newcomers from the east and as far as Europe to develop its acres into rich agricultural fields, to explore and develop its mines and in later years to make this state an important industrial district. In many ways James H. Crawford has contributed to progress along different lines by ever taking that active and helpful interest which is productive of lasting results.

A native of Missouri, Mr. Crawford was born in Pettis county, near what is now the city of Sedalia, on the 30th of March, 1845, a son of John E. and Sarilda Jane (Donahue) Crawford. The first ancestor in the family to be identified with America was Captain John Crawford, who crossed the Atlantic in colonial days and settled in Pennsylvania. Later the family removed to Kentucky and thence to Missouri.

James H. Crawford was reared upon the parental farm in Missouri, attending neighboring schools in the acquirement of his education and early in life giving his attention to farming, assisting his father. Being brought up among frontier conditions in Missouri, the pioneer spirit was early implanted in him and throughout his life it has remained with him as a most valuable asset, building up that quality which gives an individual the stamina to withstand hardships and vicissitudes. Although but a boy of less than seventeen, Mr. Crawford enlisted as a private on the 10th of February, 1862, at Georgetown, Missouri, in Company E, Seventh Regiment of Missouri Cavalry, readily making the sacrifice at the altar of his country, and so well did he discharge his duties that his ability was recognized and he was promoted from time to time until he received a commission. He served as first lieutenant in the famous Missouri regiment commanded by Colonel John F. Phillips, which army unit covered itself with glory during the long strife between north and south. Judge Phillips, the colonel, was one of the great jurists of the west and for many years served on the United States district bench. The lieutenant colonel of this regiment was Thomas T. Crittenden, later famous as governor of Missouri. Lieutenant Crawford valiantly served for over three years, fighting with the Trans-Mississippi department. He participated in a number

of important and significant battles and also in smaller campaigns, ever giving to his men an example of loyalty and patriotic devotion. By those who served under him as well as by his superior officers he was well liked and esteemed. After the war Lieutenant Crawford returned to civil life in Sedalia, where for eight years he gave his attention to farming.

Only a month after being mustered out of the service, Mr. Crawford was married on the 25th of May, 1865, to Miss Margaret Bourn, who was born on a farm adjoining that on which his birth occurred, her natal day being January 18, 1849. She is a daughter of John R. and Mary Ann (McCormick) Bourn. To Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have been born four children. Lulie M. is now Mrs. C. W. Pritchett, of Denver, and has two children, Margaret E. and Lulita Crawford. Logan Bourn, who is head of the United States biological survey for Colorado, married Clara Lee Woolery, a native of Leadville, by whom he has a daughter, Clara Leola. John Daniel, county clerk and recorder of Routt county, married Minnie M. Welch, of Denver, and has a son, James Daniel, born June 23, 1908. Mary B. resides with her parents and is the only member of the family born in Colorado, her sister and brothers being natives of Missouri.

In 1873 the family came to Colorado and Mr. Crawford has therefore been a resident of this state for forty-five years. They made their way direct to Routt county and this was at the time that John Rollins, after whom Rollinsville and Rollins Pass were named, was building the toll road over the mountains. In June, 1874, this road was completed and James H. Crawford's wagon and his Missouri mules were the first to use this road aside from the road-making outfit. Typical pioneer conditions still maintained at that time. The Ute Indians were roaming over the region and settlers were few and far between. Mr. Crawford built a cabin at what is now Hot Sulphur Springs and there he remained for a year. In the meantime he explored the district which now constitutes Routt county and he set his stakes in what is now the prosperous and well established town of Steamboat Springs. With wise foresight he anticipated that these famous springs would eventually become the site of a town and he commenced to make his improvements upon the place which he had staked out in July, 1874. There was not another settler in the valley at the time. In 1875 he decided to make Steamboat Springs his permanent residence. Few were the cattle and horses which he had when he started upon his career. It took him ten days to drive the first herd to Leadville on account of the absence of roads, as he had to make a trail, following valleys and gulches as they would permit of passage.

In 1876 several other families settled in the valley a few miles above the Crawford place, these constituting their first white neighbors, although Indians were plentiful, in fact conspicuously so. However, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford had the faculty of getting along with them fairly well, despite the fact that the red men were rather unruly at times. Other settlers kept away from this neighborhood at first largely because of fear of the Indians. In 1879 the memorable and tragic Meeker massacre occurred, details of which are given in the first volume of this work. After this sad occurrence the government removed the Indians to another reservation and the settlement of Routt county then began in earnest. In 1881 the town of Steamboat Springs was founded and in the meantime the country around had been surveyed by the government and Mr. Crawford received title to the land upon which the town now stands. Under the federal law he had a homestead, a timber claim and a preemption claim and these holdings covered the entire original town. He succeeded in settling this spot by interesting Boulder people in the town site and soon his efforts came to fruition. This beautiful, energetic town, which stands as a monument to his inception, has since been his home, although he spends several months during the winter in Denver, where the family residence is at No. 663 Gaylord street.

Mr. Crawford is highly honored as the original pioneer of Routt county, in the development of which he has played such a conspicuous part. From the beginning he has endorsed and furthered all movements that were for the advancement not only of that county but the entire state, and although now in his seventy-fourth year, is ever ready to lend his weighty support to worthy causes. Although he has never been an office seeker, it is but natural that public offices have been thrust upon him and he served as the first mayor of Steamboat Springs and also as its first postmaster. Moreover, he represented Routt county for two terms in the state legislature and succeeded in having passed a number of bills which have proven of great benefit to the county and state and are evidence of his foresight and consideration. While sitting in the state legislature he had at heart the welfare of those whom he represented and ably took care of their interests. When Routt county was created, the governor, after whom this county was named, appointed him county judge and, moreover, Mr. Crawford

was for some time superintendent of schools, ever showing due appreciation for the value of a thorough education. His allegiance has ever been given to the democratic party and he loyally upholds its standards. Although entitled to a well earned rest, Mr. Crawford still takes an active part in public affairs as well as administering his private interests very successfully and has shown the deepest interest in war activities, to which he has largely and generously contributed. In 1915 there came to Mr. and Mrs. Crawford an occasion which comes to few indeed, for in that year they were permitted to celebrate their golden wedding, which event was participated in not only by members of their immediate family and other relatives but also by hosts of friends, who came from all over the state to honor this worthy pioneer couple on this occasion.

WILLIAM HEEBNER.

William Heebner is one of the active, energetic farmers of Adams county, busily engaged in the cultivation of four hundred and ninety-five acres of land. He was born in Schenectady, New York, October 6, 1880, a son of William and Julia (Snell) Heebner, in whose family of three children William was the second in order of birth. The father was a machinist by trade.

In the schools of the Empire state William Heebner pursued his education to the age of fourteen or fifteen years and then started out to provide for his own support, being employed at the General Electric Works for two years. In 1899 he arrived in Colorado, making his way to Fort Collins, where he spent three months. Responding to the country's call for troops for service in the Spanish-American war, he had enlisted in the Thirty-fourth United States Volunteer Infantry, becoming a member of Company M, and took part in several engagements, being discharged with the rank of corporal. After the war was over he returned to Colorado and settled in Denver but after a brief period removed to Adams county and for two years was in the employ of his aunt, Mrs. Mary Snell.

Mr. Heebner then married and leased one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he cultivated for two years. He is now leasing four hundred and ninety-five acres and is actively and successfully engaged in farming, devoting his attention to the raising of wheat and alfalfa, and he also has one hundred and forty-five acres planted to beans.

On the 2d of May, 1906, Mr. Heebner was married to Miss Elma Ora Brewer, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Brewer. Mrs. Heebner was born in Arapahoe county, Colorado, her people having come to this state at a very early period in its development and improvement. By her marriage she has become the mother of five daughters: Elizabeth, Julia E., Alice O., Edna May and Dorothy Mary.

Mr. Heebner is a democrat in his political views and he has served as school director in District No. 97 but has never sought political office. His time and interests have ever been concentrated upon his business affairs and he may truly be called a self-made man, for from the age of fourteen years he has depended entirely upon his own resources and whatever success he has achieved is the direct result of his persistency of purpose, his energy and his integrity in business affairs.

CHARLES BRADFORD.

Charles Bradford is a public-spirited citizen of Boulder county who in the conduct of business affairs devotes his attention to general farming. He is a typically western man in his spirit of enterprise and progress but was born on the Atlantic coast, his birth having occurred at Astoria on Long Island, June 7, 1844. His father, Eli Bradford, served as an American soldier in the Mexican war. In the family were but two children and Charles is the only survivor. He was reared and educated in Chicago, where he resided until 1860. With the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted as a member of Company I of the Third Illinois Cavalry, with which he served for four years and eight months. He participated in several hotly contested engagements and on one occasion was shot in the hip. General Grant was shot while riding Mr. Bradford's horse. Mr. Bradford was promoted to the rank of quartermaster sergeant and remained at the front until the country no longer needed his military aid in the preservation of the Union. He was then sent to Fort Snelling, Minnesota, to assist in subduing the Indians, who when the country was engaged in civil war went upon the warpath and constantly menaced the safety of the settlers in that section. Eventually Mr. Bradford

was mustered out at St. Paul, Minnesota. He then engaged in the barbering business, which he followed for forty years.

In 1866 Mr. Bradford removed to Colorado and in 1883 purchased the farm at Lyons upon which he now resides. It contains one hundred and seventy-nine acres of arable land which he has carefully cultivated. He has sold a portion of the tract and he has the remainder under ditch. His business affairs have been wisely and carefully conducted and his indefatigable energy and close application have been salient features in the attainment of his present success.

In 1868 Mr. Bradford was married to Miss Sarah White, who was born in Petersburg, Illinois, a daughter of Aaron B. White. Mr. Bradford votes with the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. For thirty-six years he has been a member of the school board and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion—one who does everything in his power to promote the school interests of the community. Fraternally he is connected with the Red Men. In his business career he has steadily advanced, for he started out in the world empty-handed and his persistency of purpose has brought him to a place that enables him to enjoy all of the comforts of life. He has now passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey and his has been a creditable record in which one of his strongly marked characteristics has been his loyalty to duty in every relation to his country through days of peace as well as in times of war. He has ever manifested the utmost loyalty to the nation's starry banner and rejoices in the latest victory of the country in her efforts in making the world safe for democracy.

ROBERT HOERY.

Robert Hoery, engaged in the cultivation of three hundred and twenty acres of land near Aurora, was born in Baden, Germany, on the 27th of March, 1856, a son of Joseph and Bebeana Hoery. He acquired his education in schools of his native country and when seventeen years of age came to the United States, making his way to Buffalo, New York, where he was employed for three years. He then came to Colorado, making Denver his destination, and engaged in gardening near Smith's Lake in Arapahoe county for six or seven years. He afterward removed to Harman, Colorado, where he again followed gardening for three years, after which he took up his abode on Colfax avenue, near Denver, living at that place for two years, during which period he was also active in gardening. He then took up the occupation of farming on Sixth avenue, where he continued for five or six years. He now has three hundred and twenty acres of land which he leases and carries on general agricultural pursuits, raising the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here. He annually gathers good harvests and his place, neat and thrifty in appearance, indicates his careful supervision and progressive methods.

Mr. Hoery was married in Denver to Miss Kate Pellens, a native of New Orleans, and to them were born eight children: Joseph; Edward; Leonard; Theodore, who married Evelyn Lovejoy; Frederick; Helen, the wife of Walter Scott; Anna; and Amelia. The wife and mother passed away in 1912. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Hoery also has membership with the Grange, being interested in all that has to do with agricultural development and progress. He has never regretted the fact that he left his native land to seek his fortune in the new world. He has here found good opportunities and his record proves that success may be obtained through persistent effort and well directed energy without the aid of wealthy or influential friends. He has worked hard and is now in possession of a comfortable competence.

FERDINAND KUEHN.

Ferdinand Kuehn is now living retired from active business, although for many years he was closely associated with ranching interests in the vicinity of Denver, being numbered among the leading farmers of Arapahoe county. He was born in Schoenlanke, Prussia, on the 2d of July, 1832, and is a son of David Kuehn, who was a prominent citizen of his town, serving as treasurer there for thirty-five years. He passed away in 1863, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Carolina Leu,

died when their son, Ferdinand, was but twenty-seven days old. She also left a daughter, who is now Mrs. Amalia Mittelstadt.

In the land of his birth Ferdinand Kuehn spent the days of his boyhood and youth and after pursuing a public school education he entered the army, serving for two years between the ages of eighteen and twenty under his uncle, Captain August Leu. He afterward determined to try his fortune in the new world and when twenty-four years of age took passage on the steamship Oder, under Captain Swanson, and sailed for America. Making his way to Chicago, he continued a resident of the city for a year and then removed to St. Louis, where he remained until he received his naturalization papers. In 1861 he went to Wyoming and was connected with the Ben Holliday stage line for a year, after which he again went to his native country, spending almost a year in visiting among old-time friends and relatives there. He returned to America about the time that gold was first discovered in Montana and for three years remained in the mines of that state, after which he engaged in freighting between St. Joseph, Missouri, and Montana for a year.

On the expiration of that period Mr. Kuehn removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and was engaged in freighting from that point to Denver until the fall of 1866, when he became a resident of Colorado. Settling at Sand Creek, he removed the following year to a ranch about fourteen miles from Denver, which he still owns and which he occupied for many years. He there engaged in raising stock and hay and as time passed he added many improvements to his place and converted it into an attractive and valuable farm. At length, however, he retired from active business, turning his farm over to the management and care of his nephew, Fred L. Amick, while he is now enjoying the rest that he has earned.

In 1882 Mr. Kuehn was married to Miss Helene Wolter, a daughter of Peter Wolter, who was a teacher of Germany and did not cross the Atlantic to the new world until he reached advanced age.

Mr. Kuehn gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has been a reader of the New York Tribune since 1868. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion and for a number of years he served on the school board of his district. He has a wide acquaintance in Colorado, where he has now lived for more than half a century, witnessing throughout this extended period the continuous growth and development of the state and taking active interest in all that is accomplished in connection with the progress and upbuilding of the section in which he lives. For many years he was a most active and energetic farmer and his success was the direct result of persistent and earnest labor, his life record indicating what may be accomplished through individual effort.

CHARLES BARNES FERRIN.

Charles Barnes Ferrin, president of the Out-West Printing & Stationery Company of Colorado Springs, in which connection he is developing a business of most gratifying proportions, deserves more than passing notice in this work inasmuch as he has risen from a most humble position, gradually working his way upward step by step through persistent energy and laudable ambition.

He was born in Watertown, New York, in 1863, a son of Foster M. and Teresa A. (Barnes) Ferrin. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Ferrin, and his son, Foster M. Ferrin, were marble dealers, carrying on business along that line for many years, the latter being a marble dealer of Watertown, New York. In the Empire state he wedded Miss Barnes and passed away at Watertown in the year 1907. The death of his wife, however, occurred in Colorado Springs in 1886.

Charles B. Ferrin is indebted to the public school system of his native city for his educational opportunities. He left home in 1880, when a youth of seventeen years, and made his way to Colorado Springs, where lived his uncle, James P. Barnes, who was proprietor of a hardware store. Mr. Ferrin spent a year in the employ of his uncle and then entered the employ of the Gazette Printing Company as a press feeder, remaining with that company until 1887, when the business was reorganized under the name of the Out-West Printing & Stationery Company. This was incorporated in 1897. Mr. Ferrin went upon the road as traveling representative of the company and so continued from 1892 until 1910, building up an extensive trade for the house. In November, 1909, he was made general manager of the Out-West Printing & Stationery Company and on the 21st of December, 1914, was chosen president as well as general

manager. In November, 1916, by purchasing the interests of the others in the business he became sole proprietor and is now conducting an extensive trade which has been largely the outcome of his persistency of purpose and his capability as a salesman. He is likewise a director of the Elkton Coal Company and one of the directors of the Fanny Rawlins Gold Mining Company.

In his political views Mr. Ferrin is a republican and was formerly very active in party ranks but concentrates the greater part of his time and attention at the present upon his business interests and duties. From 1887 until 1889 inclusive he served as chief of the Colorado Springs Volunteer Fire Department and for two years prior to that time had been assisitant. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. His advancement in the business world in the last ten years has been almost phenomenal, indicating what can be accomplished through individual effort, stimulated by laudable ambition. His career illustrates the fact that power grows through the exercise of effort and that difficulties and obstacles vanish as mists before the morning sun when one is resolute, determined and reliable.

ADELBERT W. STARBUCK, D. D. S.

Dr. Adelbert W. Starbuck, one of the best known professors of dental surgery in the west, his ability as an educator brought him prominently to the front, while his skill in active practice is also most widely acknowledged, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, May 14, 1877, a son of Jesse and Mary Jane (Bundy) Starbuck, who were also natives of the Buckeye state. They removed to Nebraska in 1883 and the father, who had engaged in carriage manufacturing in Ohio, afterward turned his attention to farming in Nebraska, where he likewise engaged in the grain business. His last days were spent in Kansas, where he passed away in June, 1918, while his wife died in that state in 1915. They were the parents of six children, five of whom are still living: Caleb B., J. Clinton, Clyde P., Adelbert W. and Mrs. Edith Bourquin. They also lost a daughter, Clara.

Dr. Starbuck was only about six years of age when his parents removed with their family to Nebraska and in the public and high schools of Hebron, that state, he pursued his education until he was ready to enter the State University of Iowa as a dental student. He was graduated with honors there in 1898 and began his profession in connection with the dental department of the university. Later, however, he turned his attention to the private practice of dentistry in Iowa City, Iowa, and subsequently he entered the medical department of the University of Iowa, where he studied for two years. In October, 1907, he arrived in Denver and became connected with the Colorado College of Dental Surgery, the dental department of the University of Denver, being made superintendent of the school, which through his efforts and energy has been brought up to a high standard. In fact he is one of the best known professors of dental surgery in the west. His exposition of any subject is always clear and lucid and he is at all times thoroughly abreast of the latest scientific researches and discoveries which have to do with dental surgery. He is now professor of clinical dentistry and he is an honored member of the Denver Dental Association, the Colorado State Dental Association and the National Dental Association.

On the 27th of July, 1898, Dr. Starbuck was married to Miss Gertrude E. Durno, of Springville, Iowa, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Durno. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. While he has never sought to figure in any public light outside the strict path of his profession, he has become well known and prominent in Denver, standing very high in the regard of his fellow townsmen.

THOMAS N. BEASLEY.

General agricultural pursuits and stock raising have for a number of years engaged the attention of Thomas N. Beasley, who is numbered among the substantial citizens of Boulder county, Colorado, having been born in this state, December 11, 1870, a son of J. J. and Eliza (Jones) Beasley, of whom more extended mention is made in connection with the sketch of Richard M. Beasley on other pages of this work.

Thomas N. Beasley was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his education attended the common schools, subsequently learning efficacious methods

of farming under the guidance of his father. Upon attaining his majority he decided to make that occupation his life's work and engaged in farming and stock raising independently, buying his present farm in 1893, when but twenty-three years of age. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres, all of which is under ditch and is watered from the Boulder & White Rock ditch. He has in addition to this farm a half interest in nine hundred and sixty acres of pasture land which is quite valuable and, moreover, he is a director of the ditch company and a stockholder in the Farmers National Bank of Longmont.

In 1894 Mr. Beasley married Miss Grace R. Miller, also a native of this state, her parents being George C. and Emma L. (Taylor) Miller, natives of New York state and Illinois respectively. George C. Miller has passed away but his widow is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Beasley were born three children, Rose L., George J. and Modesto G. On November 7, 1909, Mrs. Beasley died, her untimely demise causing great sorrow to the family as well as to many friends, all of whom esteemed in her a woman of high qualities of character and heart who had greatly endeared herself to all those who had come in contact with her. She was laid to rest in the Burlington cemetery.

Mr. Beasley is a democrat in his political affiliation but has never had ambition for public office, preferring to give his whole attention to his private affairs, although he keeps well informed upon all questions having to do with local and national politics as well as local affairs. For twelve years he has served as a member of the school board and the cause of education has received new impetus through his activities on the board, Mr. Beasley always standing for advancement and improvement in regard to school facilities. He is now numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of Boulder county and none can grudge him his success, for it has been honestly won and is well deserved.

ABRAHAM HOWARTH.

Abraham Howarth, whose carefully directed business interests made him in time the owner of a valuable ranch property of five hundred acres, which he cultivated for a long period, is now living retired in Littleton, where he occupies an attractive home that stands as the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift. He was born near Manchester, England, April 7, 1837, and has therefore passed the eighty-first milestone on life's journey. While spending his boyhood days in the home of his parents, David and Mary (Mills) Howarth, he attended school during half of the day for a short time, while his remaining time was spent in the cotton mills, where he early began work. He was a little lad of but seven years when he started to provide for his own support by sweeping out the alleys in the mills. After a year he became a bobbin boy. That he was diligent and faithful is indicated in the fact that he won promotion from time to time until at the age of eighteen he was overlooker, being the youngest man who ever occupied that position in the mills.

The opportunities of the new world, however, attracted Mr. Howarth, and believing that he might more readily win success on this side of the Atlantic, he came to America in 1857, landing after a voyage of seven weeks and four days on one of the old-time sailing vessels. He resided for a time in the east and then went to Chicago, Illinois, and soon afterward secured work upon a farm in McLean county, that state. He was totally unfamiliar with farm work by reason of his experience along other lines, but his labors proved satisfactory to his employer. It was while in McLean county that he was married in Bloomington, Illinois, on the 21st of October, 1859, to Miss Alice Barlow, who was born near Manchester, England, and to whom he had been engaged before coming to the United States. Her parents were Robert and Sarah (Dutson) Barlow and the children born of this marriage are: Abe, who was born in England and became his fathers' assistant on the Colorado farm; Sarah, the wife of Arthur B. Mitchell, of Littleton, and the mother of a daughter, Alice Helen; and Alice, who was born on the farm in Douglas county.

After cultivating a rented farm in McLean county, Illinois, for some time Mr. Howarth returned to England in 1862 and spent six years there. He was not content, however, after having resided for a considerable period in America, and on again coming to the United States he secured employment in a cotton factory in St. Louis. Afterward he became a resident of Kansas City, where he worked in a packing house, and during the three years which he there spent he was joined by his family. He removed from Kansas City to Denver, where he built a residence, but in 1875 took up his abode upon a farm on section 12, township 6 south, range 69 west, in Douglas county. His

financial resources were limited at that time. For nine years he cultivated the land and made considerable money but did not make any special effort to save. He finally concluded that it would be wiser to economize somewhat and purchase the place and in three years' time he had acquired enough through his industry and economy to enable him to buy one hundred and seventy-five acres of the land. To this he added from time to time until he was in possession of an excellent farm of five hundred acres. He continued to cultivate his place most successfully for a long period but eventually put aside business cares and now lives retired in Littleton, enjoying the rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

In his political views Mr. Howarth has always been a republican since becoming a naturalized American citizen, but at local elections where no issue is involved he casts an independent ballot. In 1897 he was elected county commissioner, although this was directly opposed to his wishes, as he has never cared to hold office. However, he has served as school director for a number of years, for the cause of education is one in which he is deeply interested. He has never regretted his determination to return to the new world, for here he has found pleasant surroundings and good business opportunities and as the years have passed he has steadily advanced in public regard and in material prosperity. He is today one of the venerable citizens of Littleton, respected by all who know him.

ROLLA AND FANNIE DEVORE.

Rolla and Fannie Devore are two of the well known and prominent residents of Elbert county, actively identified with all that pertains to the development of the agricultural interests and the betterment of the farming people of the state. Rolla Devore was born in Champaign county, Illinois, in 1866 and was educated in the schools of his native state. He is a son of John and Nancy (Crull) Devore, both of whom were representatives of old families of Indiana. In 1886 Rolla Devore, who through the period of his youth and early manhood had been engaged in farming in Champaign county, Illinois, removed to Kansas, settling near Stafford, that state. There he carried on farming for more than two decades and when twenty-two years had passed he came to Colorado, homesteading in Elbert county in 1908. He has since been located within its borders and through the intervening period he has greatly increased his holdings in farm property and developed his agricultural interests. His activities in this connection have gained him place with the leading and representative agriculturists of his section of the state.

On the 9th of January 1889, Mr. Devore was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Fair now one of the leaders of Elbert county in whatever pertains to the betterment of conditions for women upon the farms. She has been a close student of questions of this character and her broad vision and advanced ideas have constituted important elements in the work of general progress.

Mr. and Mrs. Devore are the parents of three sons and two daughters. Earl Devore, the eldest son, is the noted automobile racer, now an aviation instructor in the service of his country, stationed near New York. The second son, Ray, is in France, as is the third and youngest son, George, who has recently crossed overseas to do active duty for the cause of democracy. The two daughters are Roxie, who is now Mrs. Hampton, and Rowena, at home. The family is one of social prominence in the community and their support of every plan and measure for civic betterment and general progress places them among the leading citizens of their section of the state.

CHRIS H. THOMPSON.

Chris H. Thompson, who is devoting his attention to the business of feeding sheep and cattle, his home being on section 24, township 7, range 69 west, in Larimer county, about two miles south of Fort Collins, was born in Denmark, January 25, 1874, a son of J. C. and Hannah (Christenson) Thompson, who are natives of the same country. The father followed farming there until 1875, when he came to America, settling in New York, where he was employed as a farm hand for two or three years. About 1877 he removed westward to Fort Collins, Larimer county, Colorado, and after working out for a time purchased a mountain ranch. He there began farming, cultivating



COUNTRY HOME OF CHRIS H. THOMPSON, FORT COLLINS, COLO.

his land for two or three years, after which he sold and took up a homestead seven miles east of Fort Collins. This place he also improved and continued its cultivation until 1906, when he retired from active business and established his home in Fort Collins, where he and his wife now reside, enjoying the comforts that have been brought to them through his previous effort and labor.

Chris H. Thompson was a pupil in the public schools of Denmark until he reached the age of ten years, when in 1884 he came to the United States with his grandmother. He finished his education in Larimer county and remained with his parents until he had reached the age of twenty-four, when he rented land and began farming on his own account, cultivating a tract for a year. He next purchased and improved several farms and in 1916 he bought his present place of two hundred and forty acres, to which he has since added various improvements. It is now one of the attractive ranch properties in his section of the state and he is devoting his attention to the raising and feeding of sheep and cattle. He also owns one hundred and eighty-seven acres four miles northeast of Fort Collins.

In December, 1898, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Anna Christenson, who passed away in the fall of 1909. On the 16th of November, 1910, he wedded Mrs. Alice McNey and to them was born a daughter, Esther Alta, whose birth occurred February 3, 1913. By her former marriage Mrs. Thompson has a son, Wilkin K. McNey, who was born January 26, 1905. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Fraternal Aid and the Union Central Life Insurance Company. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were christened in the Lutheran faith, and they and the children now attend the Presbyterian church, to the teachings of which they loyally adhere. Mr. Thompson is a self-made man in the best sense of the term. He started out in life without the assistance of capital or influential friends and steadily he has worked his way upward, his work and its results proving his worth. He is today the owner of excellent ranch property in Larimer county and is enabled to enjoy all the necessities and many of the comforts of life.

KARL C. SCHUYLER.

Karl C. Schuyler is the general counsel for the Midwest Oil and Refining Company and one of the most prominent and successful lawyers of Denver, where he has practiced for a number of years as junior member of the firm of Schuyler & Schuyler. He has largely confined his efforts and attention to corporation law and in this branch of the profession has manifested superior ability.

Mr. Schuyler is one of the native sons of the state, his birth having occurred at Colorado Springs on the 3d of April, 1877, his parents being Frederick and Eleanor Schuyler. The father was born in the state of New York, while the mother's birth occurred in Illinois. Mr. Schuyler was widely known by the title of Colonel and was a very prominent and influential factor in connection with railroad and mining interests in the state up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1884. He had come to the west in 1871, settling at Colorado Springs, and in his professional capacity of civil engineer had assisted in the construction of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, while later he was prominently identified with mining operations.

Karl C. Schuyler was the youngest of a family of three children and after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of his native city he began preparation for the bar as a student in the School of Law of the University of Denver. He completed his course there by graduation in 1898, winning the LL. B. degree, and entered upon practice at Cripple Creek and through the intervening years has practiced first at Colorado Springs and later at Denver. He became a member of the firm of Schuyler & Schuyler and in the course of his practice more and more largely concentrated his attention upon corporation law. He became general counsel for the Florence & Cripple Creek Railway Company, for the Midland Terminal Railway Company, general attorney of the Colorado Telephone Company, the United States Reduction & Refining Company and is now general counsel for the Midwest Oil and Refining Company. His professional interests have been very extensive and important, placing him in the front ranks of the leading lawyers of the state. Viewed in the light of his past accomplishments, his future record will be well worth the watching.

In 1905 Mr. Schuyler was united in marriage to Miss Delia A. Shepard, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Shepard, of Colorado Springs. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party. He belongs to Oriental Lodge, No. 87, A.

F. & A. M., of Denver, also has membership with Lodge No. 309, B. P. O. E., of Colorado Springs, and with the Denver Club. He is a man of pleasing personality and his marked traits of character are those which make for personal popularity among his constantly increasing circle of friends.

WILLIAM H. NICHOLS.

William H. Nichols is a progressive and enterprising young farmer of Boulder county. He was born in that county, October 20, 1898, a son of George and Flora (Hartsook) Nichols. The father was a native of Indiana and came to Colorado in the '80s, after which he continued a resident of this state to the time of his death. He was married in the year 1896 to Miss Flora M. Hartsook and they began their domestic life in Boulder county, where Mr. Nichols continued to make his home until called to his final rest. Some time afterward his widow became the wife of Enoch E. Hornbaker and the son of her first marriage, William H. Nichols, is living with them upon the Hornbaker farm. Liberal educational advantages have been accorded him and he is a high school graduate. He is now in training for the United States army. Otherwise he assists in the operation and development of the home farm and is displaying good business ability in that connection.

HON. JOSEPH H. MAUPIN.

Hon. Joseph H. Maupin, former attorney general of Colorado and a well known resident of Canon City, has figured prominently in connection with many events which are mentioned on the pages of the state's history. Qualified by nature for leadership and a student of vital problems and issues of the day, he has done not a little to influence public action, and holding at all times to the highest standards of citizenship, his labors have been productive of excellent results. Mr. Maupin was born in Columbia, Boone county, Missouri, April 13, 1856. His remote ancestors came from France, making settlement in Virginia. One branch of the Maupin family was afterward founded in Kentucky, while the branch from which Joseph H. Maupin is descended became established in Missouri. His parents were Cornelius and Emeline Maupin.

Joseph H. Maupin early displayed the elemental strength of his character by earning the money that enabled him to pay his way through his school and college days. He pursued a five years' course in the State University of Missouri and was graduated from the law department of that institution with the class of 1878. After five years devoted to the private practice of law in Missouri he removed to Canon City, Colorado, where he has since been located, and through the intervening period he has exerted marked influence over public affairs. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have frequently called him to office. In 1888 he was elected mayor of Canon City and was reelected the succeeding term notwithstanding the fact that he is a democratic supporter in a strong republican town. In the meantime his ability as a representative of the bar became recognized and in 1890 he was nominated for the office of attorney general, defeating S. W. Jones, who was then the incumbent, by about a thousand votes, while the republican candidate for governor at that election received a majority of four thousand. This vote was certainly a compliment to Mr. Maupin and an expression of public confidence in his ability and devotion to duty. While in office he made his reputation as a fighter for the people, resisting the notorious Argo land steal. In 1892 he was named for governor, but it was a forlorn hope even for this most popular democrat. He was the first choice for governor of the democratic assembly six years ago but was defeated at the primary by Governor Ammons.

Mr. Maupin's public service includes many years as president of the state penitentiary board. He has been prominent in all big war movements and was one of the most prominent of the speakers during the Third Liberty Loan campaign. He puts forth every possible effort to uphold the interests of the government and advance the war work and his marked influence has brought most gratifying results. In connection with the improvement of Canon City he has built the post office block and the Maupin block, two of the finest business blocks of Fremont county.

Mr. Maupin was united in marriage to Miss Lily J. McClure, the only daughter of John McClure, one of the pioneers of Fremont county, the marriage being celebrated in

Denver in 1888. Mrs. Maupin is a highly educated and cultured woman, prominent in all great social movements. Moreover, she is a native daughter of Canon City. She has been a member for Fremont county of the Woman's State Council of Defense, appointed by Governor Gunter. Both Mr. and Mrs. Maupin have been untiring in war activities, their example setting the standard for much that has been done in this connection.

BENJAMIN I. PRICE.

Dr. Benjamin I. Price, a distinguished oculist who has made valuable contribution to the profession in the invention of the instrument known as the Price ophthalmatic lensometer, which enables the individual to take most accurate and scientific measurements for the eye and upon which he holds valuable patents, was born in Altoona, Pennsylvania, in August, 1858, a son of Thomas H. and Elizabeth (Dannahauer) Price. The father was born on an ocean steamer while his parents were en route to this country from Europe. The mother was born in Pennsylvania and belonged to one of the prominent old families of that state. Mr. Price engaged in the jewelry trade and in railroad work. He came to Colorado in his later years and while in this state lived retired from active business, passing away in Denver in 1915, when he had reached the ripe old age of eighty-six years. His wife died in 1913 and was also eighty-six years of age at the time of her demise.

Dr. Price was the third in order of birth in their family of ten children. For a short period, or until he was thirteen years of age, he attended the public schools of Pennsylvania and then left home to start out in the world on his own account. He went to Kansas, where he was variously employed in ways that would yield him an honest living, and with the money which he saved from his earnings he paid his tuition for a course in the treatment of the eye. He then entered upon the practice of the profession and in course thereof he began studying toward evolving some instrument which would meet professional needs. As a result of his study and experimenting he invented the instrument known as the Price ophthalmatic lensometer, the value and worth of which was at once acknowledged by the profession and which has now come into wide use. He came to Denver in 1885, passed the required examination giving him the right to practice in the state and in 1888 rented the office which he now occupies and which he has retained through all the intervening years. He is considered an expert on the treatment of diseases of the eye and fitting of glasses, possessing pronounced ability in these directions.

In December, 1880, Dr. Price was married to Miss Margaret M. Neyhard, of Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Neyhard, the former a well known surveyor, who served as county surveyor of Columbia county, Pennsylvania. Dr. and Mrs. Price have two children. Dr. Evelyn B. Price, who was born in Shamokin, Pennsylvania, is a graduate of the Denver Homeopathic College and is now physician for the insane at the State Insane Asylum at Pueblo, Colorado. Helen Irene, born in Shamokin, Pennsylvania, is a graduate of the high school of Denver.

Dr. Price is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is of the Protestant faith and in politics he maintains an independent course, supporting men and measures rather than party. His professional prominence has made him widely known and he is recognized as one of the eminent professional men of Denver.

WALTER E. TUCK.

Walter E. Tuck, devoting his time and energies to general farming near Eastlake, was born in England on the 23d of November, 1871, a son of Alfred and Maria (Woodingham) Tuck. The father came to Colorado in 1880, making his way to Blackhawk, where he resided for a few months, and in the spring of 1881 he removed to Golden, where he homesteaded. He has one hundred and sixty acres in Arapahoe county and has carried on general farming. He has also engaged in preaching the gospel as a minister of the Methodist church for fifty years, in addition to his farm work, and his pastoral labors have been attended with excellent success. For eleven years he has been the minister at Wesley Chapel. To him and his wife were born four children: Frances, the wife of John Alderson; Emma, the wife of John Evans; William A.; and Walter E.

The last named is indebted to District School No. 3 in the Arapahoe district for his educational opportunities and when his textbooks were put aside he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farm work, in which he has since engaged. He now has sixty acres of land in the vicinity of Eastlake, which is devoted to the production of beets, alfalfa and grain. His business affairs are wisely and carefully managed. His early experience well qualified him for the conduct of farming interests in later life, and his practical and progressive methods are bringing him very abundant crops.

Mr. Tuck was married in Adams county on the old homestead farm on the 14th of October, 1896, to Miss Louise C. Beigel, a daughter of Henry and Augusta Beigel. She was born in Minnesota and passed away in March, 1909. The eight children born of that marriage are Maude, Henry, Eva, Albert, Robert and Ruth, twins, Grace and Amelia. On the 17th of September, 1916, Mr. Tuck was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Dena Evans.

Mr. Tuck is an independent republican, for while he usually supports the men and measures of the republican party he does not hold himself bound by party ties. He has served as school director in his district but is never ambitious to occupy public positions. He belongs to the Grange and is an active and earnest member of the Congregational church, in which he is serving as trustee, while of the Sunday school he is acting as superintendent. His work in this direction is far-reaching and beneficial. He does everything in his power to promote the growth of the church and extend its influence, and his labors have been a potent element in promoting the moral progress of the community.

ALLEN J. CUMMINS.

Allen J. Cummins, of Arapahoe county, is one of the prominent lumbermen of the state, who for the past seven years has been manager of the Deertrail Lumber Company, one of the thirty yards of the Sterling Lumber & Investment Company. He also has other business interests which make him a prominent figure in the development and upbuilding of his section of the state. He was born in Clarinda, Page county, Iowa, September 2, 1876, a son of Joseph W. and Lucina Cummins. He traces his ancestry back to one of the old established American families. Christeon Cummins and his brother Daniel came to the new world in September, 1741, as passengers on the ship Mollie, and landed in Philadelphia. Christeon Cummins took up his abode upon a farm at Asbury, Warren county, New Jersey, and from Christeon Cummins, who was born March 16, 1716, the line of descent is traced down through Philip Cummins, born August 15, 1750, Christeon, born January 2, 1774, Isaac, born April 29, 1814, and Joseph W., born March 30, 1846. The last named, the father of Allen J. Cummins, was born in New Jersey, and having arrived at years of maturity, was married in Page county, Iowa, to Lucina Muckey. They became parents of four children, Allen J. being the eldest and the only son. The daughters are Huldah, Emma and Catharine. In the year 1887 the father came to Colorado and was bridge foreman on the Rock Island Railroad. In 1888 the family home was established at Arriba, but in later years Joseph W. Cummins turned his attention to the live stock business and in 1903 removed to Missouri.

In the public schools of Colorado, Allen J. Cummins pursued his education and during his youthful days became a cowboy, being thus employed for several years, while later he conducted business as a ranchman. For the past seven years, however, he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon the lumber trade as manager of the Deertrail Lumber Company, one of the thirty yards of the Sterling Lumber & Investment Company, and has an interest in all these yards. He is splendidly qualified to conduct the important and growing business under his care and has made of it a profitable undertaking. He is also president of the Alfalfa Farm Company, which is incorporated for fifty thousand dollars.

At Arriba, Colorado, on the 5th of April, 1903, Mr. Cummins was married to Miss Ollie M. Lowell, a daughter of George Lyman Lowell, who was born in Wisconsin in 1856 and removed to Buffalo county, Nebraska, with a colony that settled in that district. He made the trip with his mother, his father having been previously killed in the Civil war. In 1886 Mr. Lowell came to Colorado and was here engaged in the raising of sheep and cattle. To Mr. and Mrs. Cummins has been born a daughter, Elenor C. Lowell.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church, to the teachings of which they loyally adhere, taking an active interest in its work and contributing

generously to its support. In politics Mr. Cummins is a republican and gives stalwart allegiance to the party but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, as his undivided time and thought are given to his business affairs, which have been carefully directed and which in the course of years have gained him a place with the substantial and representative men of the state.

FRED W. MCINTYRE.

Among the popular officials of Akron, Colorado, is numbered Fred W. McIntyre, the postmaster of his city, who in the discharge of his duties has made many friends and is widely and favorably known for the efficiency with which he administers the office. A native of Canada, he was born in St. John, New Brunswick, in March, 1865, his parents being Joseph and Ann (Foster) McIntyre, natives of Ireland, who came to America in an early day and located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Later they removed to Boston, Massachusetts, and thence to St. John, New Brunswick, where the father worked at his trade as a ship joiner. He enjoyed a high reputation as an expert in his work and his services were always in great demand. He died in March, 1904, having survived his wife for eleven years, her death occurring in 1893.

Fred W. McIntyre was reared and educated in the Dominion and after completing his school work went to Boston, where for four years he was employed in drug stores. In 1882, when only seventeen years of age, he removed to Denver, where he passed his examination as a registered pharmacist, and afterward continued work in connection with the drug business in Denver for one year. He then removed to Ouray, Colorado, and there was engaged in the same line of business for a number of years, after which he returned to Denver. He also was connected with the drug trade in Leadville and resided in Brighton for a number of years, being engaged in business on his own account in the latter place. There he was deputy county clerk for four years, at the end of which period he returned to the drug business, continuing in that line in Brighton until 1908, when he went to Yuma, Colorado. In that city he remained only five months, coming at the end of that period to Akron, Washington county, where he worked as a drug clerk until 1913. In that year he was appointed to the position of postmaster and administered the office with great ability and to the satisfaction of the public. However, he resigned his active duties in April, 1918, on account of his health, although he still holds the position officially. At this writing Mr. McIntyre is a candidate for member of the state legislature on the democratic ticket and his qualifications well entitle him to election.

On April 25, 1892, occurred the marriage of Fred W. McIntyre and Johanna O'Donnell and to them have been born four children, of whom three daughters are living, namely, Margaret, Anna and Katherine. A son, Fred, died in November, 1900.

Mr. McIntyre is prominent in democratic circles of his section and for a number of years has served as chairman of the democratic county central committee. He stands strongly for the principles of his party, always supporting its platform and candidates. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World and also belongs to the Knights and Ladies of Security. In many measures undertaken for the benefit of the public Mr. McIntyre has participated with gratifying results and he is a valued citizen of his section of Colorado, standing for progress and advancement along material, moral and intellectual lines.

I. J. NOE.

I. J. Noe is senior partner in the firm of I. J. Noe & Son, proprietors of the Eagle Mountain ranch, and in this connection is engaged in raising pure bred shorthorns and registered Berkshires. He has gained a creditable position as one of the leading stock raisers in the vicinity of Greenland, where the Eagle Mountain ranch is situated.

Mr. Noe was born in Clark county, Indiana, in 1850, a son of Isaac W. and Martha (Richards) Noe, who were reared in Kentucky. The son acquired a common school education and devoted his life to farming in Indiana until 1878, when he made his way to Colorado and for fourteen years thereafter managed the Greenland ranch at Greenland, this state. He next purchased the ranch of eleven hundred and twenty acres

whereon he has resided since 1904. This place is pleasantly and conveniently located two miles west of Greenland and is devoted to live stock. He raises pure bred short-horns, his herd being headed by Villager's Baron, No. 509,109, by Imp. Villager, dam White Hall Laura, by White Hall Baron, by White Hall Sultan. His herd of registered Berkshires is headed by Master "C" 3d, No. 183,688. He thus raises stock of the highest grade and has reached a most creditable position as one of the leading stock men of this section of the state. He has an excellent farm upon which are good buildings, prepared for the scientific care of his stock and his crops. He has closely studied progressive methods of breeding and stock raising and his stock has ever commanded the highest market prices.

In 1876 Mr. Noe was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Kane, who was born in Virginia but was reared in Indiana. They now have one living child, Charles Fred, who was born October 15, 1885, and was educated in the common schools and a business college of Colorado Springs. He also attended the Wallace Business College of Denver. He married Jennie K. Higby and to them have been born five children: Fred W., Frank C., Charles L., Richard C. and Jennie C. The son is in partnership with his father in their ranching and stock raising interests.

In politics they are republicans where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections cast an independent ballot. For more than forty years I. J. Noe has been a resident of Colorado and therefore a witness of much of its growth and development. He has indeed seen many changes since he came to this state and he can relate many interesting incidents of the early days. As the years have passed on he has borne his share in the work of progress and improvement and his labors have been productive of excellent results.

CHARLES M. DENNISON.

The printing industry and publishing business in the state of Colorado has one of its foremost representatives, in Charles M. Dennison, vice president and general manager of the Rocky Mountain Bank Note Company of Denver. This great enterprise, which with its associate companies, does a business of over a million dollars a year, has greatly expanded under the able management of Mr. Dennison, who has proven an executive of great ability. Born in Brooklyn, New York, in July, 1873, he is a son of Charles M. and Emma (McFarlan) Dennison, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. For several generations back members of the family have resided in New York. The father of our subject was reared and educated in that state and there he grew to manhood, was married and resided until his death, which occurred March 31, 1917, in Brooklyn. He was well known in the profession of lithographing, for many years conducting a large lithographing plant on his own account in Brooklyn. Mrs. Dennison was also reared and educated in New York and she is still a resident of Brooklyn, living in the old family home. To them were born nine children, of whom Charles M. Dennison of this review is the third in order of birth.

In early life he attended the public and high schools of Brooklyn, after which he entered Pratt Institute of Technology but left there before graduation. He then took a position in the business of which his father was one of the owners in 1891. No favoritism was shown him but on the contrary he was treated just as any other employe would have been and in fact received the lowest salary of the whole force, which amounted to the magnificent sum of three dollars per week. He soon rose to a more responsible position, however, through his own efforts and continued with the firm until 1904, when he went to New Mexico. During the thirty years in which he was connected with the firm of Dennison & Bown he learned every phase and detail of the lithographing business and had become an expert in his line. After spending a few months in New Mexico, he came to Colorado, locating at Colorado Springs, where he entered the lithographing business independently and successfully conducted his establishment for several years. Recognizing the advantages of cooperation and the advantages which large establishments have over smaller independent shops, he in 1907 effected a merger of four or five of the largest lithographing plants between Omaha, Nebraska, and the Pacific coast, the general offices and headquarters being established at Colorado Springs under the firm title of the Rocky Mountain Bank Note Company. Mr. Dennison gave his undivided attention and energy as well as his vast knowledge and experience to the promotion of this enterprise and developed the same very successfully. Later he removed to Denver to take charge of the business here and the

business in this city has now assumed large proportions. In fact since he has taken charge it has grown to over twenty times its former volume. The manufacturing establishment and sales rooms are located at Nos. 1828-1840 Stout street and today this plant is one of the most modern in point of equipment and one of the most reliable and prompt in point of service in the west. The force of employes in the Denver branch alone amounts to between fifty-five and sixty and all of them are expert workmen. The latest machinery has been installed and the most modern processes in lithography are used in the manufacture of their products. It is therefore but natural that the business has grown so rapidly, especially as it fills a long felt want in the west, where the people now can fill their orders through a home enterprise instead of patronizing establishments farther east. Its success in very large measure is due to the untiring energy and buoyant enterprise of Mr. Dennison, who, moreover, brings to the business expert knowledge, based upon thorough experience. An idea as to the extent of business done by the Denver branch alone is indicated in the fact that in the year ending June, 1918, the output amounted to three hundred and sixty-seven thousand, seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

In February, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Charles M. Dennison and Miss Florence Stuart, of New York city, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Stuart, and to them have been born four children, two sons and two daughters. Charles Stuart, born in New Jersey in 1895, is a graduate of the East Denver high school and the Colorado Agricultural College and is now serving his country as a lieutenant in the Three Hundred and Sixth United States Infantry. Markham McFarlan, born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1896, is a graduate of the East Denver high school and until January, 1917, was a student in Harvard University, where he was well known for his athletic powers, but is now fighting the battle for democracy in France. Margaret, born in 1897, is also a graduate of the East Denver high school and a student in Denver University, being a member of the Gamma Phi sorority. Eleanor, born in Brooklyn in 1900 and likewise a graduate of the East Denver high school, is a member of the National Woman's League of Defense whose patriotism has led her to make herself practically useful by driving a truck in Denver. The record of the family stands as an example of lofty American patriotism and all are ready to do their best in order to serve their country at this crucial hour.

Mr. Dennison is independent in his political views, voting for such candidates as he considers best fitted for the offices to which they may aspire, irrespective of party affiliation. He is thoroughly imbued with progressive ideas and is ever ready to lend a helping hand in making better and greater his adopted city. He readily cooperates with the plans and projects of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, of which he is a member, and by his services as a director of the Retail Merchants Association. In closer relation to his business interests, he is connected with the Printers Trades Association and the Newspaper Association, of which organization he serves as a director. Military life has always held an attraction for him and when a young man he served as a member of Company A, Twenty-third Regiment of the New York National Guard. To the commercial growth of the state Mr. Dennison has immensely added by his business activities and is therefore to be counted among those men who are the real builders of the commonwealth. While he has attained prosperity as the result of close application and tireless industry, he has never lost sight of the public weal and is ever ready to put forth effort in order to make Denver a greater, better and more beautiful city. In social circles the family stands very high and the hospitality of the best homes of the city is extended to them. Many are the friends whom Mr. Dennison has made here, both in business and private life, and all unite in the single-minded opinion of his value as a citizen, his ability as a business man and his high and laudable qualities as regards the moral and intellectual advancement of the human race.

GEORGE WILLIAM BALVIN.

George William Balvin, who passed away in December, 1918, was the owner of one of the finest farms in Elbert county. His birth occurred in Chicago, Illinois, November 13, 1880, his parents being Albert J. and Lillian (Krinick) Balvin. The father still survives and resides on the Elbert county farm which was the property of his son.

George W. Balvin was reared in his native city and pursued his education in its public schools. Leaving Chicago about 1905, he removed westward to Colorado and took up his abode upon the farm near Elizabeth, in Elbert county, whereon he made his home to the time of his demise. As the years passed he added to his possessions until his

holdings embraced five hundred and twenty acres. He had a fine grove of cedars upon his land and a splendidly improved property. Upon his farm he built one of the most beautiful homes in the county. There are also large and substantial barns and out-buildings furnishing ample and adequate shelter for grain and stock, and he was successfully engaged in raising cattle and in dairy farming. His brother, Harry K. Balvin, is now with the United States army in France, one of the victors whose achievements turned the tide of battle in favor of the allies and won the glorious victory with which the world thrills today. The untimely demise of George W. Balvin was deeply regretted by all who knew him, and Elbert county lost an esteemed citizen and representative ranchman.

CLIFFORD C. COLE.

Among the enterprising citizens who are contributing to business development in Boulder in the field of real estate operations is Clifford C. Cole, who has spent his entire life west of the Mississippi river and is imbued with the western spirit of progress and enterprise. He was born upon a farm in Harrison county, Iowa, in 1872. His father, Enoch Cole, was a native of New York and in 1855 removed westward to Iowa, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of that state. He arrived in Boulder, Colorado, in 1907, and spent his remaining days in that city. He was married in Iowa to Mrs. Mary Hogue, who still survives her husband and yet makes her home in Boulder.

Clifford C. Cole was largely reared in the town of Missouri Valley, Iowa, where he pursued his education in the public schools. After putting aside his textbooks he spent twelve years in the railroad service in Iowa, making steady advance during that period, and then seeking a broader and what he hoped would be a more profitable field of labor, he came to Boulder, Colorado, in 1904. Here he soon entered the real estate business, with which he has since been identified, and through the intervening period of twelve years he has negotiated many important property transfers in Boulder. There is no man more familiar with real estate values in the city and his clientage has become extensive and important.

On the 23d of December, 1897, in Mondamin, Iowa, Mr. Cole was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Kidder, a daughter of H. P. Kidder, who was born in the state of New York and who enlisted there as a soldier of the Civil war, taking active part in defense of the Union on southern battlefields. In his fraternal relations Mr. Cole is an Elk. Politically he is a republican and in 1912 he served as chairman of the progressive party of Boulder county. He stands loyally at all times for what he believes to be right and in all that he does is actuated by a spirit of progressiveness and advancement, whether in relation to the public welfare or the promotion of his individual interests. Both he and his wife are widely known in Boulder and this section of the state and occupy a very enviable position in social circles, having the warm regard of those with whom they have been brought in contact.

JOHN EGAN.

With both mining and farming interests in Colorado John Egan has been closely identified and at the present time is concentrating his attention upon ranching and cattle raising. He was born in County Mayo, Ireland, on the 24th of June, 1859, a son of Bryan and Catherine (Harrington) Egan, the former a farmer by occupation.

John Egan acquired his education in the national schools of Ireland, which he attended until he reached the age of twelve years, and then put aside his textbooks in order to concentrate his efforts and attention upon farm work. He assisted his father until he reached the age of seventeen, when he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the United States, with Philadelphia as his destination. He remained in that city for three years, employed as a coachman, after which he went to work in the mines of Pennsylvania, where he was employed for three years. About 1880 he arrived in Colorado and took up mining at Leadville during the period of excitement there. After a brief time, however, he went to Como, in Park county, and for three years was employed by the Union Pacific Railroad. He next went to Gunnison, where he worked in the Baldwin mine for six months, and afterward removed to Arapahoe county, now Adams county, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land situated on section 32, township 1, range 65. Throughout the intervening

period he has carried on general farming, producing the crops best adapted to soil and climate. His farm is well fenced and divided into fields of convenient size. There are substantial buildings upon the place and all modern equipment and he follows the most progressive methods in the care of his land and the production of his crops. He has about one hundred head of cattle upon his place and his stock raising is also proving an important source of revenue to him.

In Denver, on the 1st of May, 1886, Mr. Egan was married to Miss Catherine Keefe, a daughter of Michael J. and Mary (Dwyer) Keefe. She was born in Waterford, New York, and came to Colorado in the early '80s with her parents. Her father is still living. The children of this family are: Mary Ellen, a teacher at Eastlake; Margaret, the wife of J. L. Hunt, by whom she has two daughters, Alice and Grace; Michael; William; Catherine; and John. The sons are also engaged in farming, leasing land and raising cattle in connection with their father. They lease grazing land and the business interests of the family are being capably and wisely conducted, bringing substantial results.

WILLIAM M. POTTER.

Law and order in Washington county are in the hands of William M. Potter, who efficiently administers the office of sheriff, his headquarters being at Akron, Colorado. He was born in Letcher county, Kentucky, in February, 1871, a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Anderson) Potter, natives of the Blue Grass state. The father has followed agricultural pursuits in Kentucky throughout his life and is still successfully operating the old home place on which he and his wife now reside.

William M. Potter was reared in Kentucky and in that state he received his education. He remained with his parents and assisted his father in the cultivation of the farm until he reached his majority. He then engaged in a farming enterprise on his own account and was successful along this line, in which he continued until his appointment to the office of deputy sheriff of Letcher county, Kentucky, in which he served for four years. At the end of that period he resumed farming, continuing for one year in that pursuit in Tennessee. In 1910 he came to Washington county, Colorado, filing on a homestead, and upon this property he has made many valuable improvements, instituting modern facilities, erecting up-to-date buildings and bringing his land under cultivation. As he prospered financially he acquired more land and at this writing owns an entire section, located thirty miles south of Akron. The post-office at the farm is called Anton and Mrs. Potter is postmistress there. Mr. Potter also operates a general store at that place. In 1915 he was elected sheriff of Washington county and has served ever since. He has discharged his duties faithfully and efficiently and ever upholds the law with strong hands. Criminals stand justly in awe of him and he has succeeded in ridding the county of many undesirable characters. On the other hand lesser offenders who come under his jurisdiction find in him a friend who is ever ready to assist them to return to the path of righteousness. The public greatly appreciates his services and it is generally conceded that he has discharged his duties in such a way as to earn the full measure of appreciation from every lawabiding citizen. At the election, held in November, 1918, Mr. Potter was re-elected as sheriff of Washington county, a strong and well deserved endorsement of his past service. While Mr. Potter still supervises the management of his farm and store, he is also to some extent engaged in the live stock business, dealing in cattle and horses. His various business ventures have proven valuable sources of income to him and in their conduct he has shown more than ordinary business ability.

Mr. Potter was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Sturdivant and to them were born eight children, two of whom passed away, their deaths occurring in Kentucky while they were still in their infancy. Those living are: William O., now in France, in the railway service of the United States government; and Edgar, Grenade, Lacey, Elizabeth and Virginia.

Politically Mr. Potter is an ardent republican and always stands for the principles of his party. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is interested in church and charitable work. His fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which order he belongs to the lodge and encampment, and with the Farmers Union. As agriculturist, as merchant and as stock dealer Mr. Potter has gained well earned success by his ability and in his official position as sheriff he has won the plaudits of the public. He has many friends in Akron and Washington county and all who know him speak enthusiastically of him in regard

to his ability and faithfulness as a public official who has ever at heart the general welfare.

Before everything else however, he is a true and loyal American and this loyalty was justly recognized when, under the act of congress, dated May 18, 1917, he was appointed by the president of the United States as chairman of the local selective service board for Washington county. As chairman of the local board he has shown himself to be capable, as well as fearless,—considerate, as well as exacting. In this capacity his services to the government were manifold and throughout the war great trust was reposed in his executive ability by the mothers and fathers of the boys whom it was his duty to call into the military service, to protect, and fight for this, our own United States.

As indicative of the justice with which he performed the duties of this office, may be taken the incident of his oldest son being among the first of the valiant to leave Washington county for the gruelling struggle overseas. His friendly council, his fatherly help were of inestimable benefit to the embryo soldiers who were thereby instilled with that moral enthusiasm so apparent in the stanch lads who left their country homes to quell the Hun. His unstinted energies have shown to all his patriotism and loyalty to country in this giant struggle. So marked were his efforts,—so stanch his loyalty,—that we can say that he belongs among the leaders of that great army who also served,—that great army who gave their sons, their energy, their achievements,—yes, and their very subsistence that the boys over there could continue until the welkin of victory should sound over the civilized world.

LESTER BANCROFT WELCH.

Lester Bancroft Welch, who for many years has been identified with farming interests near Brighton, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land at an early day, was born in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, on the 3d of October, 1833, a son of Josiah and Julia N. (Bancroft) Welch. He pursued his education in the public schools of his native county and afterward worked with his father in the blacksmith shop until twenty-three years of age, during which time he developed mechanical skill and ingenuity which have been of much worth to him in later years. He then left home and removed to a settlement about four miles in the country, there establishing a blacksmith shop and engaging in business on his own account. Not long afterward, however, he removed to Iowa and from that state crossed the plains to Colorado. For a brief period he worked in Denver and then homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land in Adams county, Colorado, which he has farmed until recently. He still has one hundred and five acres of land which returns to him a gratifying annual income by reason of the care and labor which is bestowed upon it. As the years passed he carefully, systematically and persistently cultivated his fields and as the result of his unfaltering industry won a substantial measure of success in his farming operations. He added many modern improvements to his land and converted his place into one of the excellent ranch properties of Adams county. In addition to his homestead he has a beautiful city residence in Denver at No. 579 Elati street.

Mr. Welch was married in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, to Miss L. A. Hammond and they have two children, Minnie and Robert. Mr. Welch is a republican in his political views, having ever given stalwart support to the party since reaching adult age. He has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He has now passed the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey and is one of the venerable and respected citizens of his section of the state, with which he has been closely, prominently and honorably connected from pioneer times to the present. His worth as a man is attested by all who know him and as a ranchman he has contributed in marked measure to the development of the section in which he lives.

JOHN WALLACE SPRINGER.

John Wallace Springer, agriculturist and banker, is preeminently a successful and resourceful business man and yet that presents but one side of his character, for he is affable, genial, public-spirited, patriotic, a political leader in his influence over public thought and a man whose interests compass the universe in all that has to

do with the upbuilding of national life. It has been said that the history of a man can be read in the story of his ancestors. This story has been told by a contemporary biographer as follows:

"The Springer family was prominent in the colonial history of this country and the line of descent extends back to Alfred the Great, Henry the Fowler, Otho the Illustrious, the czar and grand duke of Russia. The family tree also extends back to Charlemagne in 742 and to old Pharamond in the year 420 A. D. The origin of the name Springer dates from Landgraf Louis II, Germany, A. D. 1089, who was military officer under the emperor, Henry IV. Having caused some slight offense to his superior officer, Louis was imprisoned in the battlements of the old castle of Giebichenstein, near Halle, one hundred feet above the river Saale, but owing to his popularity and the fact that he was innocent of any serious crime, no effort was made to bring him to trial. He made his escape after two years of imprisonment, by a leap or spring from the castle, and on being taken before the emperor, was pardoned by the latter for his courage and given by him the name of Springer, which he retained. He was born in 1042, built Wartburg castle, and died in 1128. Further down in the ancestral line are reached Charles Christopher Springer (1658-1738) and his half-brother, Lorentz (Lawrence) (1646-1741). The old Swedes church, Wilmington, Delaware, erected by Charles Christopher Springer in 1698, is still standing."

The less remote ancestry of John Wallace Springer is equally interesting. He is a son of John Thomas and Sarah (Henderson) Springer. The mother was a lady of innate culture, of rare charm and graciousness and was a descendant of one of the distinguished families of Kentucky. An uncle was William Springer of Illinois, who for twenty years represented his district in the national halls of legislation and afterward sat upon the United States court of appeals bench in Washington, D. C. The father was a prominent attorney and banker of Illinois who did not seek to figure in public life but made his influence strongly felt in professional and financial circles.

John Wallace Springer is a native of Jacksonville, Illinois. He was born July 16, 1859, and after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of that city became a student in Asbury College, now De Pauw University, of Indiana, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree at his graduation with the class of 1878. His college work served also to develop his oratorical powers and give him his initial training in public speaking. He proved resourceful in debate and to him was accorded the honor of delivering the graduating address of his class, for which he chose the subject of "Statesmanship," a subject which he ably handled. Since then he has been heard on many public occasions and on various subjects and his eloquence has been a potent factor in winning for him prominence in the west. When his college course was completed he traveled abroad and upon his return to his native land took up the study of law, in which his father had become prominent. Passing the examination before the supreme court of Illinois in 1880, he located for practice in his native city, where he remained for about a decade. He was made clerk of the committee on territories in the house of the fiftieth congress and in 1891 he became a representative of his district in the Illinois state legislature. All these years he was studying not only his individual business interests and questions relative thereto but was also studying the questions and issues affecting his commonwealth and the nation at large. He has ever been a man of discriminating judgment and of careful analysis. Banking interests and law practice occupied his attention during five years' residence, from 1891 until 1896, in Dallas, Texas, and in the latter year he came to Denver to take a prominent part in support of McKinley during the presidential campaign of that year.

As Mr. Springer traveled over the state he became impressed with its opportunities and its resources and determined to remain a resident of Colorado. It was not long before his influence was strongly felt in the business, political and social circles of Denver and the state. Possessed of a good income, he carefully looked about him before he entered business circles. He purchased a splendid ranch of ten thousand acres overlooking Denver and took up the work of raising fine stock. Today he cultivates one thousand acres of this land and his farm is equipped with steam plows and all of the most improved implements that modern science has brought to the aid of the farmer. Ditches and reservoirs furnish him with a practically inexhaustible supply of water and his place is one of the model ranch properties of the state. In 1902 he aided in organizing the Continental Trust Company, purchased the Continental building at the corner of Sixteenth and Lawrence streets and assumed the vice presidency of the company, in which capacity he continued to serve until the 19th of April, 1909, when the business was reorganized and Mr. Springer was elected to the presidency. He is also the president of the Continental Building Company and he recently pur-

chased outright the building on the corner of Seventeenth and Larimer streets, which is now being thoroughly overhauled and remodeled, the upper floors being used for offices, while the first floor will be occupied by the Continental Trust Company in the continuance of the banking business, which under Mr. Springer's guidance has been developed to such large proportions. The bank is now capitalized for two million dollars and has become one of the strongest financial concerns of the west. In addition to his other interests Mr. Springer is secretary and treasurer of the Continental Land & Cattle Company; was president of the National Live Stock Association from 1898 until 1905, and has been president of the Colorado Cattle & Horse Growers Association since 1907. In fact, he is prominently and officially connected with many organizations which have to do with the development of live stock raising and kindred interests in the west. He has been a member of the National Wool Growers Association and of the Cattle Raisers Association of Texas and he is a very prominent member of the Denver Chamber of Commerce, of which he has served as vice president.

Mr. Springer married Eliza Clifton, a daughter of Colonel William E. Hughes, of Dallas, Texas. She passed away in 1904, leaving a daughter, who is with her father in Denver.

Mr. Springer is identified with many of the organizations which have to do with civic progress or public benefit in Denver and is a member of almost all of the leading clubs of the city, including the University, Denver Country, Overland Country, Stockman's, Gentlemen's Driving and Riding, Pan-Hellenic and Denver Motor Clubs. He likewise has membership in the Real Estate Exchange and the Denver Bar Association. It is said that as a presiding officer and public speaker he has no superior in the state, and he figures prominently in all republican gatherings in Colorado as well as in many meetings and conventions of a nonpolitical nature. He has wielded a wide influence over public thought and action and his efforts have at all times been directed in the path of individual, local and national progress.

C. E. JOHNSON.

C. E. Johnson, attorney at law of Berthoud, was born in Loveland, Larimer county, Colorado, August 29, 1891, a son of August and Tillie (Peterson) Johnson, who are natives of Sweden. They came to America in 1886 and settled in Larimer county, where the father rented land in the vicinity of Loveland, there residing for five years. He also worked in a stone quarry for three years and in 1890 he rented a section of land in Weld county, which he continued to cultivate for thirteen years. On the expiration of that period he retired from active business life and took up his abode in Berthoud, where he has since resided. He is still the owner of two hundred and ten acres of rich and valuable land in Weld county and he has sixty-five acres whereon he now resides, just outside the corporation limits of Berthoud. His wife is also living and they are numbered among the highly respected residents of their community.

C. E. Johnson was reared in Weld county and pursued his education in its public schools, passing through consecutive grades until he had completed the work of the eighth grade, after which he became a student in the high school at Berthoud, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909. He next spent a year upon the road as a traveling salesman, after which he entered the University of Colorado, pursuing a course in law, which he completed as a member of the class of 1914. He then returned to Berthoud, where he opened an office and has since engaged in practice with excellent success. He has a fine law library, with the contents of which he is largely familiar, and the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases is one of the strong elements in his success. He is logical in his reasoning, clear in his deductions and he marshals the evidence in his case with the skill and precision of a military commander. He also has business interests outside the strict path of his profession. He is the treasurer and counsel for the Boulderado Mining & Milling Company of Denver, a tungsten concern, is the counsel for the Berthoud Lake and Ditch Company and practically put the company upon its feet, and he is also the owner of eighty acres of improved farm land in Weld county.

On the 24th of March, 1915, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Young and to them has been born one child, Jean, whose birth occurred June 23, 1917.

In politics Mr. Johnson maintains an independent course nor has he ever sought office outside the strict path of his profession, although at the present time he is city

attorney of Mead, Colorado. Fraternally he is a Mason and is the present master of his lodge. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Knights of Pythias. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and his life is guided at all times by high and manly principles, and the salient traits of his character are such as command respect and confidence wherever he is known.

M. L. COZAD.

M. L. Cozad is the owner of a productive ranch situated on West Plumb creek, ten miles south of Sedalia. He has been the owner of this property for only a brief period but already his efforts have done much for its further development and improvement. He dates his residence in Colorado from 1913 and previous to that time was a resident of Iowa. His birth occurred at Leon, in Decatur county of the latter state, January 9, 1880, his parents being Jacob and Jane (Hubbard) Cozad, both of whom were natives of Indiana.

M. L. Cozad of this review acquired a common school education while spending his youthful days upon his father's farm in Iowa and after putting aside his textbooks he continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits there until 1913, when he removed to Colorado, settling first at Strasburg, Arapahoe county. There he conducted a ranch and was also manager of the Farmers Elevator Company for a period of three years. In 1917 he removed to Douglas county and purchased eleven hundred and twenty acres on West Plumb creek. This ranch is largely devoted to stock raising but he also has two hundred acres planted to timothy and seventy-five acres to alfalfa. He irrigates for these crops and the soil, naturally rich and productive when water is added thereto, brings forth splendid harvests. He has good buildings upon his ranch and everything about the place indicates his careful supervision and progressive methods. He uses the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and everything about the ranch bespeaks system and order.

In 1902 Mr. Cozad was united in marriage to Miss Birdie Gore, a daughter of Zed and Paulina Gore, of Decatur county, Iowa. They have three children: Audrey, fourteen years of age; Roscoe, aged eleven; and Ivan, a lad of nine. Mr. Cozad is a member of the Grange at Strasburg, Arapahoe county. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but is not an office seeker. He has never had occasion to regret his removal to the west, for he has found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made for himself a creditable place as a representative of the ranching interests of Douglas county.

FRANK W. VANDERHOOF.

It is a well recognized fact that real estate transactions immeasurably contribute toward and stimulate the growth of a community and Frank W. Vanderhoof, president of the Mid-West Land & Leasing Company of Otis, Colorado, has in that way wrought great good in regard to the development of his city. He is a shrewd business man, well informed, who makes wise use of his knowledge but who has never been known to take advantage of any of his customers. On the contrary, all who have had dealings with him have complete confidence and trust in him and he therefore enjoys a large and growing business, which brings to him a gratifying financial return. Moreover, Mr. Vanderhoof is now serving as mayor of Otis and exerts his powers in order to give the city a businesslike administration. He was born in Michigan in September, 1881, his parents being L. D. and Susie (Schultz) Vanderhoof, the former a native of Michigan and the latter of Iowa. The father was engaged in general merchandising in Michigan but on his removal to Nebraska entered the drug business and later was connected with real estate deals and the meat business at Holdrege, Nebraska. This was prior to his coming to Colorado in 1905. He now has a real estate office in Fort Morgan, his yearly transactions netting him a gratifying income. His wife is also living.

Frank W. Vanderhoof was reared and educated in Holdrege, Nebraska, and upon completing his education he laid aside his textbooks and took up his first practical duties in life. For ten years he was engaged in the meat business in Nebraska and Idaho on his own account and at the end of that period came to Otis and decided

upon the real estate field as a more profitable source of income. This was in 1909. He has since operated in real estate and his firm is known as the Mid-West Land & Leasing Company, of which he is the president. Mr. Vanderhoof has not only executive ability and a convincing personality to aid in his business but he has studied the real estate field thoroughly, is conversant with local real estate values and is ever ready to give valuable information in regard to local properties. He follows the highest business standards and it is therefore but natural that he has pleased many of his clients, who have spread the word, so that his patronage has increased until today his business connections are representative and important. Outside of conducting his large business in Otis, he now also maintains a real estate office in Arriba, the business there increasing by leaps and bounds.

In March, 1910, Mr. Vanderhoof was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Mercure and to them have been born two children, Dorothy and Frances. The family stand high in the social circles of their community and enjoy the hospitality of the best homes in Otis, both Mr. and Mrs. Vanderhoof being very popular among the younger set of the town.

Politically Mr. Vanderhoof is a republican and since attaining the right of franchise has supported the measures and candidates of his party, although he has never demanded public office in return for his party fealty. Public honor, nevertheless, was bestowed upon him in his election to the office of justice of the peace, which he filled for eight years, and in the discharge of his duties he was always fair and impartial, administering the law according to his conscience. He is a progressive and aggressive business man, thoroughly patriotic as a citizen, and ever ready to support measures of public value undertaken in behalf of the state and nation. Moreover, he takes a practical and helpful pride in his closer home locality and particularly the community in which he resides and of which he is now mayor, and is ever ready to cooperate in or inaugurate measures which he considers of value to the growth of Otis. However, he is not only interested in material development but is equally concerned in the higher things of life and does everything in his power to promote the mental, moral and intellectual uplift of the people. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which he is helpfully active and his fraternal relations are with the Masonic order, the beneficent principles underlying that organization ever guiding him in his relations with his fellowmen.

JOHN PURSE, JR.

John Purse, Jr., is known as one of the enterprising farmers of Adams county and, moreover, is widely known as one of the most stalwart champions of the public school system, having for twenty-seven years served as a director in his home district. Ireland claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Gray Abbey, near Belfast, on the 17th of April, 1863. His father, John Purse, was also a native of that locality and remained a resident of the Emerald isle until he reached an advanced age, when he came to the new world and identified himself with the farming interests of Colorado. His death occurred while he was on a visit in Ireland in 1904. His widow reached the age of eighty-six years and passed away in Denver in January, 1917. The latter, who bore the maiden name of Jane Lemon, was likewise a native of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. John Purse, Sr., became the parents of seven children, as follows: James, an agriculturist by occupation; William, a farmer and dairyman; John, Jr., of this review; Frank, who also follows farming; Hugh, who is employed in railroad shops; Annie, the wife of James McFerran; and Jennie, now Mrs. Willis Colby.

John Purse of this review was but a young lad when brought to America by his parents. He began his education in the schools of Ireland but completed his studies on this side of the water, and during the periods of vacation he assisted his father, thus being early trained to the work of the farm. He was a youth of seventeen years when he secured a position in a brickyard in Denver and later he engaged in teaming for some time in that city. He was anxious, however, to engage in other lines of business, so that when his economy and industry had brought him sufficient capital he established a dairy business in connection with Mr. Epler, with whom he formed a partnership in 1885. Later, however, he purchased the interest of Mr. Epler, becoming sole proprietor of the business. He has ever worked earnestly to provide a good home and comfortable living for his family and a number of years ago purchased his present home property, on which he has since placed modern improvements that include a

good brick residence, substantial barns and a large dairy. He is one of the prominent and successful dairymen of his section of the state and in addition to carrying on that business he raises large crops of corn, wheat, potatoes and alfalfa. He has for several years given close attention to his potato crop with the result that he has not only secured fine yields but a superior quality for which he finds a ready market. His farm work is conducted along the most progressive lines and his labors are bringing gratifying results.

In Denver, on the 10th of June, 1886, Mr. Purse was married to Miss Mary E. McFerran, a daughter of John McFerran, a farmer of Ireland. To Mr. and Mrs. Purse were born seven children: Adalaide, the wife of Emery M. Towle, by whom she has a son, John Emery; Ruth, a teacher in the Denver schools; Lillian, Marie and Emily, all deceased; John Russell and William Joseph, at home.

The religious faith of the family is indicated in their membership in the Presbyterian church of Denver and Mr. Purse was a liberal contributor to the building of the house of worship on Twenty-third avenue. He has served as one of the officers of the church and is much interested in all that pertains to its growth and the extension of its influence. His political allegiance is given to the republican party where national issues are involved but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. He is perhaps more directly interested in the cause of education than any other thing outside of his business and he has for twenty-seven years served as a director of the school board and for a long period as its secretary. From early boyhood he has lived in Colorado and has therefore for many years been an interested witness of its growth and development, while his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present.

THOMAS J. DANAHEY, M. D.

Dr. Thomas J. Danahey, physician and surgeon, is one of those whole-hearted, sympathetic practitioners who are every ready to give their services and expert medical knowledge and assistance wherever needed. While undoubtedly not without that laudable ambition to attain success which is the stimulus of all earnest endeavor, he is nevertheless constantly reaching out a helping hand and therefore should not only be characterized as a physician and surgeon but also as a philanthropist.

He was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, August 27, 1878, a son of Patrick and Lizzie (Lacey) Danahey, both of whom were natives of Nashville, Tennessee. They removed to Iowa at a very early day, becoming pioneer residents of that part of the country, and in the early '50s the father began freighting, making trips with wagon trains across the plains from Council Bluffs to points in Colorado, the principal termini of these trips being Golden and Central City, then in the throes of the early mining excitement. He had many interesting experiences while on these trips. He was one of the first freighters to engage in carrying supplies across the plains and fought Indians, assisted in capturing road agents and was a close friend of all the early pathfinders, scouts, hunters and frontiersmen, having personal acquaintance with Buffalo Bill, Wild Bill, Texas Jack and many other frontiersmen and noted men of the west. At times his wagon train was ambushed and there occurred fights with the road agents. On retiring from the business of freighting he returned to his home in Council Bluffs, where he still resides, but his wife passed away there.

Dr. Danahey is the eighth in order of birth in a family of nine children. He attended the public schools of Council Bluffs and afterward pursued his literary course in the University of Nebraska, which he attended for two years. He then came to Denver and entered the Gross Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the M. D. degree. He has since engaged in the private practice of medicine and his ability is widely recognized by many patrons. Reading, study and investigation keep him in touch with the latest discoveries of medical science and he employs his knowledge in a most effective way in alleviating pain and checking the ravages of disease. He never refuses to respond to any call of the sick even when he knows that no financial remuneration will be received. He is of kindly nature and his intense sympathy prompts him to continually extend a helping hand to those requiring assistance. He is a member of the City & County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and thus he keeps in touch with the onward trend of the profession.

Dr. Danahey was married in Denver in August, 1911, to Miss Kalten Klaren,

whose parents were from St. Louis. They now have three children: Thomas, born in Denver in 1912; Evelyn, in 1916; and Lawrence, in August, 1918.

Dr. Danahey is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and belongs also to the Knights of Columbus. He is not identified with lodges or clubs, however, to any extent but concentrates his efforts and attention upon his professional duties, which have grown in volume and importance as the years have passed by.

JOHN ELSNER, M. D.

Dr. John Elsner comes of one of those distinguished families, members of which in 1848 left the revolution in the central empires which unfortunately did not accomplish the desired results. His father was numbered among the famous '48ers who had to flee their native country in order to escape the vengeance of those who succeeded in suppressing the cause of liberty in Hungary. Long has the name of Elsner been famous in the former empire of Austria-Hungary and Dr. John Elsner of this review was born May 8, 1844, in Vienna. Only four years later, in 1848, his father became one of the leaders of the revolution with Louis Kossuth at the head of two thousand liberty-thirsting students in that civil war. Misfortune, however, overtook the movement and under dangers and great difficulties he and his family fled to Italy and from there later removed to London. They then came to America, still in the same year, and first located in New York city and later in Syracuse. There the father continued to live until his demise. In the family were three sons, Dr. John Elsner of this review, Dr. Henry L. Elsner and Dr. Simon L. Elsner, and it is of interest to mention in this connection that members of the family have been physicians for the past four hundred years.

Dr. Henry L. Elsner became renowned as one of America's greatest diagnosticians, specializing in diseases of the heart, and, peculiarly, he himself died of a heart malady while engaged in a consultation. He wrote a noted work on Prognosis, which was published by Appleton & Company and is still an authority on this subject. Dr. Simon L. Elsner, whose fame as a great surgeon was much more than local, died at the comparatively early age of forty-four years, and thus two members of this family passed away in a devotion to medical science.

The other brother, Dr. John Elsner, took up his professional studies at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1866, subsequently taking a post graduate course in Vienna. As early as 1865 he was a member of the United States Sanitary Commission, doing scientific work in this connection, and was stationed on the receiving ship Ohio. He examined for physical fitness all men on the Kearsarge, Wabash, Minnesota and other warships. Later on he took a special course, graduating from the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, and also took special courses in auscultation and percussion under the famous Dr. Austin Flint. Having also delved into other scientific lines, Dr. Elsner had acquired an intimate knowledge of mineralogy and friends interested in what was known as the Onondago lode at Blackhawk, Colorado, sent him with a complete outfit to work that property and act as superintendent. Being thoroughly impressed with the future greatness of the west, Dr. Elsner accepted the proposition and with thirty wagons in his train crossed the prairies, encountering many dangerous situations and hardships on the trip. For eight days his party had to fight the Indians but at last he reached Blackhawk and, to use a colloquial phrase, found that the rich mine simply consisted of a hole in the ground. Having taken the route by way of Denver, he on June 6, 1866, returned to this city and, considering it a good point of vantage and a possibly favorable field for the future, decided to establish himself here in his profession. Today Dr. Elsner is the dean of the medical profession in Colorado and perhaps the most famous general practitioner in the vast region of the west. Much that had to do with implanting medical science in Colorado is found in the beginning of his professional career here. He was the founder of the first county hospital, no similar institution existing before this time, and it was he who took patients out of hen coops and barns and placed them in a sanitary structure which was located on Ninth street. Soon his reputation spread, as he succeeded in handling numerous cases successfully, and much practice devolved upon him. Subsequently he was appointed county physician by the county commissioners. Today Dr. Elsner stands as one of the most honored representatives of his profession in Colorado, his large experience and his spirit of progressiveness, which keeps him in contact with the latest discoveries, placing him at the head of medical men within the state. Upon many subjects he is considered

an authority and his opinions and services are frequently asked in consultation by other physicians and surgeons. He is very proud of a most valuable medical library, which is considered one of the finest in America and which he has personally collected, which includes book treasures, many of which antedate those to be found in the greatest medical libraries of the country. His mineralogical collection is also considered one of the finest in America and this he has turned over to the state and it is now on exhibition in the Historical Museum. It is not, however, along these lines alone that Dr. Elsner has proven himself a discriminating collector, for he has at his home valuable objects of art, many of which could not be duplicated in this country, the collection being worth many thousands of dollars.

Dr. and Mrs. Elsner are both prominent in social circles and take an active interest in all those things which make for a greater and better city. Mrs. Elsner has devoted much of her time to philanthropy and generously supports many movements which are undertaken to alleviate human ills and distress. She is the mother of a daughter, Rosalind, who is a brilliant and talented young woman, very popular among the younger people of the city.

Dr. Elsner has for years served on the staffs of the large hospitals of Denver and in this connection it may be mentioned that it was he, Bishop Machebeauf, Father Bender and Sister Superior who founded St. Joseph's Hospital. He not only gives his time to his profession but also was for years a professor and lecturer at Gross Medical College, readily instilling into the students that great knowledge which he himself had acquired in American and European institutions and which he had carefully fostered and augmented by many cases of practical experience. He is the founder of the state and local societies of Colorado; is honorary member of same; also an honorary of the State Medical Association of California; also of the British Museum Association, and the Scientific Association of Paris, France. He is a member of the American Medical Association and of the International Medical Congress. Among the profession he is spoken of with veneration and he enjoys the complete confidence of the general public.

RALPH R. DRENNEN.

Ralph R. Drennen, engaged in the real estate and loan business at Fort Morgan, was born in Warren county, Illinois, on the 8th of September, 1882, a son of Perry J. and Eliza J. (Clark) Drennen, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Ohio. The father was a farmer by occupation and removed to Illinois from Pennsylvania at an early day. He conducted a farm in Warren county, Illinois, until 1884, when he removed to Pawnee county, Nebraska, where he purchased land which he continued to further develop and improve until his life's labors were ended in death. He served with the Seventy-third Illinois Regiment during the Civil war and his death resulted from a weakened condition brought about by exposure at the battle of Fredericksburg, although he lived for a number of years thereafter, passing away upon his farm in Nebraska in March, 1887. His widow is still living and now makes her home with her son Ralph at Fort Morgan.

While a native of Illinois, Ralph R. Drennen was reared and educated in Pawnee county, Nebraska, supplementing his district school course by study in a business college at Lincoln, Nebraska. He remained with his mother upon the home farm until 1907, when he came to Fort Morgan, Colorado, and engaged in the real estate and loan business, which he has since conducted. He is thoroughly familiar with property values in this section of the state and has negotiated many important realty transfers. He also has extensive farming interests in Morgan county and operates eight irrigated farms of a quarter section each, raising more sugar beets than any other person in the county. His fields are most carefully and wisely cultivated and the results attained are very gratifying. He is likewise a stockholder in the Merchants Bank of Denver. In a word, he is a man of sound business judgment, keen sagacity and of undaunted enterprise, and his intelligently directed labors have been attended with very substantial success.

In September, 1911, Mr. Drennen was married to Miss Gertrude A. Peters, and they have become the parents of two children: Ralph R. J., who was born in November, 1914; and Archibald E., born in November, 1917.

Mr. Drennen belongs to the Woodmen of the World and also to the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a republican. In 1914, however, he became allied with the progressive party and was nominated on its ticket for congress but was defeated.

His religious faith is that of the United Brethren church. He is a man of genuine personal worth, highly esteemed by all who know him by reason of his many sterling traits of character. Laudable ambition has many times prompted him to take a forward step and as he has steadily progressed a broader outlook has opened up before him with wider opportunities, which he has carefully utilized and thereby has advanced continuously toward the goal of prosperity.

ELMER GEER.

A native of Colorado, Elmer Geer, a prosperous farmer and stock raiser of Boulder county, was born in the city of Denver, September 1, 1866, and it seems that the spirit of western enterprise was one of the gifts which the fairy godmother gave to him in his cradle. That energy he has ever since utilized to good advantage and thereby has attained prosperity and a substantial standing among his fellow citizens in Boulder county. He is a son of Solomon and Nancy (Phoenix) Geer, natives of Connecticut and Pennsylvania respectively. Both later removed to Illinois, in which state they were married in Stark county. There they resided for some time but in 1859 the stories of the fabulous wealth of Pike's Peak attracted the attention of Mr. Geer, who was induced to come to Colorado. In the spring of 1866 he moved his family to this state, the plains being crossed by ox teams and location being made in Boulder county. Shortly after their arrival the subject of this review was born. The father continued to follow mining until 1872, when he decided to settle upon a ranch, to the cultivation of which he devoted his remaining days, and there both he and his wife passed away. They were the parents of nine children, of whom but two are now living.

Elmer Geer was reared upon the home farm and received his education in the schools of Colorado. On laying aside his textbooks he assisted his father in the work of the home place but after reaching his majority engaged in the lumber business for several years. In 1902 he bought the property upon which he now lives and which comprises two hundred and twelve acres, all under the ditch. He makes a specialty of dairying and also derives a gratifying income from general farming. Always following progressive methods, he has closely studied the soil and climatic conditions to good advantage, turning his efforts to good purpose and thereby receiving an increasingly gratifying income from his labors.

In 1887, at the age of twenty-one, Mr. Geer was united in marriage to Miss Nida Smith, a native of Boulder county and a daughter of C. C. and Matina M. (Steele) Smith. Her parents are still living and are honored pioneers of Boulder county. Mr. and Mrs. Geer are the parents of nine children: Hubert; Nancy and Lloyd, both deceased; Carl; Bernice, a teacher; Owen, who is now attending college, studying for the ministry; Harry; Irma; and Lois.

Mr. and Mrs. Geer are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they are very active, Mr. Geer serving as deacon. Interested in the cause of education, he has served for eight years on the school board and along the line of his occupation he is connected with the Grange, of which he is a valued member. He has many friends in his neighborhood and at Longmont, which is his postoffice, and all who know him speak of him in terms of high regard. He has earned the proud American title of self-made man, for all those possessions which he has acquired have come to him through his own efforts.

MRS. NORA K. HARTMAN.

Mrs. Nora K. Hartman has demonstrated her ability in a business way by carefully and successfully carrying on her farm work. She always lived in Grand county, Colorado, until five years ago, when she removed to Boulder county. He has witnessed remarkable changes in this state from pioneer times to the present. She is a daughter of Peter A. Leyner, mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of another daughter, Mrs. Mattie M. Howell.

Mrs. Hartman spent her girlhood days under the parental roof and pursued her education in the public schools. She now resides upon part of her father's old homestead, having one hundred and sixty acres of rich and productive land, all under irrigation. She gives personal supervision and attention to the management and development of the farm and her practical ideas and progressive spirit are manifest in the

excellent results which have been attained. She has greatly improved the farm with good buildings, having an attractive residence upon it, together with large barns and sheds that give ample shelter to grain and stock. She has specialized in the production of wheat and alfalfa and annually gathers good crops of each. She has secured the latest improved farm machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and everything about the place indicates her thorough understanding of the most modern and scientific methods of farming.

In 1884 Nora K. Leyner became the wife of John H. Hartman, of Breckenridge, Colorado. She now has eight children, all of whom are living, namely: J. H., of Denver; George M., a resident of Wolcott, Colorado; Charles A., who is a member of the United States army; Ralph L., who is now in France with the colors; Marie, the wife of C. C. Eastin; Nina C., who is a graduate of the college at Fort Collins and is now successfully teaching; Philip A.; and Mattie, who is a high school pupil. The family is well known in their section of Boulder county, where they have an extensive circle of warm friends, and Mrs. Hartman is recognized, moreover, as a most capable business woman, while her social qualities have gained for her the high regard and friendship of many.

MONROE CLAIR EVERITT.

Monroe Clair Everitt, who is engaged in farming near Edgewater, was born in the vicinity of Golden, Colorado, on the 16th of May, 1883, a son of Neal and Phoebe R. Everitt, both of whom were natives of Ohio. Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Monroe C. Everitt attended a graded school at Maple Grove and afterward became a student in the high school at Golden, from which he was graduated with the class of May, 1901. He has always devoted his time and attention to the occupation of farming and stock raising and has met with a substantial measure of success in this connection as the years have gone by. He now has highly cultivated fields and a farm well equipped with modern machinery and improvements, and an air of neatness and thrift pervades the place.

On the 4th of November, 1903, in Denver, Colorado, Mr. Everitt was married to Miss Carolena H. Johnson, a daughter of Erick and Arabella Johnson. They became parents of a son, Merle Monroe, who died when eight years of age.

In politics Mr. Everitt has always been a staunch republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he stands for all progressive public measures calculated to advance the substantial development of county, commonwealth and country. In his fraternal relations he is a Mason, belonging to Golden City Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M.; Golden City Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.; Colorado Commandery, No 1, K. T.; also to Denver Council, No. 1, R. & S. M.; Colorado Consistory, No. 1, S. P. R. S., and to El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Denver. He is a most loyal follower of the teachings of the craft and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the order, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of man.

ALBERT ARPS.

A well known representative of commercial enterprise in Denver is Albert Arps, the vice president and manager of the retail department of the George Tritch Hardware Company. This business was originally established in 1860 and is today the pioneer hardware house of Colorado. Throughout the entire period of his business career Mr. Arps has been identified with the hardware trade and his identification with the present company dates from 1911. He comes to Colorado from the middle west, his birth having occurred in New Holstein, Wisconsin, on the 24th of September, 1874. His father, John H. Arps, is a native of Germany and came to America with his parents in 1849, when a little lad of four summers. The family home was established at New Holstein, Wisconsin, where they were among the first settlers of Calumet county. John H. Arps was there reared and educated and became one of the early hardware merchants of New Holstein, where he successfully conducted business for many years. He is now living retired at that place, enjoying the fruits of a well spent life. He married Minnie Hanssen, who was born at New Holstein, Wisconsin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hanssen, who were pioneer settlers of that state of German descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Arps have been born four children.

Albert Arps, the second of the family, was educated in the public and high schools of his native town and at the age of twenty-four years started out on his own account. After leaving school he had been employed in his father's hardware store and was actively associated with him in the trade until 1899, when thinking that the west would offer better and broader business opportunities, he came to Colorado. He made his way to the picturesque city of Ouray where it nestles among high mountains and there he established a retail hardware and mine supply business, which he conducted until 1911. He then sold his interests in Ouray and became a stockholder in the George Tritch Hardware Company, with which he has since been connected. Their establishment is located at the corner of Seventeenth and Arapahoe streets, in the Bank block, and is the oldest and largest wholesale and retail hardware business in Colorado. They have a floor space of one hundred and twenty-five thousand square feet and the firm employs on an average of eighty people, including fifteen traveling salesmen. The business was begun in a small log cabin at the corner of Fifteenth and Wazee streets and from that humble beginning has grown to its present extensive proportions, constituting one of the foremost commercial enterprises of the city. Since his school days were over Mr. Arps has been identified with the hardware trade, with which he is thoroughly familiar in every branch, and he is now a most active factor in the conduct of the business as the manager of the retail department and vice president of the company.

On the 7th of June, 1899, Mr. Arps was married in New Holstein, Wisconsin, to Miss Minnie C. Boie, a native of that place and a daughter of Nicholas C. and Katherine Boie, the former a pioneer of Wisconsin who came from Germany about 1849, and who is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Arps has been born a son, Elwyn, whose birth occurred at Ouray, Colorado, June 5, 1901. The family residence is at No. 2690 Bellaire street.

Fraternally Mr. Arps is identified with Ouray Lodge, No. 492, B. P. O. E. Since coming to this city he has joined the Civic and Commercial Association and takes active interest in its work and well formulated plans. He is also an active member of the Retail Bureau and does everything in his power to advance business interests along the lines of legitimate development. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a recognized leader in its local ranks. In 1911 he was elected to represent his district in the house of representatives and became a member of the seventeenth general assembly, in which he gave thoughtful consideration to all the vital problems which came up for settlement. He belongs to the Divine Science church and cooperates in all those plans which are looking to the material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress of community and state.

HARDY SIMPSON.

Hardy Simpson, who, associated with his father, holds landed possessions amounting to twenty-six hundred acres near Elizabeth, was born in Colorado, just west of Denver, in 1876, the year which made this the centennial state. His parents are William and Annie F. (McHardy) Simpson. The father is a native of the Empire state and removed thence to Canada, where Annie F. McHardy was born and reared. They came from that country to Colorado in 1871 or 1872, having resided in this state to the present time.

Hardy Simpson is indebted to the public school system of Denver for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. After finishing the work of the grades he spent three years as a student in the North Denver high school. He then became associated with his father in ranching interests. Together they purchased a part of the present farm, feeling that outdoor life would improve the health of Hardy Simpson, who was then not very rugged. As the years have passed on they have increased their holdings until they now have twenty-six hundred acres. This includes a fine tract of land on Running creek. The cultivation of the fields is largely carried on for the purpose of raising feed for their cattle, for cattle raising has long been made an important feature of their business and for some time they have sold on an average of three hundred head annually. They also sell from sixty to eighty hogs and are engaged in raising fine range horses. Theirs is one of the productive farm holdings of the state and the business is most wisely and carefully conducted, bringing a very gratifying financial return.

In 1911 Mr. Simpson was united in marriage to Miss Lula M. Peterson, who was born in Colorado and is one of the most remarkable horsewomen in the state. She

was formerly in the saddle every day of her life and she is as adept in cow punching as any man. A strikingly beautiful woman, dressing as a cowgirl she presents a most interesting picture and one that might well serve as a study for those artists who have devoted their skill to portraying western life.

SONE NELSON.

Among the valuable citizens and business men that Sweden has furnished to the city of Denver is Sone Nelson, who has made good use of the opportunities offered in this country and attained a position of prominence in the mercantile circles. He was born in December, 1871, and is a son of Anderson and Anna C. Nelson, also natives of Sweden. They were the parents of seven children, of whom Sone Nelson was the fourth in order of birth. In the acquirement of his education he attended the excellent public schools of his native country and after having fitted himself thoroughly for a practical career at the age of twenty he came to Denver, where he soon secured a position. For four years he was engaged along various lines, but at the age of twenty-four identified himself with the Silver State Laundry Company. He acquired an interest in the enterprise and today is secretary of this institution. Ever since 1895, he has been connected with the laundry business and in large measure is responsible for the successful conduct of the business of the company and has done much toward promoting its continuous growth. The laundry is thoroughly modern in equipment and its work enjoys the highest reputation. All facilities for prompt delivery are provided and the service of the Silver State Laundry is known throughout the city as one of the best. As an officer of the institution much credit is due to Mr. Nelson, who by his energy, painstaking care and business integrity has helped to build up the business.

On September 11, 1896, Sone Nelson was married in Denver to Miss Mary E. Anderson and to this union two children were born. George R. Anderson Nelson, whose birth occurred in 1898, is a graduate of the East Denver high school and attended the Colorado State University until 1917, when his ardent American patriotism prompted him to enter the officers training camp at Presidio, California, where he is now preparing for active duty at the front. Ellen Morine Anderson Nelson, who was born in Denver in 1900, is a graduate of the manual training school and is now attending the Colorado State University. The family are prominent in the social life of the city and enjoy the hospitality of many of its best homes.

In politics Mr. Nelson is independent, following his own judgment in regard to the support of measures and candidates. He is much interested in the progress and growth of the city and leaves nothing undone which will contribute to the moral, intellectual and material development of the community, which interest finds expression in his membership with the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. He also belongs to the Manufacturers Association. Fraternally he is a Mason, being a member of the blue lodge and also belonging to the Mystic Shrine. He is, moreover, connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Hunting and fishing constitute his recreation and in fact he is interested in all athletic sports, being a member of the Denver Athletic Club, the City Golf Club, the Lakewood Country Club and the Motor Club. These connections indicate that his mind is a well balanced one, in which work and recreation are splendidly blended. In civic as well as business circles his reputation is of the highest and he receives the respect of all those who come in contact with him. There is much credit due Mr. Nelson for what he has achieved, for he has attained his position in life entirely unassisted.

THOMAS GALLAGHER.

Thomas Gallagher, engaged in farming in the vicinity of Littleton, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, on the 12th of January, 1859, a son of Thomas and Catherine Gallagher, both of whom remained residents of the Emerald isle until called to their final rest.

Thomas Gallagher attended the national schools of Ireland until he reached the age of fifteen years, after which he worked on the home farm until he was nineteen years of age. He then went to England, where he remained until 1888, when he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, arriving at New York in May. He devoted a year to

railroad work in the east and in 1889 came to Colorado, where he took up the occupation of farming near Littleton. He was employed as a farm hand for five years, but ambitious to engage in business on his own account, leased farm properties for fifteen or sixteen years. At the end of that time he purchased fifteen acres near Littleton and has since cultivated that tract. In addition he also farms leased land and he is engaged to some extent in dairying, having about fifteen cows. He has worked diligently and persistently in his efforts to attain success and is now most comfortably situated in life.

Mr. Gallagher was married in Littleton, Colorado, on the 27th of July, 1897, to Miss Delia Gallagher, a daughter of John and Margaret Gallagher. They have become the parents of five children, Margaret, Thomas, Marie, Catherine and Joseph.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, to the teachings of which they have always loyally adhered. Thirty years have come and gone since Mr. Gallagher emigrated to the new world—a step which he has never regretted, for he here found the business opportunities which he sought and has gradually worked his way upward. Everything that he possesses has come to him as the reward of his labors and he may truly be called a self-made man, for as the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well.

EDGAR HOWBERT.

Edgar Howbert, clerk of the district court of the fourth judicial district of Colorado, comprising El Paso county, and one of the honored pioneer settlers of Colorado Springs, where he took up his abode in 1861, was born in Clarinda, Iowa, in 1856, his parents being William and Martha (Marshall) Howbert. His father was born in Roanoke, Virginia, in 1820 and was married in Indiana. His death occurred in August, 1871, while his wife passed away in 1863, he having survived her for eight years. They had removed with their family to the west, settling in Colorado City, now a part of Colorado Springs, in 1861. Their family included two sons, one of whom is Irving Howbert.

Edgar Howbert was a lad of but five years when the family home was established in Colorado Springs, where he has since resided, covering a period of fifty-seven years. He has therefore been a witness of the entire growth and progress of this section of the state. In January, he was appointed clerk of the district court of the fourth judicial district, comprising El Paso county, and served continuously for twelve years, or until 1901. He then retired, but in January, 1907, was again called to the position, which he now holds. In 1887 he was chief engrossing clerk of the state senate. Much of his life has thus been devoted to public service and the record which he has made has been a most creditable one. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party.

On the 22d of July, 1884, in Denver, Mr. Howbert was married to Miss Helen M. Hollister, who passed away July 14, 1885, leaving a son, Earl Hollister. On the 9th of February, 1897, in Chicago, Mr. Howbert was married to Jessie I. Cowgill and they have a daughter, Martha Agnes, and a son, Edgar Cowgill Howbert.

Fraternally Mr. Howbert is connected with the Masons and with the Elks. He has a very wide acquaintance in Colorado Springs and this section of the state and numbers his friends by the hundreds.

H. A. WALKER.

H. A. Walker, the vice president of the Walker Manufacturing Company of Denver, manufacturers of mine and smelter machinery and iron foundry products, was born August 4, 1876, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Thomas C. and Hannah A. Walker, both of whom were natives of Birmingham, England. They came to America in early life. The father was the senior member of the Walker Manufacturing Company at 2156 Fifteenth street in Denver, and he passed away at his home in this city on the 13th of February, 1917, being then in the seventy-third year of his age. His birth occurred in Birmingham, England, August 4, 1844, and he became a resident of Colorado in 1871, when he took up his abode at Longmont. Later he removed to Denver and organized the Midland Foundry & Machinery Works at 1535 Delgany street in 1878. In 1904 he changed the name of the business and removed to the Fifteenth street address. He long figured prominently in industrial circles of

the city and contributed to the business development of Denver. At his death he was survived by a widow and two sons: Thomas C. Walker, Jr., the president, and H. A. Walker, the vice president of the Walker Manufacturing Company. The daughter is Miss Blanch Walker. The father was a Mason and had attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite. He commanded the respect, confidence and goodwill of all who knew him and his many sterling traits of character gained to him warm friendships.

H. A. Walker attended school in Denver and also the North Denver high school, after which he entered into business with his father and rose steadily through the various departments of the extensive institution which his father has founded and developed. The firm manufactures mine and smelter machinery and supplies and in this connection is well known throughout the mining sections of the west. They have built up a business of very extensive proportions through honorable methods and indefatigable energy and the growth of the business is being still further promoted by the two sons, who from boyhood days were associated with their father and who became his successors and owners of the business. H. A. Walker has active charge and management of the interests of the company. In addition to their mining and smelting machinery their output also includes foundry products. The trade has continually increased and developed during the time that H. A. Walker has been active in control and he is continually studying to further develop the interests of the business.

On the 4th of June, 1898, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Felp, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Felp, of this city. They have one child, Mildred, who was born in Denver on the 9th of May, 1902, and is now a student in the North Denver high school. In politics Mr. Walker maintains an independent course. He is well known as a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Denver and is held in high esteem in this city, in which his entire life has been spent.

JASPER A. WRITER.

Jasper A. Writer, who died March 20, 1919, was the secretary and treasurer of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company of Denver. His position at the time of his demise was in marked contrast to the point from which he started out in the business world. His initial step was made in a humble capacity but steadily he worked his way upward as his powers increased and developed until he became one of the foremost figures in industrial and commercial circles in the state.

He was born in Otisville, New York, on the 15th of April, 1858, and was a son of the late George S. Writer and a grandson of Jasper Writer. Three generations before carried the name of Jasper, so that the subject of this review was the representative of the family in the fifth generation to bear that name. The family comes of Dutch ancestry and was founded in America prior to the Revolutionary war, some of the representatives of the name participating in the long struggle for national independence. George S. Writer was born in Otisville, New York, and became a successful farmer, following that pursuit in the Empire state, where two generations of the family before him had carried on farming. He continued his residence in New York to the time of his death, which occurred in 1906, when he had reached the age of seventy-three years. His wife bore the maiden name of Esther Shay and was a native of Sussex county, New Jersey. She was born upon a farm and was descended from an old New Jersey family of Irish lineage. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom one son and one daughter died in infancy.

Jasper A. Writer whose name introduces this review was the eldest of the children. He began his education in one of the oldtime country schools of his native village and afterward attended the Middletown Academy of New York. His early life to the age of thirteen years was spent upon the home farm with the usual experiences of the boy who is reared amid rural surroundings. During the succeeding six years he lived in the village near the old homestead and largely devoted his time to the acquirement of an education. When his student days were over he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a short period in the east, and in 1882 he arrived in Colorado, settling first at Colorado Springs, where he was employed as a clerk by the Colorado Coal & Iron Company, which later became the Colorado Fuel Company. From that humble position he steadily worked his way upward through various departments, advancing step by step, and in 1915 his orderly progression had brought him to the position which he occupied at the time of his death. Previously he had been auditor

for the company and was also secretary, and in 1915 he was elected both secretary and treasurer, filling the dual position in connection with one of the foremost enterprises of the kind in the state, having voice in the management and control of a business of far-reaching extent and importance.

Mr. Writer was married in Pueblo, Colorado, in 1889, to Miss Gail Hamilton Smith, a native of Kansas and a representative of one of the old Iowa families of English lineage. Her father died as the result of a bullet wound sustained while serving his country in the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Writer were born a son and a daughter, Margaret E. and Jasper. The son is now with the Denver Base Hospital Unit, No. 29, at Deming, Mexico. He was for three years a student at Princeton and had one year yet to attend, but left college in order to aid his country.

Mr. Writer of this review was at one time a member of the Colorado National Guard, serving for five years. He joined the organization as a private and on the completion of his term was second lieutenant. His service covered the years between 1884 and 1889. In politics he always maintained an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. He belonged to the Denver Civic and Commercial Club and was intensely interested in all that had to do with the progress and welfare of the city and the promotion of high civic ideals. Both Mr. and Mrs. Writer were members of the Plymouth Congregational church, in the work of which they took an active and helpful part. Mrs. Writer was for eight years a member of the library board of Denver and has been very active in church and charitable work and is now chairman of the Women's Inter-Church Council. In a word, Mr. and Mrs. Writer have always given their aid and influence to plans and measures for the general good, especially those which seek the intellectual and moral progress of the community, and their efforts have been an effective force along those lines. They have enjoyed the warm friendship of many and kindly regard of all and have been numbered among Denver's most representative residents.

AMOS LINCOLN BARKER.

Amos Lincoln Barker, chief of the Denver Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association and manager of the Denver Fire Reporter & Protective Company, is one of the city's representative residents and native sons. He was here born September 7, 1860, a son of A. H. and Lucindia (Liston) Barker, natives of Ohio. Mr. A. H. Barker came to Denver in 1858 and built the first cabin on the present site of the city at what is now Twelfth and Wyncoop streets. This cabin was one of the interesting landmarks for several years, indicating Denver's growth and development. Mr. Barker was a blacksmith by trade and conducted a successful business for many years, remaining a resident of Denver throughout his entire life. He was born in the year 1822 and passed away in 1895, while his wife, whose birth occurred in 1823, passed away in the year 1899. In their family were four sons and five daughters. Those still living being: Mrs. Mary McClain, Mrs. Josephine Parsons, Mrs. Annie Lawrence, and Margaret Barker, who are now residing in California, and Amos Lincoln Barker of Denver.

Amos L. Barker was the seventh in order of birth in the family. He attended the public schools of Denver and also a business college, after which he became connected with the Volunteer Fire Department in August, 1876, and became a member of the paid department on the 16th of March, 1882. He continued with the fire department until 1893, when he resigned and became Manager of the Denver Fire Dispatch Company, and later was made Manager of the Denver Fire Reporter & Protective Company, which position he now fills. It is one of responsibility but he fully measures up to the requirements of the position and is making an excellent record in that connection.

He is widely and prominently known among the old Volunteer Fire Department men of the city and still holds the position of Chief of the Denver Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association, which position he has continuously filled since 1908.

On the 13th of January, 1886, Mr. Barker was united in marriage to Miss Emma Stevens, of Denver, a daughter of John R. and Lavinia Stevens, who were natives of Wisconsin. Seven children have been born of this marriage, two of whom have passed away, Clarence and Dorothy. Those yet living being Robert E., Olive J., Ruth, Eunice I. and Donald L. Barker. All of the children being reared in Denver, attending the Public and High Schools of Denver.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Barker is connected with the Woodmen of the

World, and he was the first acting president of the Sons of Colorado, in which organization he still holds membership. His entire life has been passed in Denver, so that through fifty-eight years he has been a witness of the growth and development of the city, being keenly interested in everything that pertains to its progress and improvement. He was elected Alderman of the second Ward of Denver, in 1907, and acted for two years with credit to the City, he giving a great deal of his energies and time to the benefit of the business interests of Denver.

ERNEST DANIEL MITZE.

Ernest Daniel Mitze, actively identified with farming and stock raising in the vicinity of Broomfield, was born in Elberfeld, Germany, February 22, 1872, a son of Daniel and Marguerite Mitze. The father was a wagonmaker in his native country, where he remained until 1876, when he came to the United States, making his way to Onaga, Kansas, where he lived for about three years, devoting his time during that period to general farming. He afterward came to Colorado, settling in the vicinity of Broomfield, where he secured one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he has since owned and cultivated.

The son, Ernest D. Mitze, was educated in the public schools of Denver and after putting aside his textbooks resumed work upon the home farm. About the time he attained his majority he rented his father's ranch, which he has since cultivated, and he also has one hundred and sixty acres devoted to stock raising. His plans are carefully formulated and promptly executed, and the energy, system and close application which he displays in the conduct of his business brings about most desirable results.

On the 16th of November, 1898, Mr. Mitze was married in Broomfield to Miss Anna Fisher, who passed away in 1902, leaving three children, Anna, Marie and Ernest. On the 29th of November, 1905, Mr. Mitze was again married, his second union being with Louise Weigele, a daughter of George and Louise (Mitze) Weigele. Mrs. Mitze was born in Denver and attended the city schools. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children, Henry and Ella.

The family, though of German lineage, stand loyally for the interests and activities of America in this great world crisis and Mrs. Mitze is an active worker for the Red Cross. Mr. Mitze belongs to that class who cannot and do not endorse any of the atrocious wrongs committed by the German empire. He has lived on this side of the Atlantic since reaching the age of four years and is thoroughly American in spirit, interests and purpose. He belongs to the Grange, holds membership in the Lutheran church and is a member of the school board in his district. He cooperates heartily in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community and at the same time he wisely and carefully directs his business affairs, thus providing a comfortable living for his family.

JAMES ADAMS PERLEY.

James Adams Perley is a venerable citizen of eighty-three years whose identification with Colorado dates from pioneer times. He has been closely identified with the development of the mining interests of the state and now makes his home upon a ranch near Morrison, the work of the place, however, being left to others. Mr. Perley was born in Enosburg, Franklin county, Vermont, May 27, 1835, a son of William and Lydia Adams (Perkins) Perley. The paternal grandfather served in the Revolutionary war under Washington.

James A. Perley was educated in the schools of his native county, which he attended for three months in the winter season when opportunity offered, covering about four winters all told. He worked upon his father's farm throughout the remainder of the year and early became familiar with the tasks of plowing, planting and harvesting. On attaining his majority he determined to try his fortune in the west and made his way to Iowa, being employed at farm labor near Des Moines for two years. He then removed to Emporia, Kansas, where he also spent two years and he assisted a cousin in erecting buildings there in which to conduct a dry goods and hardware business.

In the year 1860 Mr. Perley crossed the plains from Council Bluffs to Pike's Peak over the old Santa Fe trail. There were many interesting experiences while en route.

They crossed the Buffalo plains and passed through the regions occupied by the Comanche and Kiowa Indians. They passed through the Comanche district at night and in the morning were seen by the red men, from whom they ran, as there were only seven men in the party. Mr. Perley believes that it was Jesse James who led them unmo-lested through the Kiowa nation.

After reaching Colorado, Mr. Perley began mining at Blackhawk and also followed prospecting and farming. In fact those occupations claimed his attention until 1896 and in the meantime he had located the Black Jack mine, which was a very rich prop-erty, although not large. In 1896 he removed to Jefferson county, settling near Mor-rison on what is known as the Bradford place, once a famous road stop of the early days. It comprises four hundred and sixty acres of land, which has been brought under a high state of cultivation and development, being one of the valuable ranch prop-erties of the district. In addition to owning this place Mr. Perley is still quite exten-sively interested in mining properties, including the Silver Dollar, the Silver Dime, the Republican and the Linden Castle.

Mr. Perley was married in Blackhawk on the 10th of April, 1863, to Miss Char-lotte Verden, a daughter of John and Eliza (Hunt) Verden and a native of Wisconsin. Her father crossed the plains to Colorado in pioneer times and the family faced the hardships and privations of frontier life here. To Mr. and Mrs. Perley have been born the following named: Eugene, who is manager of the Black Jack mine; James H., who is upon the ranch; Emma Belle, the wife of William Beal; Gertrude, the wife of Charles Cox, living in Blackhawk; Mrs. Martha G. Rusk; and Addie, the wife of Ernest Hill.

In his political views Mr. Perley is a democrat, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. There is no phase of frontier life in Colorado with which he is not familiar, his memory forming a connecting link between the primitive past, with all of its hardships and privations, and the progressive present with its comforts and its opportunities. He can relate many an interesting incident of the mining camps and he has been an interested witness of the progress and im-provement that has been carried steadily forward as the years have passed on. He has a wide acquaintance throughout Colorado and is now numbered among its ven-erable citizens, receiving the respect of all who have known him. His success in life has been achieved entirely through his own efforts. Starting out with but limited educational advantages, he has made good use of his time and opportunities as the years have passed on, has learned many valuable lessons* in the school of experience and by his persistency of purpose and indefatigable energy made for himself a place among the substantial and well-to-do residents of Morrison.

JOSEPH H. STRAUDEL.

Joseph H. Strauel, a well known rancher of Simla, was born near Kiowa, on the Bijou, April 15, 1881, and has spent his entire life in Colorado. His parents were Joseph H. and Elsie (Aarons) Strauel. The mother, who was born in the east, is still living, now making her home in Los Angeles, California. The father was a native of Alsace and served as a soldier under Napoleon III in the Crimean war. Later he was for several years in the service of Empress Eugenie of France. He came to this country in the early '60s, going first to Michigan, and about the year 1866 he settled on the John Lundy ranch on the Bijou. He was thus prominently identified with the stock raising interests of the district and became one of the honored ranchers of Elbert county. He belonged to that class of sturdy pioneers who were so greatly needed in the days when Elbert county ranches were constantly raided by bands of roving Indians. He was courageous, determined, energetic, resolute, capable of pro-protecting the interests under his charge, and his efforts constituted a strong element in the development and growth of the region in which he lived. After the death of her husband Mrs. Strauel purchased the fine three hundred and twenty acre Strauel farm close to Simla. This, with eighty acres taken up by the father as a timber claim, constitutes the family's land holdings. It was as a raiser of fine cattle and sheep that Mr. Strauel made an enviable reputation, displaying marked industry and skill in this connection and becoming one of the successful and prominent stock raisers of the district.

Joseph H. Strauel, his son, is today one of the best horsemen in the state and as a cow puncher he enjoyed a well merited reputation, even in his teens. He devoted

a number of years to breaking horses and afterward concentrated his efforts and attention upon road building. For a year he graded all the railroad crossings from Phillipsburg, Kansas, to Burlington, Colorado, for the Rock Island. He is now engaged in the further development and improvement of the large Strauel ranch near Simla and is also in the real estate business, buying and selling houses. He displays sound judgment and keen discrimination in all of his affairs and his energies have made him a most creditable successor of his father as one of the representative business men of the district.

Joseph H. Strauel of this review was long a member of the National Guard and saw important service in the Trinidad coal strike. He was stationed at Berwind with Company B and was the first man called to render aid after the famous battle of Ludlow.

HON. BENJAMIN CLARK HILLIARD.

Hon. Benjamin Clark Hilliard, who has represented his district in congress and who since 1893 has been engaged in the active practice of law in Denver, was born in a log cabin on a farm eight miles north of Osceola, in Clark county, Iowa, January 9, 1868. His father, Albert George Hilliard, was a volunteer private soldier during the Civil war, belonging to Company B of the Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry, commanded by the late John C. Black. He devoted his life to the occupation of farming, was a man of gigantic proportions, industrious and hard-working, and rose to success in his chosen field of labor. He was always esteemed because of his courageous spirit and his unassailable honor. He married Euphemia Ellen Clark, a lady of liberal education and culture, but death claimed her while she was yet young and in 1881 she passed away, leaving a husband and three young children to mourn her untimely demise. She was laid to rest in the cemetery at New Virginia, Iowa. Mr. Hilliard afterward married again and removed to Kansas. In 1906 he met an accidental death by drowning and his remains were interred at Pratt, Kansas. During the period of the Civil war, while courageously defending the stars and stripes, he was twice severely wounded and carried two bullets to his grave. At the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, a bullet destroyed his right eye and this bullet continued with him to the end. The Hilliard family comes of English ancestry planted on American soil in colonial days. The Clark family is also of English lineage. Benjamin Lilly Hilliard, grandfather of Congressman Hilliard, was born in Vermont in 1810 and that state had been the home of the family through two previous generations. The maternal grandfather, John Clark, was a native of Ohio.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Iowa and Kansas, Benjamin Clark Hilliard was graduated from the College of Law of the State University of Iowa on the 16th of June, 1891, winning the LL. B. degree. He entered upon the practice of law in Kansas City, Missouri, where he remained until February 1, 1893, when he came to Denver, where he has since continued. His life has been that of the usual routine work of the lawyer, but developing powers have brought him recognition as an able member of the bar and his clientage has long been large and of a distinctively important character. In 1896 he was made city attorney of Highlands, then a suburb of Denver, and from 1902 until 1912 he was county attorney of Elbert county and from 1909 until 1911 was also county attorney of Grand county. In 1902 he was elected representative to the fourteenth general assembly of Colorado but was unseated in a contest. Almost uninterruptedly he served as a member of the board of education of Denver from 1900 until August, 1917. In 1915 he was chosen to represent the Denver district in congress, serving in the sixty-fourth and sixty-fifth sessions. His term of office continued until 1919. He was originally a republican but gradually his views changed until he became a democrat under the leadership of W. J. Bryan and H. M. Teller, and it was upon the democratic ticket that he was chosen for congressional honors.

On the 22d of May, 1889, in Carroll county, Missouri, Mr. Hilliard was married to Miss Tida Zimmerman, a daughter of John and Dora Zimmerman, who were well-to-do farming people. Their daughter Tida was the youngest of a large family and was given excellent educational advantages. To Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard have been born the following named: Loraine, the wife of Ralph E. Finnicum, an attorney; Albert, who is now vice consul at Edinburgh, Scotland, and who married Florence Howard, a niece of Congressman Bruce F. Sterling, of Pennsylvania; Opal Naomi, at home; and Benjamin Clark, Jr., who is in the military service of his country.

Mr. Hilliard belongs to the Democratic Club of Denver, to the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He has been worshipful master of Highlands Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M., of Denver, filling the office in 1901. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Highlands Christian church of Denver. His activities in lodge and church circles, in politics and in his profession have brought him prominently before the public and as a man of worth he is honored by his fellow citizens of Denver.

GEORGE W. KNAPP.

For twenty-two years George W. Knapp has resided upon the farm in Adams county which he now occupies. It was in 1896 that he purchased the property and it has since been his place of residence, while throughout the intervening years he has concentrated his energies upon its development and improvement. That his labors have been attended with excellent results is indicated in the fine appearance of his place. Mr. Knapp was born in Monroe county, New York, on the 14th of March, 1862, a son of Joseph and Mary (Sigler) Knapp. The mother was also a native of the Empire state, and in Monroe county the father followed the occupation of farming and there reared his family, numbering nine children.

George W. Knapp is indebted to the district school system of his native county for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. He continued to attend school through the winter seasons until he reached his majority, after which he began farming on the old home place, devoting his energies to its further development and improvement until he reached the age of twenty-six years. He then went to Michigan, establishing his home in Kalamazoo, where he conducted a grocery store for two years. He then sold his business at that point and returned to the Empire state, where he resumed agricultural pursuits, devoting six years to farm life at that period. The lure of the west, however, was upon him and in 1896 he came to Colorado, making his way to Adams county, where he purchased eighty acres of land, which he has since farmed. He has brought the place to a high state of development and improvement. The fields annually bring forth good crops as a result of the care and labor which he bestows upon them, and his farm is an excellent property which any man might well desire to possess.

In Monroe county, New York, on the 1st of January, 1888, Mr. Knapp was married to Miss Lucy Snook, who was born in New York and was there reared and educated. The children of this marriage are: Mrs. Mattie Snyder; John S., who married a Miss Snyder; Ruby, the wife of W. C. Miller; Clara; Ora; Florence; Merrick; Archibald; Frank; and Ruby.

Mr. Knapp is identified with the Grange and is much interested in its work and purposes. In fact he keeps in close touch with various movements that tend to promote agricultural development and render the labors of the farmer of more avail in promoting the productivity of the district. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and while he has never sought nor filled political office, he is serving as a member of the school board. His aid and influence are always given on the side of advancement, and the county numbers him among her citizens of worth.

JOHN W. WILLIAMSON.

John W. Williamson, devoting his attention to farming and stock raising in Jefferson county, was born upon the farm which he yet occupies, his natal day being May 30, 1876. His father, John Williamson, Sr., was a native of Scotland, and the mother, who bore the maiden name of Annie A. Grandville, was born in England. They were married in London in 1858 and in July, 1872, came to the new world, making their way across the country to Colorado, where they took up their abode upon the ranch now occupied by John W. Williamson, comprising four hundred acres of land. With characteristic energy the father began the development and improvement of the property and transformed the tract of wild land into productive fields. Upon this place both he and his wife passed away in the year 1911. They had a family of but two children and the elder died at the age of sixteen years.

The surviving member of the family is John W. Williamson, who spent his youthful days upon the homestead farm in Jefferson county and supplemented his early

district school educational privileges by a course in the high schools of Denver and of Chillicothe, Missouri. When his textbooks were put aside he returned to the farm and has since devoted his attention to the production of grain and the raising of stock, making a specialty of handling shorthorn cattle and Duroc hogs. He is a progressive agriculturist, constantly studying out new methods to enhance the productiveness of his fields, and at all times energy and determination have been dominant factors in his career. He works earnestly and persistently and his keen discrimination enables him to readily recognize the value and worth of progressive ideas relative to farming. He is the owner of five hundred and sixty acres of land and he also leases an equal amount, so that he is carrying on farm work very extensively. He certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. Eleven years ago he was handicapped by the loss of his sight, but notwithstanding this he still manages his farm and can fix all of the machinery and does all of the milking. He possesses natural mechanical skill and ingenuity and this enables him to do anything along the line of repair work. He uses the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and everything about the place is suggestive of progress and improvement. He is also a member of the Grange.

In 1912 Mr. Williamson was united in marriage to Miss Olive M. Rabb, who was born in Indiana, a daughter of Edward M. and Lilly S. (Smith) Rabb, who were likewise natives of that state. They became residents of Denver in 1891 and twenty years later the father passed away, in 1911, but the mother is still living. Their family numbered five children, all of whom survive. Mrs. Williamson is a graduate of the North Denver high school and also pursued a special course of study in the University of Colorado at Boulder. In early womanhood she took up the profession of teaching, which she successfully followed for twelve years. She is a lady of broad education and superior culture and has many admirable qualities which have won her high regard. By her marriage she has become the mother of one son, John Rabb Williamson, born March 25, 1913.

Mrs. Williamson is a consistent member of the Congregational church. Mr. Williamson gives his political allegiance to the republican party, and while he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, he has served for fifteen years on the school board, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion. His genuine worth is widely acknowledged by all with whom he comes in contact. Notwithstanding the handicap of his loss of sight, he keeps in touch with the questions and issues of the day and is an intelligent, progressive man and representative farmer, highly esteemed by all who know him.

EDWARD LEHMAN.

Edward Lehman is the president and treasurer of the Edward Lehman Jewelry Company, Incorporated, of Denver. The business is conducted in the A. C. Foster building and theirs is one of the leading jewelry houses of the city. A spirit of marked progressiveness and enterprise has constituted the foundation for the development of the trade. Mr. Lehman has long been identified with the jewelry business in Denver but he comes to the west from Buffalo, New York, where his birth occurred September 23, 1857. His father was Nicholas Lehman, a native of Germany who crossed the Atlantic to the new world about 1836 and settled in Buffalo, New York, where he resided throughout the greater part of his life. He became a successful boot and shoe manufacturer there, but at the time of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and went to the front in defense of the Union, making a creditable military record by reason of the valorous aid which he gave to the army. He passed away in 1893, at the age of eighty-six years. His wife bore the maiden name of Caroline Lingseller. She, too, was born in Germany and was brought to America by her parents during the latter part of the '30s, the family home being established in Buffalo, New York, while later a removal was made to New York city. Mrs. Lehman passed away in 1894, at the age of eighty-four years. She had reared a family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, of whom three of the sons are yet living: Louis, a resident of Denver; John, who makes his home in Buffalo, New York; and Edward, of this review.

The last named was educated in his native city, passing through consecutive grades in the public schools until he became a high school pupil. He started out in the business world when a youth of seventeen, being sent upon the road as a traveling salesman by his father. He succeeded in the work and continued active in that field of

labor for about three years, when on account of ill health he was obliged to seek a change of climate and on the advice of his physician came direct to Colorado. It had been said that he could not live, but he arrived in this state in September, 1879, and under the beneficial influence of Colorado's splendid climate he at once began to improve. After a period of rest and recreation he accepted employment on a ranch as a sheep herder near Castle Rock and thus had the benefit of outdoor life. This proved to be his salvation and, living thus in the open, he soon recovered his health, after which he returned to Denver and took a position with C. W. Little, then the only wholesale jeweler of the city. He went upon the road as a traveling salesman and continued with the firm for several years, traveling throughout the western states. In 1882 he entered the wholesale jewelry business on his own account and in 1885 he formed a partnership with C. M. Blythe under the firm style of Blythe & Lehman. They conducted their business at the corner of Blake and Sixteenth streets, in the Witter block, and although they began their business on a very small scale their trade steadily increased from the beginning until today Mr. Lehman is at the head of the largest and most widely known wholesale jewelry house in the Rocky Mountain region. In 1887 the firm of Blythe, Lehman & Company was established, taking in C. H. Green, of Saginaw, Michigan, as a partner. That association was continued for a year, at the end of which time the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Lehman established a business of his own, which he has since successfully conducted. In 1893 he admitted W. W. Hamilton to a partnership under the firm style of Lehman & Hamilton and that connection was maintained until 1902, when the partners severed relations and each established business independently. In 1904 Mr. Lehman established the present business, which was incorporated under the name of the Edward Lehman Jewelry Company, of which he became the president and treasurer. He has since filled the dual position, while H. G. Fisher is the secretary. The firm has a very extensive business outside of Colorado, covering also the states of Utah, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho and New Mexico. The house employs on an average of fifteen people and the business is a very substantial and growing one. There is no feature of the jewelry trade with which Mr. Lehman is not thoroughly familiar. Practically his entire life has been devoted to business activity of this character and at all points in his career he has been actuated by a laudable ambition that has produced most desirable results. He has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, possessing strong executive power. He always keeps his hand steadily upon the helm of his commercial interests and is conscientious in his dealings with creditor and debtor alike. He is constantly studying the possibilities of the trade and he has passed over the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led. Focusing his energies in directions where fruition is certain, he has built up an enterprise of most gratifying proportions and at all times his record has been the expression of native justice, of deep earnestness and indomitable perseverance and a progressive spirit ruled by intelligence and good judgment.

In Denver, on the 4th of March, 1885, Mr. Lehman was united in marriage to Miss Pauline A. Fisher, a native of Ohio, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Anna A., who is now the wife of Hector C. McNaught, of Denver. Mr. Lehman maintains an independent course in regard to politics, voting for men and measures rather than party. He belongs to Union Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M.; to Denver Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; to Colorado Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; to Colorado Consistory, No. 1, S. P. R. S.; to the Council, R. & S. M.; and to the Mystic Shrine. He is most loyal to the teachings of the craft and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit which underlies the order. He is connected with Unity Camp, No. 25, of the Woodmen of the World, and he has membership in the Rotary Club, the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and in the Twenty-third Avenue Presbyterian church, of which he was for twenty-three years a trustee. He is a man of many friends and all who know him speak of him in terms of high regard. He came to Denver without capital and without health and he has here found wealth, health and happiness and a circle of friends that is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

CHARLES E. PATE, M. D.

Dr. Charles E. Pate, physician and surgeon, with offices in the Metropolitan building in Denver, was born in Saline county, Missouri, April 21, 1880, a son of Thomas J. Pate, who was born in Alabama and belongs to one of the old families of Tennessee. In early life the father devoted his attention to educational interests but in later years followed agricultural pursuits and won a very substantial measure of success in

that connection, acquiring a handsome competence that now enables him to live retired. He is a Civil war veteran, serving in the Confederate army under General Price in the western campaign. He is now a resident of Windsor, Colorado, and has made his home in this state since 1888. For a number of years he was a successful merchant of Boulder, Colorado. He married Fannie Thomas, a native of Missouri, who belongs to one of the old pioneer families of that state, her people coming, however, originally from Virginia. Mrs. Pate is also living and they are among the highly esteemed residents of Windsor. They had a family of four sons and a daughter but one of the sons has passed away. The youngest of the family are twins, Dr. Pate of this review and Dr. Arthur J. Pate, a practicing dentist of Denver.

Charles E. Pate was educated in the public and high schools of Boulder, completing his course there by graduation as a member of the class of 1901. He determined to engage in the practice of medicine as a life work and with that end in view entered the Denver & Gross Medical College, in which he completed his course in 1905. His early life was spent upon the home farm and he soon became familiar with the duties and labors of the agriculturist, but he did not care to devote his attention throughout life to farm work and qualified for the medical profession. Following his graduation he spent eighteen months as an interne in St. Luke's Hospital of Denver and then entered upon the private practice of medicine at Bingham Canyon, Utah, where he remained for a year. He next took up his abode in Denver, where he is permanently located. Here he has continued in active general practice and has won a business of very gratifying proportions. He is now a member of the County Hospital staff and also a member of the Denver city health staff.

On the 30th of November, 1916, Dr. Pate was united in marriage to Miss Isabel Cook, a native of Florida and of Scotch descent, her parents being Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cook, now residents of Denver. Dr. and Mrs. Pate have one daughter, Margaret Jane, who was born in Denver, August 31, 1917.

Dr. Pate belongs to Denver Lodge, No. 17, K. P., and also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He turns to hunting and fishing and outdoor life in general for rest and recreation. His profession makes strenuous demands upon his time and energy. His has been a busy, active and useful life and the elemental strength of his character was shown in the fact that he worked his way through the university, being employed during the summer months in the mines. The determination, with which he pursued the course that he had marked out brought him ultimately to the goal which he wished to reach—graduation from a good medical college, whereby he would be thoroughly qualified for active practice. He is now recognized as one of the able general practitioners of Denver and his business has assumed gratifying proportions. He belongs to the Denver City and County Medical Society and the Medical Science Club.

ENOCH E. HORNBAKER.

Enoch E. Hornbaker, a resident farmer and stock raiser of Boulder county, highly respected throughout the community in which he makes his home, has always lived within the borders of the county and his record is therefore as an open book. He was born February 28, 1875, a son of H. H. and Sarah Hornbaker, who are mentioned in connection with the sketch of F. L. Hornbaker on another page of this work.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Enoch E. Hornbaker pursued his education in the public schools, mastering the common branches and also the work of the high school. Through vacation periods he assisted in all the labors of the farm and after attaining his majority he turned his attention to the barber's trade, which he followed for about twelve years. On the expiration of that period he resumed agricultural life, settling on the farm which is still his place of residence. He secured eighty acres of land which he has well improved and highly cultivated. It is all under the ditch and his progressive methods of farming have made his fields very productive, so that he annually gathers large crops. He has also added various substantial buildings to his place and everything about the farm bespeaks the thrift, care and enterprise of the owner.

On the 2d of July, 1901, Mr. Hornbaker was united in marriage to Mrs. Flora M. Nichols, a native of Illinois and a daughter of James and Virginia (Banner) Hartsook, who were natives of Virginia. The father has passed away but the mother survives and now makes her home in Longmont, Colorado. By Mrs. Hornbaker's first marriage she had one son, William Henry Nichols. Mr. and Mrs. Hornbaker have

become the parents of four children but the firstborn, Vionia is deceased. Those living are James H., Edward L. and Virginia, all of whom are at home. The parents are members of the United Brethren church and are much interested in its work, contributing generously to its support.

Mr. Hornbaker belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge, No. 154, and has filled all of the chairs. He is likewise connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Grange. He votes with the democratic party but has never been an office seeker. Since starting out in the business world on his own account he has made steady progress and the methods which he has pursued commend him to the confidence, goodwill and respect of those who know him. He has always been thoroughly reliable and straightforward, and his energy and industry have been the basic elements on which he has builded his success.

MORTIMER WESTON SPAULDING.

Mortimer Weston Spaulding, attorney at law, was born in Galien, Berrien county, Michigan, June 13, 1886. From early colonial days the family has been represented in America. They come of English and Scotch ancestry and the line of descent is traced back to the sixteenth century, when the Spauldings lived at Spaullington, England. The founder of the family in the new world crossed the Atlantic during the early colonial days, and when the colonies attempted to throw off the yoke of British oppression representatives of the name joined the American army and aided in winning independence, going to the front with Massachusetts troops. Members of the family were also prominent in connection with political activity in that state.

Charles Walter Spaulding, father of Mortimer W. Spaulding, was born in Michigan, where his parents had settled in early pioneer times. He became a prominent physician and since 1892 has practiced his profession in Carroll county, Iowa. He was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago and has always kept in touch with the advanced thought and scientific researches of the profession, thus making his service of great value and usefulness in checking the ravages of disease. He is a republican in politics and has been somewhat active in support of the principles in which he believes. He married Alice Maude Marion Wooley, a native of Ohio, who belongs to one of the old families of that state, of English origin. Her father was a Civil war veteran and died as a result of disease contracted in the service. Mrs. Spaulding is still living and by her marriage she became the mother of two children, the younger being Charles Walter, who is now a resident of Streeter, North Dakota. He was graduated with the LL. B. degree from the Iowa State University and is now engaged in the banking business in connection with Judge N. C. Young at Fargo, North Dakota.

The elder son is Mortimer W. Spaulding, of this review, who, spending his youthful days under the parental roof in Carroll county, Iowa, there pursued a public school education, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. He later entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor for a law course and won his LL. B. degree upon graduation on the 13th of November, 1908. Prior to this time he had taken up the business of electric wiring and had also studied medicine under the direction of his father for three years. He had given his attention at times to other pursuits, thus earning the money with which he partially paid his way through the university. After his graduation he was admitted to the bar in Michigan and then removed to Colorado, settling at Denver in December, 1908. He arrived here an absolute stranger but he believed that merit would win and opened an office. He had studied for a time under the direction of Louis G. Stark and continued with the latter after his admission to the Colorado bar until September 15, 1909. Later he joined Emerson J. Short in organizing a partnership under the firm style of Short & Spaulding and the firm today enjoys a large clientage of a distinctively representative character.

On the 30th of June, 1909, Mr. Spaulding was married in Ann Arbor, Michigan, to Miss Florence M. Bissinger, a native of that state and a daughter of Jacob Bissinger, a representative of an old and prominent family of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding have become parents of two children: Charles Weston, born in Denver, February 25, 1911; and Florence Marion, born in Denver, February 25, 1915.

In his political views Mr. Spaulding has always been a republican since attaining his majority and has been quite prominent in local political circles. He served as alderman from the eighth ward of the city and county of Denver, having been elected on the 31st of May, 1912, taking the office in June. He served for one year as repre-

sentative of the citizen's party. Fraternally he is connected with Signet Lodge, No. 264, F. & A. M., of Carroll, Iowa, having been initiated into the order there in 1908. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias lodge of Denver and is a member of the Cassia fraternity. High personal worth as well as marked ability in his profession have brought him to a creditable position in the regard of his fellow citizens. His success is attributable entirely to his own efforts. He started out in the business world empty-handed but was actuated by a laudable ambition that has resulted in persistency of purpose and close study of all questions bearing upon his chosen life work. The thoroughness with which he prepares his cases, his earnestness and tenacity in defending the right as he sees it and his ready recognition of legal principles in their relation to the points at issue have been salient features in his growing success.

LEVI RALPH ROOP.

One of the splendidly improved farm properties of Adams county is that owned by Levi Ralph Roop and the place with its excellent buildings and equipment is in marked contrast to the conditions which he here found when he took possession of the property, then a wild and undeveloped tract of land. Every improvement upon the farm stands as a monument to his progressiveness and enterprising spirit.

Mr. Roop is a native of Iowa. His birth occurred in Dallas county, September 30, 1877, his parents being William T. and Martha (Peters) Roop. He pursued a public school education in Perry, Iowa, and for two years was a high school student. During vacation periods he worked upon his father's farm and after his textbooks were put aside continued to assist in its further cultivation and development until he reached the age of nineteen years, when he started out in business independently by renting land, which he continued to cultivate for four years. He next went to northwestern Iowa and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land in Worth County, proving up on that property and making it his home for nine years. In 1910 he arrived at Eastlake, Colorado, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. With characteristic energy he began its development and today has one of the splendid farms of the district. In its midst stands a commodious and beautiful residence, in the rear of which are seen a good garage, a large granary, a water tank, splendid barns and in fact everything that constitutes the complete equipment of a model farm of the twentieth century. He raises alfalfa, wheat, sugar beets, cabbage and onions and annually gathers good crops.

On the 19th of March, 1900, Mr. Roop was married to Miss Winifred Fanning and to them have been born two children, Floyd and Velma. In his political views Mr. Roop is a republican but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him as he prefers to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. That he has succeeded is indicated in the very attractive appearance of his farm, which is most carefully and wisely managed. The beautiful home denotes the fact that he finds his greatest happiness in providing for the comfort and welfare of his family. The other buildings upon the place are evidence of his progressive spirit, and the property on the whole gives proof of a most active and well spent life. His fellow townsmen, too, bear testimony to the high regard in which he is uniformly held, for throughout the period of his residence in this part of the state he has become most widely and favorably known.

DELAUZON MOON.

Delauzon Moon, who for many years has been identified with farming interests of Jefferson county, his home being in the Ralston valley, near Arvada, was born in Fitchville, Ohio, on the 21st of March, 1841, a son of Royal Moon, who was also a farmer by occupation and who on leaving Ohio removed with his family to Michigan. There Delauzon Moon attended the public schools and assisted in the work of the farm during vacation periods, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. Attracted by the opportunities of the west, he crossed the plains in 1864, when a young man of twenty-three years, driving a team of horses, which were stolen while he was en route, so that he had considerable difficulty

in completing the journey. He afterward went to Central City and worked in the gold mines until he became ill. Upon his recovery he made his way to Arkansas creek and ran cattle in that district. At a later period he took up his abode in the Ralston valley and purchased eighty acres of land but has since sold forty acres. He has continuously resided upon this place, which is still his home, and he has long since brought his land under development, converting it into rich and productive fields, from which he has annually gathered good harvests.

On the 3d of October, 1869, Mr. Moon was married in the Ralston valley to Addie Mack Parker, a daughter of Ransom and Addie (McClurg) Parker, who were natives of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Moon became the parents of a son, Delazon Floyd Moon, who married Frances M. Bates, and to them have been born six children, Addie M., Ivy A., Carrie Alice, Frances Mabel, Delazon and James Carleton.

In his political belief Mr. Moon is a democrat and fraternally he is connected with the Masons, loyally adhering to the teachings and purposes of the craft. For fifty-four years he has been a resident of Colorado, witnessing its growth and improvement from pioneer times down to the present era of progress and prosperity. He has ever borne his part in the work of general improvement and development in the community in which he has lived and has long been regarded as one of its leading agriculturists.

ANDREW H. WOOD.

Andrew H. Wood, actively engaged in the practice of law in Denver, is one of the younger representatives of the bar but has already become so thoroughly established in his profession that his practice is one which many an older member might well envy. Mr. Wood is a native of Michigan. He was born in Marine City, December 11, 1896, a son of the Rev. Alvah B. Wood, who was born in the state of New York and came of English ancestry. He was graduated from the Michigan State University with the degree of Master of Science and afterward from the Divinity School of the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois. He became a member of the Detroit conference and spent his entire life in the state of Michigan, devoting his attention to religious work. He was born in 1840 and traveled life's journey for seventy-two years, passing away April 18, 1912. He joined the Detroit conference in 1871 and for forty-one years remained an active representative of the ministry, his work being attended with far-reaching results for moral progress. In the year of his graduation he married Miss Orvilla Hollister, of Oxford, Michigan, who shared with him the trials and triumphs of his ministerial life. His early charges were at Troy, Ridgeway, Petersburg, Clarkston, Memphis and Marine City, Michigan. To the last named place he was twice called. He also served his church at Manchester, Grass Lake, Dexter, Hadley, Davidsburg and Highland. He was not denied the full harvest of his labors nor the aftermath, and his influence remains as a moving factor for good in the lives of many, while his memory continues as a blessed benediction to all with whom he came in contact. His wife, who so ably assisted him at all times and shared with him in his Christian zeal and enthusiasm, passed away at Ann Arbor, Michigan, December 23, 1917, when seventy-six years of age. The children who survive are as follows: Myra W., living in Lansing, Michigan; H. F., a resident of Goldfield, Nevada; Blanche L., whose home is in Detroit; Andrew H.; and Evan M., of Port Huron, Michigan. The parents were laid to rest in Oxford cemetery at Ann Arbor, but many years will pass ere their influence ceases to be felt among those who knew them.

Andrew H. Wood of this review acquired a public school education in Michigan and after attending high school was graduated from the Michigan State Normal College with the class of 1897 and from the Michigan University in the same year with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He won his professional degree, that of LL. B., on graduation from the Denver University with the class of 1907. After leaving the State Normal School he took up the profession of teaching and was principal of the schools of St. Charles, Michigan. He afterward entered the Michigan State University and on completing his course there was engaged as teacher of European history in the institution. In October, 1902, he came to Denver and in the fall of 1904 he entered the University of Denver, and upon completing his course there at once took up the practice of law, in which he has since actively and successfully engaged. Although one of the younger representatives of the bar he has already gained a large clientage and has displayed much ability in handling the litigated interests entrusted to his care. He also teaches in the School of Commerce & Finance as professor of law. He was one of the founders of the school, which is a branch of Denver University, and has been its secretary since

its organization. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association and enjoys the respect, confidence and goodwill of his professional colleagues and contemporaries.

On the 25th of April, 1908, in Kansas City, Mr. Wood was married to Miss Sada M. Garvonatti, a native of Canada and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Garvonatti. Politically Mr. Wood is a republican and is a firm advocate of the principles of the party. He belongs to Harmony Lodge, No. 61, A. F. & A. M., also to Denver Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M., and Colorado Commandery, No. 1, K. T. He is likewise a member of Denver Council, No. 1, R. & S. M., is a past master of Harmony Lodge, and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Denver. He has membership relations with the Alpha Kappa and also with the Phi Delta Phi, two Greek letter fraternities. His interest in community affairs is indicated in his membership in the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. For the past five years he has been lecturer on commercial law, banking, finance and kindred subjects in the Denver Chapter of the American Institute of Banking, of which he has been made an honorary member. He is a young man of broad scholarly attainments, who has used his talents wisely and well, and in the improvement of his opportunities has reached a most creditable position in educational and fraternal circles.

OLIVER PALMER SMITH.

Oliver Palmer Smith, who has devoted his entire life to farming and now makes his home on a ranch at Broomfield, was born on the 20th of December, 1874, a son of E. Porter Smith, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He acquired his education in the public schools of Colorado, continuing his studies until he attained his majority, and then took up the occupation of farming, to which he had been reared, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. Through all the intervening period he has concentrated his attention upon general agricultural pursuits and is meeting with good success. On the 15th of July, 1901, he was also appointed mail carrier and has acted in that capacity to the present time.

On the 22d of September, 1903, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Stella May Gay, a daughter of A. B. and Mary (Hobart) Gay, of Broomfield. They have become parents of six children, Albert P., Helen M., Herbert P., Lucy, Winifred and Ruth.

Fraternally Mr. Smith is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. His political support is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. He has lived an upright, honorable and useful life and is thoroughly satisfied with this section of Colorado as a place of residence. Here he has enjoyed good opportunities, which he has wisely utilized, and thus as the years have passed he has won the success that is now his.

PROFESSOR GEORGE A. WARFIELD.

Professor George A. Warfield, dean of the School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance of the University of Denver, ranking with the men of intellectual force who, holding to high ideals, have contributed in marked measure to educational progress in this state, was born in Warren county, Illinois, on the 24th of November, 1871, a son of John Hollister and Bathania (Brant) Warfield, the former a native of Monroe county, Ohio, while the latter was born in Warren county, Illinois. Removing westward, John H. Warfield settled in Tazewell county, Illinois, in 1857 and there engaged in merchandising, while subsequently he removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, and eventually became a resident of Eugene, Oregon, where he passed away in 1909 at the age of sixty-six years, his birth having occurred in 1843. His widow survives and yet makes her home in Eugene. Their family numbered three children: George A., of this review; Mrs. Harriet Huddle, living in Chicago, Illinois; and Mrs. Mary McAllister, a resident of Eugene.

In his youthful days Professor George A. Warfield was a pupil in the public schools of his native county and afterward continued his education in the Red Oak school, in the St. Joseph high school and in the Wesleyan College of Nebraska. He afterward became a student in the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, where he pursued his studies from 1890 until 1896, when the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. He then became a law student in the University of Nebraska,

completed his course in 1898 and was then admitted to the bar of that state. Afterward a student in the University of Oregon, that institution conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree in 1909. He has also taken post graduate work in the University of Wisconsin and the University of California and pursued a course in social economy in the Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1914. From early manhood he has been closely identified with educational work as teacher as well as pupil, being connected with various universities throughout the country as well as with schools of lower grade. Taking up the profession of teaching in early manhood, he became principal of the high school at Waverly, Nebraska, where he remained in that connection for three years. He afterward taught in the public and high schools of Eugene, Oregon, and of Astoria, Oregon, and then accepted a position in the Willamette University of Oregon and later in the Salem University, the latter being the oldest institution of the kind in the west. He was also connected with the University of Puget Sound at Tacoma, Washington, with the Wesleyan University at Mitchell, South Dakota, and became professor of sociological economics and commercial science in the Russell Sage University. He there organized a course for the study of causes and conditions of poverty and charity, and the records of his investigations can be found in book form under the title, *Outdoor Relief Missions* in the Russell Sage Foundation. For the past eight years he has been one of the teachers of the University of Denver, being at the head of the economics and sociology and liberal arts department, and since 1913 dean of the School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance of the University of Denver. He has done much toward thoroughly organizing and systematizing the work of this department, which was established in 1908 as an affiliated department of the University of Denver, having its own charter and officers. Previous to that time but two other similar institutions existed in the entire country, one having been founded in New York city in 1900 and the other in Philadelphia in 1904. This new development of the twentieth century has proved most popular and practical. Probably no recent expansion of university work has become more helpful or done more to identify educational institutions with the active practical interests of the communities of which they are a part. The courses are of standard university rank, special emphasis being placed upon accountancy, corporation finance, office organization and management, business law and other branches of practical business. These courses are supplemented by strong cultural studies that are of especially practical value, chosen from the regular university curriculum and given by able men of the regular university faculty, while experienced business men lecture upon subjects in which they are specialists. Professor Warfield's efforts in this connection are the direct result of his investigation and study of economic and sociological conditions. He finds in the promotion of thorough business training and efficiency a solution to many of the problems which have arisen in connection with sociological and economic conditions—in a word, the wise direction of effort and energy and the development of the innate powers of the individual that his training shall fit him for usefulness and activity in the world's work.

Professor Warfield is more than an educator. He is a man of broad vision, holding to high ideals yet ever utilizing the most practical methods in their accomplishment. He is now a director of the Denver City Federation Board of Control, is a member of the Civic & Commercial Association, vice president of the Social Service Bureau of the City of Denver, president of the Literary and Accountancy Association, a member of the American Economics Association, the American Statistical Association, the National Municipal League, the Western Economic Society and the National Geographical Society. He is likewise connected with the Schoolmasters Club of Denver and he is identified with several Greek letter fraternities, including the Sigma Phi Epsilon, the Phi Kappa Phi, the Alpha Kappa Psi and the Phi Delta Omega.

Dr. Warfield was married on the 6th of June, 1903, to Miss Sarah N. Hall, a graduate of the Wesleyan University of Nebraska and at the time of her marriage a member of its faculty. The marriage was celebrated in Reading, Kansas. Mrs. Warfield is a daughter of George M. and Rebecca J. Hall, of Lincoln, Nebraska. Three children were born of this marriage, of whom one died in infancy, while those still living are: Richard H., born in Tacoma, Washington, in 1904; and John Alfred, born in Mitchell, South Dakota, in 1909. Both are pupils in the Denver public schools.

Such in brief is the life history of Professor George A. Warfield. He is fortunate in that he is descended from an ancestry honorable and distinguished and his own lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith. He has been closely identified with those movements which have sought not only methods of practical reform but also the cause of undesirable conditions with a view to their eradication. He is regarded as one of the sociological and economic experts of the west and along these lines has ever kept in touch with the best thinking men of the age. Moreover, on many occasions

he has taken the initiative in bringing about solutions for important problems and his opinions have largely been accepted as authority upon many vital questions which affect the welfare and general conditions of society.

JAMES MONROE BREWER.

James Monroe Brewer was a representative farmer and substantial citizen of Adams county but was called to his final rest on the 8th of November, 1897, leaving to his family a comfortable competence and the priceless heritage of a good name. He was at that time but forty-two years of age, his birth having occurred in Carrollton, Kentucky, on the 18th of August, 1855. He was a son of John Randolph and Hannah Katherine Brewer and a nephew of George Brewer, who was one of the soldiers of the Civil war. His parents crossed the plains in the early '60s, traveling with team and wagon and camping out along the roadside at night. Ultimately they reached Colorado, settling in Arapahoe county, where the father homesteaded and carried on general agricultural pursuits until he passed away.

James Monroe Brewer was but a young lad at the time of the arrival of the family in this state and his education was acquired in the district schools near his father's home. He shared with the family in all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life and afterward engaged in farming with his father, thus early gaining broad practical experience concerning the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. Later he purchased about two hundred and eighty acres of land, which he continued to cultivate and improve until his death, which occurred on the 8th of November, 1897.

It was on the 27th of October, 1881, in Golden, Colorado, that Mr. Br  wer was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Belgen, a daughter of Solomon and Mary Ann (Clark) Belgen. Mrs. Brewer was born in England and came to Colorado with her parents, being reared and educated in this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Brewer were born the following named. Halvin, the eldest of the family, married Margaret J. Waterhouse and has one child, Margaret J. Linus is the second of the family. Ted married Ethel Hedensbury and has two children, Nora and James. Earl is with the United States army in France. Frank has also responded to the call of the colors and is with the United States troops. Fannie is at home. Elizabeth is the wife of George Johnson. Elma Ora gave her hand in marriage to William Heebner, who is mentioned on another page of this work. Three children have passed away.

Mr. Brewer filled the office of school director and was a stalwart champion not only of the cause of education but of every plan and measure for the welfare and benefit of his community. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church and he lived an upright, honorable life that commended him to the confidence, high regard and goodwill of all with whom he was associated. His widow still occupies the old homestead farm, which she received at her husband's death, and in its management and control she has displayed excellent business ability. Her social qualities, too, have won her many friends in the community in which she makes her home.

J. B. CORNELL.

J. B. Cornell, who is identified with the farming and stock-raising interests of Jefferson county, was born in Michigan on the 10th of October, 1866. a son of Hannah and Thomas (Pelton) Cornell. The father was born in Pennsylvania, while the mother's birth occurred in Ohio. In the '40s he removed to Michigan, where his remaining days were passed, and in that state the mother is still living. They had a family of five children, all of whom survive.

The youthful days of J. B. Cornell were passed in his native state, his time being divided between the acquirement of a public school education, the pleasures of the playground and such duties as were assigned him by parental authority. He came to Colorado in 1903 and subsequently took up his abode upon the ranch on which he now makes his home, comprising fourteen hundred and eighty acres of land, of which one hundred acres is under ditch. He successfully conducts a dairy business, keeping about thirty head of high grade Holstein cows. Everything about his dairy is conducted in a most sanitary and scientific manner and he closely studies the value of every animal as determined by the amount of butter fat that the milk produces. He

is a member of the Milk Association and is a progressive business man, standing for advancement and improvement at all times.

In 1908 Mr. Cornell was united in marriage to Miss Grace Gray, who was born in Georgetown, Colorado, a daughter of William S. and Mary E. (Shock) Gray. Her father was a native of Kentucky, while her mother's birth occurred in Ohio. They came to Colorado in 1866, when the work of progress and improvement seemed scarcely begun in this state, and located at Georgetown. For a considerable period they were actively identified with the pioneer development of Colorado. The father, however, passed away in San Francisco, California, but the mother survives and is now living in Denver. To Mr. and Mrs. Cornell were born three children, Josephine M., Aaron G. and Elinor Loretta.

Mr and Mrs. Cornell attend the Presbyterian church. They are people of genuine worth, highly esteemed by a large circle of warm friends, and the hospitality of the best homes of this locality is cordially extended them. Mr. Cornell votes with the republican party and does not lightly regard the duties of citizenship but has never been an office seeker. Energy and ambition—his dominant characteristics—are leading him steadily forward along business lines and he is now one of the well known farmers and stockmen of Jefferson county.

CHARLES W. BABCOCK.

One of Denver's best known and most substantial business establishments, and the oldest in point of years in continuous existence, is the Babcock Brothers Hat & Fur Company, owned jointly by the three Babcock brothers, who bought out a small store in the city on the 1st of May, 1888, and who have developed the enterprise to one of extensive and profitable proportions. In fact they are now the leaders in their line in Denver.

Charles W. Babcock, a member of the firm, was born in Monmouth, Illinois, on the 29th of February, 1856, his parents being John and Lorinda F. Babcock, both of whom were natives of Wales, Massachusetts. They removed to Illinois as early as 1840 and took up their abode in Monmouth, that state. In 1872 John Babcock came west to Denver and three years later was here joined by his family. His last days were spent in honorable retirement from business, his demise occurring in 1900, when he had reached the age of seventy-five years, while his wife died in Denver in 1915, at the age of seventy-nine years. They had gained an extensive and favorable acquaintance during the long period of their residence in this city and their loss was sincerely mourned. They were the parents of five children. F. E. Babcock, the eldest of the sons and one of the partners in the Babcock Brothers Hat & Fur Company, was one of Denver's volunteer firemen in the early days and many times faced danger and death in the performance of his duty. On one occasion the walls of a building which was ablaze gave way and buried several of the brave fire fighters, two of whom were dead when carried out of the ruins. Mr. Babcock, however, was rescued alive and spared for future deeds of heroism in similar danger. His brothers and sisters are as follows: John, who is associated with his brothers, F. E. and C. W., in the hat and fur business; Mrs. Maxey Tabor, a resident of Denver; Mrs. H. M. Graves, who makes her home in San Francisco, California; and Charles W., of this review.

The last named attended Monmouth College in his native city and after putting aside his textbooks came to Denver. At the end of a year spent in this city he made his way to Leadville, Colorado, where he turned his attention to mining. Meeting with indifferent success, however, he abandoned his activities in that direction in 1879, embarked in business as a dealer in men's hats and conducted a profitable enterprise of that character until 1889. In the latter year he disposed of his interests in Leadville and returned to Denver, where he purchased the hat and fur store of Owens & Webber, who had established the business in 1873. The undertaking has been carried on continuously during the intervening period of forty-five years and is the oldest establishment in the state dealing in men's hats and furs. Babcock Brothers have conducted the business most successfully for twenty-nine years and for twenty-seven years have occupied the same quarters. They carry a complete line of Knox and Stetson hats and also the finest furs on the market, and they enjoy a steadily increasing and enviable patronage. The brothers are men of excellent business ability, enterprising, progressive and alert, and have long been accorded recognition among the highly esteemed and representative citizens of Colorado.

In politics Charles W. Babcock is independent, supporting men and measures

rather than party. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He belongs to the Denver Club and the Denver Athletic Club and is popular in both business and social circles of the city.

ULRICH FURRER.

Ulrich Furrer, engaged in the cultivation of one hundred and eighty acres of land near Derby, which he largely devotes to the raising of beets, alfalfa, wheat and potatoes, is of Swiss birth. He was born on the 5th of February, 1864, in the land of the Alps, a son of Ulrich and Magdalena Furrer, whose family numbered four sons, of whom he is the youngest. His education was acquired in the schools of Switzerland, which he attended until he reached the age of sixteen years, after which he did all kinds of farm work throughout continental Europe. In 1893, however, he crossed the Atlantic to the new world and after spending six months in Pennsylvania made his way westward to Denver, Colorado, where he engaged in farming. He started with his brother John and was connected with him in the dairy business at Edgewater for a year. He afterward removed to Rose Hill, where he conducted a dairy for seven years, and he also spent two years in Denver, where he engaged in teaming. In 1907, however, he came to Derby and now leases one hundred and eighty acres of rich and productive land on which he raises good crops of potatoes, beets, wheat and alfalfa. Everything about his place is orderly and systematic, his work promptly done, and his crops are substantial and gratifying.

On the 18th of August, 1889, Mr. Furrer was married to Miss Rosa Schertz, a native of Switzerland, and they have become parents of two children, William and Anna, the latter at home. The son married Emma Rudy and operates the home farm, while his father is in a measure living retired, although he assists the son to some extent in carrying on the work of the home place.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church and Mr. Furrer has supported the democratic party since he became a naturalized American citizen. He is well known in this section of the state, where he has resided for many years and where his substantial qualities have won him the friendly regard and goodwill of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

FRANK L. HORNBAKER.

Frank L. Hornbaker is identified with farming and stock raising interests in Boulder county, his home being pleasantly and conveniently situated a mile north of Niwot. He is numbered among the native sons of Boulder county, his birth having occurred within its borders on the 6th of August, 1866. His parents were H. H. and Sarah J. (Way) Hornbaker, the former a native of Indiana, while the latter was born in Iowa. They crossed the plains in 1864, making the journey with ox team and wagon, and took up their abode upon the present farm of Frank L. Hornbaker, which the father secured as a homestead claim. He afterward built thereon a log cabin covered with sod roof and lived in that primitive dwelling for several years, he and his family bravely facing the hardships, privations and dangers that always feature in a frontier settlement. The mother passed away on the old homestead, but the father is still living and makes his home in Longmont, Colorado. To him and his wife were born six children who yet survive.

Frank L. Hornbaker was reared and educated in Boulder county and after reaching his majority engaged in stock raising. He also acted as guide to tourists over the mountains for twelve years and then settled on the old homestead which he now occupies, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land which he has greatly improved, bringing the place under a high state of cultivation and development. He is likewise a stockholder in the milk condenser at Lovell and is interested in a silver mine at Caribou, Colorado. The major part of his time and attention, however, is given to the cultivation of his crops and to his stock raising interests and along these lines he is meeting with well merited success.

Mr. Hornbaker has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Cora A. Wellman, who was born in Boulder county, Colorado, a daughter of Henry Wellman, who came to this state in 1859 and passed away here. To the first marriage of Mr. Hornbaker three children were born: Roy, now deceased; Verlie, the widow of William Johns;

and Jessie B. The wife and mother passed away in 1902 and was laid to rest in Boulder cemetery. In 1904 Mr. Hornbaker was married to Mrs Mintie McLaren, who by her first marriage became the mother of four children, of whom three are living: Elbert; Winnie, the wife of Ira Holland; and Fred, who is now in the United States Army in France. Upon their service flag were two blue stars but one of these has turned to gold, for the son Cecil died in France while serving his country in the effort to save the world from the rule of Prussianism.

Fraternally Mr. Hornbaker is connected with the Elks and also with the Odd Fellows lodge at Niwot, in which he has filled all of the chairs. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, and while he has never sought political office, he has served for a number of years on the school board. He is a public-spirited citizen, interested in all that has to do with the general welfare, and he heartily co-operates in various movements for the public good.

CLARK BLICKENS DERFER.

Clark Blickensderfer is a well known figure in real estate circles and is the capable manager of the Blickensderfer estate. He was born in Denver, September 17, 1882, a son of Dr. James Clark and Eva (White) Blickensderfer, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Kentucky. They came to Denver in early life and were married in this city. The father was a graduate of a medical college and entered upon practice in Denver, where his marked ability won him a most liberal patronage. He also accumulated a large fortune through successful investments in business property which he improved, several of the substantial buildings of the city standing as monuments to his foresight and sound judgment. One of these is the large California building on Seventeenth and California streets. It is one of the leading office and store buildings in the city, an ornament to Denver and a source of substantial income to the owners. His keen sagacity enabled Dr. Blickensderfer to purchase property from time to time that continually increased in value and made his estate one of great worth. He was also prominent in his profession and at all times kept in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought and research as relating to the laws of health. He was prominently connected with the various medical societies and he was also a leading and honored member of a number of fraternal organizations. He died in Denver in March, 1916, after reaching the Psalmist's allotted age of three score years and ten. His widow still survives and yet makes her home in Denver.

Clark Blickensderfer, their only child, began his education in the public schools of Denver and continued his studies in the East Denver high school. He also spent one year as a student in the University of Denver and later he pursued a course in civil engineering in Columbia University. He was graduated therefrom in 1906 and upon his return to the west he opened offices in his native city, where he followed his chosen profession successfully for several years. Later, however, he gave this up to take charge of his father's property interests and upon his father's death took over the management of the estate and is now caring for his own and his mother's interests, which are large and bring to him a most gratifying financial return annually.

On the 8th of June, 1910, Mr. Blickensderfer was married to Miss Elizabeth Walker, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Walker. They have become parents of two children: James Clark, born in Denver, March 2, 1912; and Richard Holmes, born October 3, 1914.

Mr. Blickensderfer has membership in the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, also in the Denver Country Club and he belongs to the Theta Xi and the Tau Theta Phi, two college fraternities. He is likewise connected with the Cole Mountain Club. There are few residents of Denver more widely known than Clark Blickensderfer, who has spent his entire life in the city as a representative of one of its pioneer families. Through many decades the name has been associated with development and progress here and Clark Blickensderfer, like his father, is actuated by a spirit of advancement in all that he undertakes in a business way. The Blickensderfer interests have constituted an important element in the development and improvement of Denver and in the management of his property the son displays the same substantial business qualities and foresight which characterized his father. To accumulate a fortune requires one kind of genius; to retain a fortune already acquired, to add to its legitimate increment and to make such use of it that its possessor may derive therefrom the greatest enjoyment and the public the greatest benefit requires another kind of genius. Mr. Blickensderfer belongs to that younger generation of business men of

Denver called upon to shoulder responsibilities differing materially from those resting upon their predecessors. In a broader field of enterprise they find themselves obliged to deal with affairs of greater magnitude and to solve more difficult and complicated financial and economic problems. He is proving adequate to the demands made upon him, however, and his worth is widely acknowledged in both business and social circles of his native city.

WILLIAM MICHAEL.

William Michael is the owner of an excellent ranch of one hundred acres near Barr Lake in Adams county, which he has developed, converting it into a very productive tract of land. He was reared to farm life, having been born on the old family homestead in Decatur county, Indiana, December 1, 1866. He is a son of Henry and Luvisa (Toothman) Michael, both of whom were natives of Indiana, where the father followed the occupation of farming.

At the usual age William Michael became a pupil in the district school near his father's home in Decatur county, Indiana, and pursued his education in that way until he reached the age of eighteen. He continued to work at farm labor in his native state until he reached the age of twenty-five years and was then married, after which he continued his residence in the state for six years longer. In 1897 he came to Colorado and during the first summer was employed by others. He next homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres but after living upon the place for four months gave it up. He afterward purchased sixty acres of unimproved land near Barr Lake, to which he has since added a forty-acre tract in 1915. This land is very productive now and he has developed his present excellent ranch property from practically nothing. Unwearied industry and indefatigable energy, combined with sound business judgment, have been the potent forces in winning for him the position which he now occupies in the agricultural circles of Adams county.

Mr. Michael was married in Decatur county, Indiana, on the 1st of March, 1892, to Miss Loretta Elliott, a daughter of Michael and Hulda Elliott. Mrs. Michael is a native of Virginia but was reared in Indiana. By her marriage she has become the mother of one child, Mary, who is attending school.

Mr. Michael belongs to the Grange and is interested in all that has to do with ranching interests in the state. He has membership in the Non-Partisan League and his religious faith is indicated by his connection with the Baptist church. His life has been governed by high and honorable principles and the sterling worth of his character is attested by all who know him.

R. M. AITKEN.

R. M. Aitken is at the head of one of the prosperous and prominent oil companies of the west whose range of trade extends throughout the mountain states and as far south as the Gulf states. Operations are conducted under the name of the Mountain & Gulf Oil & Refining Company, with properties in the big oil fields of Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. As president of the corporation Mr. Aitken is directing its affairs and interests and the results attained are gratifying.

A native of Illinois, he was born in Mercer, August 4, 1882, the third in a family of four children whose parents were Richard and Mary (McKinney) Aitken, the former a native of Scotland, while the latter was born in Ohio. The father came to America in early life and resided in Illinois until 1899, when he came to Colorado, settling in Colorado Springs, where he engaged in the manufacture of wagons and carriages and where both he and his wife still make their home. Their children are: L. L., living in Colorado Springs; A. D., of the same city; R. M., of this review; and Mrs. Thomas Hunter, of Cheyenne, Wyoming.

After attending public school in Illinois in early life R. M. Aitken was employed along various lines until he came to Colorado with his parents. Soon afterward he secured an option on oil lands in Texas and Louisiana and later in Colorado and Wyoming and these became highly productive fields. As a result of the indications for splendid development the Mountain & Gulf Oil & Refining Company was organized and Mr. Aitken became its president. Their fields now largely extend through Colorado, Kansas and Texas to Oklahoma, Louisiana and Kentucky. The company is operating

actively in all these fields with large producing wells. The business was incorporated in 1917 with M. M. Aitken as the president, L. L. Aitken as the vice president and Mr. Gardner as secretary.

In 1906 Mr. Aitken was married to Miss Zadie Zinn, of Colorado Springs, and they now have a son, Richard Lyle, who was born in Colorado Springs in 1907 and is now in school. Mr. Aitken belongs to the Denver Athletic Club and is well known in the city, his social qualities making for personal popularity, while his business ability has gained him a position of leadership along the line in which he operates.

JOHN FRANKLIN TOWNSEND.

John Franklin Townsend, engaged in ranching near Aurora, was born in Atchison county, Missouri, January 16, 1854, a son of James and Elizabeth (Williams) Townsend. The grandfather was a native of Tennessee and removed to Indiana during the territorial days of that state. In the family were seven brothers who lived near Indianapolis, but all have now passed away. James Townsend was a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting in a company of the Twenty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he served as a private for two years. Later he started from Missouri to meet Price and at the close of the war received an honorable discharge. He devoted his entire life to the occupation of farming.

John F. Townsend pursued a district school education in one of the little log schoolhouses of Atchison county, Missouri, and also studied for a year in Mount Vernon, Missouri. He then took up the occupation of farming, which he followed in his native state, and when twenty-eight years of age he removed to western Kansas. At a later period he returned to his birthplace in northern Missouri and purchased eighty acres of improved land, which he cultivated for a time and then sold. He next took up his abode in western Nebraska, where he homesteaded and proved up on the property. He was married and spent ten years upon his place in western Nebraska, but for three years there was no rain and the drought caused him to seek a home elsewhere. He made his way to Colorado, arriving in Sullivan on the 6th of December, 1894, at which time he began to work as a common laborer at a dollar per day and on that salary maintained his family. He afterward engaged in ranching in connection with the Platte Land Company and eventually he purchased eighty acres of land in Adams county. He has since leased other property and he now has thirty acres planted to beans and fifty-six acres in corn. He produces good crops as the result of his practical and progressive methods and an air of neatness and thrift pervades his place. Everything about the farm is kept in good condition and the work is systematically done, so that substantial results accrue.

On the 1st of January, 1888, near Max, Nebraska, Mr. Townsend was united in marriage to Miss Corabelle Davis, a daughter of Elijah G. Davis. Their children are four in number: Charles; Lula, the wife of Frank Lydon, by whom she has three children; Corabelle, the wife of John Willis, by whom she has two children, Ralph and Bessie; and Joy, now in school.

In his political views Mr. Townsend is an earnest democrat and has served as justice of the peace in Aurora township for three terms. In this office he has proven faithful and loyal, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial, being based upon the law and the equity in the case. He has, however, never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, as his business affairs have made steady demand upon his time and energy. Obstacles and difficulties have at various points in his career impeded his progress toward the goal of success, but with persistent effort he has pushed forward and is today one of the substantial ranchmen of his section of the state.

CHARLES M. MILLER.

Charles M. Miller is a prominent funeral director, undertaker and embalmer of Denver. In fact he is the second oldest in this line of business in Colorado, having been continuously so engaged since 1879. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 20, 1853, a son of Charles M. and Louisa (Frederickson) Miller, who were likewise natives of Philadelphia, where they always resided, the father being a well known banker of that city. Both have now passed away.

Charles M. Miller was the youngest in their family of seven children. In early boyhood he attended the schools of Philadelphia and afterward became a student

in the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan. He had gone to that state as a boy and after leaving the institution he removed to Denver, where he arrived on the 21st of September, 1871. He was employed along various lines until 1879, when he turned his attention to the undertaking business, in which he has since been actively engaged. He has continued uninterruptedly in this line for more than a quarter of a century and for many years he occupied one location, but eventually the growth of his business forced him to seek larger quarters. His mortuary, which is now located at No. 800 East Colfax avenue, is one of the finest in the city. It is equipped as nearly as possible like a home and many of the leading funerals of the city are there held.

In 1881 Mr. Miller was married to Miss Nellie Dority, a daughter of Arthur and Philomena Dority, both of whom were born in Salem, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Miller became parents of three children, but two have passed away—Arthur and Nellie. The surviving daughter, Marie J., is a graduate of St. Joseph's Sacred Heart College.

Mr. Miller gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in 1882 and 1883 served as county coroner of the city and county of Denver. He is identified with all branches of Masonry and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. Since joining the order he has been a worthy exemplar of the craft and his many sterling traits of character are attested by his brethren of the fraternity as well as by many with whom he has come in contact through business and social relations.

ISADOR RUDE.

Isador Rude is the president of the Union State Bank of Denver and his record is a notable one of successful achievement. Denver knew him first as a dishwasher in a summer garden. He had come to the west on money advanced him by a charitable institution of New York city, making the trip in search of health, which had failed him in the east. He was born in Belgium, November 14, 1875, a son of Meyer and Rachael Rude. The father was a well known diamond cutter of his native land, where he resided until 1890, when he crossed the Atlantic to New York and there worked at his trade until his death, which occurred in 1913. To him and his wife were born five children, four of whom are still living: Alexander, Isador, Joseph and Irma.

In early life Isador Rude attended school in Belgium and after coming to America in 1896 remained with his parents in New York until 1898, when he made his way to Denver. The story of his achievements is a most interesting one. On reaching the new world he at once procured employment in a tailoring establishment of New York city of the sweat shop class. For two years he worked day and night and then his health failed. He lost his position and with no means of support it seemed that he must become an object of public charity, but the character and ambition of the young man would not permit of this. However, he accepted a temporary loan from a charitable institution, securing a sufficient sum to enable him to reach Denver, where he arrived with but eighty cents in his pocket. After reaching this city he called on the local charity board and was offered a small sum every week. He said, however, that he did not wish financial assistance—all that he wanted was the opportunity to earn his own living. He was first employed as a man of all work at a big summer garden, where he remained for a week, and then secured a position as waiter in an eating house. After a brief period his employer announced his unfitness for the job, telling him, however, that he would give him work at washing dishes, paying him with three meals a day. By work at night he managed to pay his room rent and was constantly on the alert for opportunity to secure something better. He was not long in obtaining a position with Schradsky, the tailor, at a wage of four dollars per week and in a year was earning six dollars per week. It was then that he started out on his own account. Obtaining a few samples, he managed to rent a store and then went from door to door and to various offices, taking orders. On the second anniversary of the day on which he reached Denver he was able to deposit one hundred and twenty-five dollars in the bank. From that time forward his trade steadily increased. He adopted as his business motto: "Truth, first, last and all the time," and the policy which he thus inaugurated has guided him in every relation of life. He has been quick to recognize opportunity and to utilize advantages and has displayed an initiative spirit that has brought him prominently to the front. On one occasion he visited a printer, a man of large physique, in order to get some cards printed. The man, looking at Mr. Rude, said: "You'll have to get on a stepladder to talk to me." The idea

as an advertising medium at once appealed to Mr. Rude, who had his cards printed: "I. Rude, the Little Tailor," and put a picture of himself standing on a stepladder measuring a pair of pants for a big man. The clever advertisement soon won attention and when once he secured patronage he had no difficulty in holding the trade. As the years passed on and he prospered, Mr. Rude never forgot that in the early years of his career he needed assistance and he has always been a most generous contributor to charities. He has repaid his fare to Denver many thousands of times and still contributes to the organization which advanced him the money to make the trip. He has been a close student of many sociological and economic problems and has always believed in giving the individual a chance to help himself. It was this that led him to make gifts of clothing to newsboys that they might be presentable and might be able to save. Moreover, he taught them to tell the truth and not to be stingy when there was a call of charity. After a time Mr. Rude became an investor in business interests in Texas and eventually he became a stockholder in the Union State Bank of Denver. It was then that his well earned reputation for honesty and reliability stood him in good stead, for his friends, learning that he was connected with the bank, felt that it must be a thoroughly reliable institution and in eight months the deposits of the bank had doubled—all through his friends. He still conducts several branch tailoring establishments in a number of the larger cities in Texas but in Denver is largely concentrating his efforts and attention upon his banking business. In January, 1918, he was elected by the directors of the Union State Bank to the presidency, notwithstanding he was a minority stockholder, and to the management of this institution he is bringing the same unfaltering enterprise, clear judgment and determined purpose that have characterized his business activities in former years.

On the 15th of June, 1904, Mr. Rude was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Mandles, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mandles, and they have one child, Gustave, born in Denver in December, 1906, and now attending the Westlake Military Academy.

Mr. Rude has never believed in extravagance in his personal affairs, and as he has prospered in his undertakings he has given his surplus earnings to charity. He devotes much time to charitable institutions and is one of the largest individual contributors to Jewish and other charities in Denver. There is never an appeal made to him in vain. Outside of his actual needs, for which he allows about thirty-five hundred dollars per year, he gives his entire income to charity and he is now the vice president of the Jewish War Sufferers' Relief and is also associated with various national Jewish charities. He is still a comparatively young man and his future career will be well worth the watching. His course, however, is well marked out and the future will but indicate a broadening of the scope of his activities for the benefit of mankind. A man of his kindly nature and generous disposition naturally has hundreds of friends and all know that throughout the entire period of his residence in Denver his course has measured up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship.

PLEASANT DE SPAIN.

Pleasant De Spain has spent almost his entire life in Colorado, having been but a little lad of five years when brought to this state. His birth occurred in Monmouth, Illinois, on the 15th of December, 1858, his parents being Pleasant and Sarah De Spain. The father was born in Kentucky, while the mother was a native of Illinois. Mr. De Spain followed farming in the Mississippi Valley and remained in Illinois until 1863, when he brought his family to Colorado. He afterward engaged in freighting between Denver and the mines for three years, at the end of which time he began getting out timber in Cold Creek canyon. In 1870 he filed on one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 32, now known as Westminster, and there he devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1891. His widow survived him for a considerable period and died in 1904.

Pleasant De Spain of this review, a lad of but five years when brought to Colorado, pursued his education in the schools of Wheatridge and also the Wolff school in District No. 9, near his father's home. At an early age he began to assist his father in the work of the fields and continued farming with him until he reached the age of twenty-six years, at which time he started out independently, leasing one hundred and sixty acres of land which he cultivated for two years. He next turned his attention to the contracting business in Denver, doing excavating work for four years. He afterward resumed farming, however, and has specialized in fruit growing on a ten-acre tract,

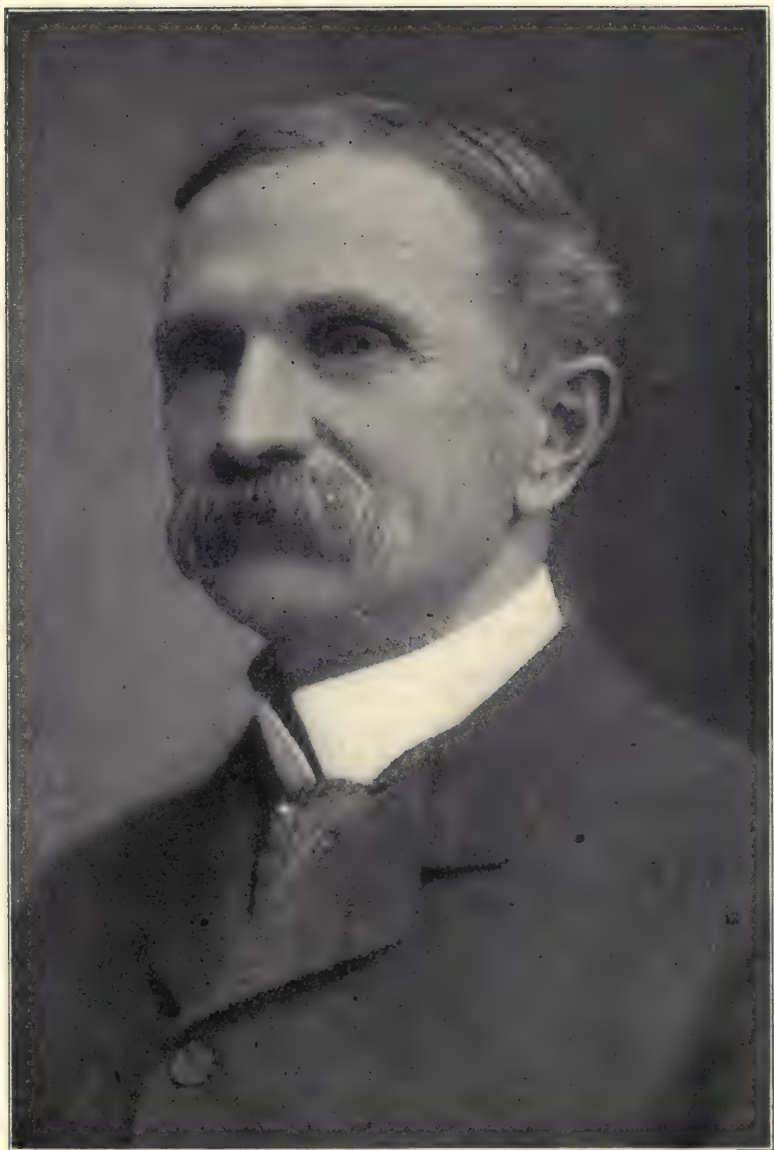
farming at Westminster throughout the intervening period. He has closely studied the subject of fruit culture, the condition of the soil, the needs of the trees and the best methods for their care. His orchards have been large producers, indicating that his methods are at once practical and progressive.

On the 15th of May, 1883, in Westminster, Colorado, Mr. De Spain was married to Miss Myrtle V. Davis, a native of Virginia and a daughter of Henry Davis. They have become parents of four children: Maude M., the wife of Burt Flanders, by whom she has one son, Delton; Stanley, living at Westminster, who married Gertrude Riggs and has three children—Shirley, Louise and Olive; A. Lynn, of Denver, who married Laura Sheldon and has one son, Sheldon; and Allan, of Westminster, who married Anna Nichols.

Mr. De Spain votes with the democratic party and for two years served as constable in Adams county but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have been wisely directed and have brought to him a substantial measure of success. As a pioneer citizen of Colorado he has witnessed the growth and development of the state for fifty-five years and is familiar with its history and the events which have marked its progress. He can relate many interesting incidents of the early days and stories of the conditions which then existed, and he rejoices in what has been accomplished as the years have gone on and as the progressive settlers have carried their work steadily forward.

ADDISON J. McCUNE.

Addison J. McCune, thoroughly grounded in the fundamental principles of civil engineering and with power strongly developed through practical experience, is now serving as state engineer and is regarded as one of the best as well as one of the oldest representatives of irrigation and civil engineering work in the state. He was born in Amesville, Athens county, Ohio, August 27, 1848, a son of Joseph and Sarah (Cradelbough) McCune, both of whom were also natives of Ohio. The father engaged in farming and both he and his wife passed away in 1850, when their son Addison was but a little lad of two summers. Being thus left an orphan, he was taken by an aunt, who reared him as her own child. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the district schools he continued his education by a high school course and when eighteen years of age took up the profession of teaching, which he followed until he had earned a sufficient sum which enabled him to pay his tuition in the acquirement of his further education. He then entered the Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, and after completing a special course there was again engaged in teaching. He followed that profession until 1874, when his health failing, he engaged in farming. From 1869 until 1879 he utilized his leisure hours for reading, investigation and study and was thus actively preparing for higher training. In 1876 he was elected county school superintendent of Jackson county, Indiana, where he remained for five years, filling that position most acceptably. He then resigned in 1879 and came to Colorado in search of health. His health improving, he was with a Union Pacific Railway Company survey party for a short time in connection with location work, but later secured a better position on the engineering force of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, and was on location work in the Gunnison and Grand valleys, remaining with them until July, 1882. He resigned his position to take up mine engineering, which he followed at Aspen and at Ashcroft. He remained in that work, however, only until January, 1883, when he removed to the Grand valley, Colorado, to engage in irrigation work. This seemed to Mr. McCune a small undertaking, but from the initial effort in the digging of the first small ditch the project developed into one of the largest irrigation canals in the west. He removed his family to Grand Junction to be near his work and they remained there through the succeeding sixteen years. He brought to the solution of the problems connected with the work scientific understanding of principles underlying his efforts and his ready adaptability enabled him to quickly secure a solution for vexed questions and promote the project in such a way that it became a source of untold value to the district in which he operated. Along with his irrigation work he took up mining and furthermore added to his activities by serving as county clerk, to which position he was elected by popular suffrage, also serving for three terms as county surveyor. During his sixteen years' residence in the Grand valley he held the office of superintendent of irrigation of Division No. 5 for one term and his efforts in that connection did much toward reclaiming the arid lands of the district and converting them into a most productive region. In 1899 he was appointed by Governor Thomas to the position of state engineer and remained in that capacity under Governor



ADDISON J. McCUNE

Thomas and his successor, Governor Orman. He then concentrated his efforts and attention upon private enterprises and civil engineering work, but was appointed state engineer for the third time by Governor Gunter, the present gubernatorial incumbent of Colorado, and is again most efficiently and faithfully serving in that capacity. In the private practice of his profession he has largely confined his attention to irrigation work and has therefore become one of the best informed and most capable irrigation engineers of the west. He is also recognized as an authority on hydro-electric power plants and has done much for the promotion of hydro-electric work. He is also the vice president and one of the directors of the Negros-Philippine Lumber Company.

In 1873 Mr. McCune was united in marriage to Miss Belle Hinderlider, of Medora, Indiana, who there passed away in 1878. She was a daughter of Joel C. and Ellen Hinderlider and by her marriage became the mother of one child, Nellie McCune, who died in California. In June, 1889, Mr. McCune was again married at Grand Junction, Colorado, his second union being with Miss Emma Kent, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Kent.

Their religious faith is that of the Baptist church and through fraternal relations he is identified with the Masons, these associations indicating much concerning the rules and principles which govern his life. He is a man of high purpose, of unquestioned integrity in business affairs, and his record is such a one as wins instinctive deference from the world. His life should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort. He provided for his own education, and while he is today a man of pronounced ability, this has come through his personal activity and is illustrative of the fact that power grows through the exercise of effort. Each hour with him has marked off a full-faithed attempt to know more and to grow more and he is today occupying an eminent position in professional circles.

KARL FADEN.

Karl Faden, who is devoting his attention to the business of commercially raising trout in Adams county, was born in Germany, December 5, 1879, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kreszenzia (Mattes) Faden, who were also natives of that country, where they have always resided. They had a family of eleven children, three of whom are now living.

Karl Faden spent his youthful days in his native country and pursued his education there. He was a young man of twenty-three years when he left Germany and came to America in 1902. He crossed the continent to Denver and for five years was employed at the cabinetmaker's trade in that city, during which period he carefully saved his earnings until the sum was sufficient to enable him to embark in business on his own account. Later he purchased a brewery at Silverton, Colorado, and conducted the business there for about nine years. On the expiration of that period he removed to his present place of twenty-five acres, whereon he has given his attention to the business of trout raising and now has about two hundred thousand trout on hand. He has recently purchased eighteen acres additional, and will devote this to trout raising in connection with the Colorado State Fish Hatchery No. 1. This has become an important commercial enterprise. He has thoroughly studied the business and his capable direction of his interests is bringing to him deserved success.

In 1907 Mr. Faden was married to Miss Katie Grudl, a native of Hungary. They are members of the Catholic church and Mr. Faden gives his political support to the democratic party.

HOMER H. THOMAS.

Bancroft Library

Homer H. Thomas, secretary and treasurer of the Big Five Hundred Oil Company of Denver, was born in Estill, Missouri, June 20, 1882, a son of C. and Jennie (Hetzley) Thomas, both of whom are also natives of Missouri. The maternal grandfather, M. P. Hetzley, established his home in Missouri at a very early period and there engaged in farming. The grandfather in the paternal line was also a well known farmer of that state and a Civil war veteran. The father took up the occupation of wagon and carriage building at Estill, Missouri, and has become widely known in that connection. Both he and his wife are still living. To them were born the following children: Noble, who resides at Lander, Wyoming; Homer H., of this review; Gabriel, living in

St. Louis, Missouri; Mrs. Mary Ashley, also of Missouri; and Mrs. Ruth Delaney, whose home is in St. Louis.

At the usual age Homer Thomas became a pupil in the schools of St. Louis, where he passed through consecutive grades to the high school. He also pursued a business course and afterward turned his attention to coal mining, being first employed by others and later engaging in mining on his own account in his native state. Eventually he sold his interests there and became connected with the American Gas Company as a salesman and business manager at Kewanee, Illinois, where he resided for seven years. He then came to Colorado, settling in Denver, where he operated under lease a moving picture theatre, known as the York theatre, on East Colfax avenue. This he conducted successfully until 1916, when he organized the Big Five Hundred Oil Company, which leases oil lands in Wyoming and Oklahoma and is now successfully operating in both fields, with J. H. Ashby as president of the company, U. S. Dun as vice president and Mr. Thomas as secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Thomas has two children, Clinton and Hugh, both of whom were born in Denver and are now attending school. He has never been active in club circles nor has he sought public office but has given his time and attention to his business affairs and his close application, intelligently directed, has constituted the foundation upon which he has built his success.

JOHN W. McLEAN.

John W. McLean is busily engaged in farming and stock raising and the close attention which he gives to the development of his property in Jefferson county has brought to him a gratifying measure of success. Mr. McLean is of Canadian birth. His natal day was September 11, 1869, his parents being John and Sarah McLean, who were also natives of Canada and crossed the border into the United States in 1867, at which time they took up their abode in Michigan, settling upon a farm there. Both passed away in that state after rearing a large family of fifteen children, of whom seven are yet living.

John W. McLean spent his youthful days in Michigan and the public school system provided him his educational opportunities. He assisted in the work of the home farm until he attained his majority and in 1892 he came to Colorado, where he secured employment as a farm hand, after spending one year in freighting and prospecting. He believed that he might have better opportunities by remaining in the occupation to which he had been reared and rented the farm upon which he now resides. Prospering in his undertakings, he afterward purchased the place, comprising eighty acres of land, all under ditch. He now carries on general farming and stock raising and both branches of his business are proving profitable. His business methods are practical and his unfaltering industry has been one of the strong basic elements of his success.

In 1902 Mr. McLean was united in marriage to Miss Florence J. Beckett, a native of London, and to them have been born four children, John W., Jr., Randolph J., Edward and Ella M. Mr. McLean is a republican in his political views but not an office seeker. He served, however, as water commissioner for eight years and did excellent work in that connection, for he has closely studied the problems of irrigation and has done everything in his power to promote the fertility of the district by introducing an adequate water supply here. At all times he stands for progressiveness in relation to public affairs, and his efforts in behalf of the general welfare have been far-reaching and beneficial.

FRANK BRINGE.

There are distinct epochs in the history of Colorado. Settlement began in the state many years ago but for a considerable period attention was chiefly given to mining interests and to stock raising. Mining camps sprang up here and there as gold and other metals were discovered and upon the broad plains the stockman pastured his herds, but for a considerable period there was little done toward demonstrating the value of the state for crop production. At length, however, the attention of the country was drawn to the fact that the supposedly arid lands of Colorado were extremely fertile, especially when irrigation systems brought water to the fields, and many settlers flocked

therefore to the state and have wrought a marked transformation in its appearance. Today almost every crop produced in the temperate zone is here successfully cultivated and Frank Bringe is among those who are carrying on general farming and stock raising in Adams county.

He was born in Danville, Illinois, August 29, 1873, a son of Theodore and Lena (Knack) Bringe, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to America in 1862 and settled in Danville, Illinois, where they resided for a time, but afterward removed to Detroit, Michigan, where they remained for nine years. They next took up their abode in Chicago, where they lived for three years, and in 1888 they removed to Colorado, settling in Adams county, where both passed away. Their family numbered six children, of whom three survive.

Frank Bringe was a youth of fourteen years at the time the family home was established in this state. He acquired a common school education and he continued with his father during the period of his boyhood and youth. He then turned his attention to farming and stock raising in Adams county and has since concentrated his efforts and energies upon agricultural pursuits, being now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of good land, all fairly improved. He raises good crops and at the same time he has a splendid herd of graded cattle upon his place. Both branches of his business are proving successful and indicate his ability and enterprise in business affairs.

In 1901 Mr. Bringe was united in marriage to Miss Albie Hamill, a native of St. Clair county, Illinois, and a daughter of William and Martha (Douglas) Hamill, who were likewise natives of the Prairie state and came of Irish and Scotch parentage. Both the father and mother are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Bringe have become the parents of a daughter, Irene Roberta, who was born July 28, 1902.

Mr. Bringe votes with the democratic party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has served as school director of his district for a number of years and is interested in advancing the standards of education in his locality. In fact he stands for advancement and progress in all things and his own career has been marked by successive stages of development that has brought him to a creditable position among the farmers and stockraisers of Adams county. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out in the business world empty-handed and has worked his way upward by persistent effort and indefatigable energy. Today he is in possession of a good property and is numbered among the substantial residents of his community.

FREDERICK P. JOHNSON.

Frederick P. Johnson is one of the best known newspaper men of Colorado, being now proprietor and editor of the Record-Stockman of Denver, a weekly paper, which is largely devoted to the livestock interests of the state and is most widely read. Mr. Johnson is a native of Crawfordsville, Indiana. He was born September 9, 1862, and is a son of Mahlon V. and Katherine (Patterson) Johnson. The mother was a native of Ireland and came to the new world with her parents when a maiden of sixteen years, the family settling in Indiana, where she was reared and educated. Mahlon V. Johnson was a native of Indiana, his parents having come to America in early life, settling in the Hoosier state. In the early part of 1871 Mahlon V. Johnson removed to Colorado. Prior to that time he had been a well known civil engineer of Indiana and he came to the west to assume the superintendency of bridges and buildings for the Colorado Central Railroad Company and was thus actively identified with the building of that railroad system and of other Colorado railroads as well. During his active life he continued in that line of business but is now living retired, making his home in Denver at the age of eighty years. His wife was born in 1837 and is still living in Denver at age of eighty-one. Their family numbered five children, two of whom died in early life, those still living being: Arthur P., a resident of Denver; Mrs. E. M. Pease, a resident of Rye, New York; and Frederick P., of this review.

The last named is the eldest. In his boyhood days he attended the Arapahoe Street public school of Denver and later became a student in the public schools of Golden, Colorado. While in school there he and several of his schoolmates operated a miniature gold-panning outfit near Golden. They built a sluice box and panned the gravel in the creek near the schoolhouse at Golden, actually making a success of the operation. They sold their ore to the United States mint in Denver, and keeping track of the money thus secured, they found at the end of their school term that they had taken

more than seven hundred dollars worth of gold dust out of the sands of the creek. This money was used by the boys to promote various undertakings in which they were interested.

After leaving the public schools Mr. Johnson attended the School of Mines at Boulder and also became a student in Wabash College at Crawfordsville, Indiana. On account of ill health, however, he was obliged to leave that institution before graduating and returned to Colorado, where he took up civil engineering under Captain E. L. Berthon over the Loveland pass. He afterward entered the service of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company as a representative of its engineering department and worked along the line in survey work across Tennessee pass and over other important places along the road demanding marked engineering skill. For several years he continued in the service of the Denver & Rio Grande and afterward was connected with the Grand Forks & Silverton Line. In 1882, however, he withdrew from civil engineering work and turned his attention to newspaper publication. He had previously been connected with the Colorado Transcript, a local Denver daily paper, but after a short period he had taken up civil engineering, and when he decided to discontinue the latter work he turned to his first vocation. He secured a position as reporter on the Toledo Blade at Toledo, Ohio, and was with that journal in various capacities from 1882 until 1889. He then again came to Denver and secured a more remunerative position on the Rocky Mountain News, with which he was connected for a year. On the expiration of that period he established the Boulder Camera, which he successfully conducted until 1893, when he sold out, having been appointed chief clerk in the state senate, which important position he occupied through several sessions. He then became interested in a project in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago and concentrated his energies upon that enterprise, which was maintained until the fair closed. Once more he returned to Denver and again accepted a responsible position with the Rocky Mountain News, with which he remained until 1897. One day, when on pleasure bent, he was in the neighborhood of the Denver stock yards and then and there he conceived the idea of becoming a live stock reporter for the paper. He proposed his plan to his superiors, to which they agreed, recognizing the value of his idea, and from that time he became contributing editor on stock conditions for a Denver daily. Several small stock papers were being edited at the stock yards at that time, including the Record and the Stockman. Neither of these was very successful, however, and in 1900 Mr. Johnson purchased the Stockman and for a few years conducted the paper with moderate success. The Record was his competitor and he approached the owners with a view of buying or consolidating the two papers. They agreed to the former and he then renamed the paper the Record-Stockman. The new journal immediately under his able management became the leading live stock paper in the state and is today the most widely known paper of the kind in Colorado. It is splendidly edited, with a view to advancing the live stock interests of the country, Mr. Johnson closely studying the situation from every possible standpoint and at the same time he labors to advance the interests of Colorado in general and of Denver in particular. It was through his efforts that the live stock show was first held. He advertised it largely throughout the state and drew to it not only a large attendance from Colorado but from all over the country as well. He also organized the first Denver Horse Show, which is now looked forward to from year to year as a most important and interesting event, not only from the standpoint of the livestock raiser and dealer but also as a social event. Mr. Johnson has lectured in many parts of Colorado to farmers' organizations on stock raising, discussing many vital subjects of interest in relation to the raising of sheep, cattle and horses. He has also written a fine history of the cattle and live stock industry of Colorado. His has been a successful business career and yet he has met many difficulties and obstacles as he has worked his way upward. He started out for himself at the early age of thirteen years, wisely utilizing his time and opportunities, and he is today not only at the head of a very successful live stock journal but has made large and judicious investments in real estate until his holdings are now extensive and profitable.

On the 26th of May, 1886, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Marie Foley, of Toledo, Ohio, a daughter of James and Margaret Foley, representatives of a well known and prominent Denver family. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have become the parents of a son, Mahlon B., who was born December 31, 1900, in Denver and is now attending a military academy.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church, and Mr. Johnson is identified with the Knights of Columbus. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and at one time he served as a member of the state emigration

board, acting as special agent for the United States government on the 1900 census. He is one of the popular citizens of Denver, standing high in the regard of his fellow townsmen, his social qualities winning for him high regard and warm friendship wherever he is known.

MOSES CLINE.

Moses Cline, one of Colorado's pioneer agriculturists, having lived since 1869 upon the farm upon which he now resides in Adams county, has been prominently associated with the development of its irrigation interests as well as with the cultivation of the land. He was born in Boston, Ontario, September 19, 1847, a son of John and Miriam (Barber) Cline. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, while the mother's birth occurred in Boston, Ontario. John Cline served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He afterward went to Ontario and both he and his wife died in that province. They had a family of seven children, six of whom are yet living.

Moses Cline was reared in the place of his nativity and continued his residence there to the time of his removal to Colorado, which was in the year 1867. He made his way first to Denver, where he arrived on the 22d of May. There he remained until 1869, when he purchased the farm which is now his home. With characteristic energy he began its development and has added many improvements as the years have passed by. There are now fine buildings upon the place and all the accessories and conveniences of the model farm of the twentieth century. Well kept fences divide the place into fields of convenient size and he annually harvests good crops from his tract of one hundred and twenty acres. Interested in the question of irrigation, he has for years served as president of the Colorado Agriculture Ditch Company and he is thoroughly familiar with all of the problems of irrigation and has done much to promote progress along that line.

Mr. Cline has been married twice. In 1877 he wedded Miss Katherine Baldwin and to them was born a son, Edwin B., who died in 1881. The wife and mother survived until 1890, when she, too, passed away. In 1893 Mr. Cline was again married, his second union being with Miss Anna F. Hotchkiss, who was called to her final rest in 1917.

Mr. Cline votes with the republican party, and while not a politician in the sense of office seeking, is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of his community. He has served on the school board for fifteen years and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He is a self-made man—one who owes his prosperity entirely to his own efforts. He started out in life empty-handed and early recognized the eternal principle that industry wins. Industry therefore became the beacon of his life and his well directed energies have been the means of bringing him substantial success.

TRACY R. LOVE, M. D.

Dr. Tracy R. Love, a physician and surgeon of Denver, was born in Washington, D. C., December 23, 1878, a son of Charles Gurley and Minnie C. (Tucker) Love. The father was born in the state of New York, where his ancestors had lived for many years. For a long period he was chief clerk in the pension department at Washington, D. C. In 1892 he came to Colorado, where he was associated with the Colorado Supply Company until the time of his death, which occurred in the fall of 1907, when he was fifty-eight years of age. His wife is a daughter of Captain Nathaniel Tucker, who won his title by service in the Civil war and who was a prominent resident of Chicago. Mrs. Love is still living. She is a graduate physician and surgeon, having completed a course in the Howard University at Washington, D. C., and she is today recognized as one of Denver's leading physicians. By her marriage she became the mother of three children, a son and two daughters.

Dr. Love of this review, the eldest of the children, was educated in the public and high schools of Denver, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1898. He next entered the Colorado College, in which he won the Bachelor of Philosophy degree upon graduation with the class of 1902. He then entered Columbia University of New York city and received his professional degree in 1906. He afterward served as interne in the Englewood Hospital of Englewood, New Jersey, for a period

of eight months and then returned to Denver, where he has since engaged in practice in connection with Dr. J. N. Hall, a leading physician of the city. He belongs to the American Medical Association and the Colorado State Medical Society. He is serving on the staff of the Denver City & County Hospital and is a member of the medical and surgical staff of the Children's Hospital. He is conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties and his wide reading and comprehensive study have greatly promoted his knowledge and made him most proficient in the conduct of his practice.

On the 6th of September, 1905, Dr. Love was married at Fort Collins to Miss Gertrude Amoss, a native of Boulder, Colorado, and a daughter of W. G. and Gertrude (Bowler) Amoss, who became early residents of this state. Dr. and Mrs. Love have two children: Blanche Gertrude, born August 2, 1908; and William Amoss, born January 24, 1914.

Dr. Love turns to hunting and fishing for diversion but the major part of his time and attention are concentrated upon his professional duties and he is most conscientious in their discharge.

OLIVER B. GRAVES.

Oliver B. Graves, a well known citizen of Arvada, devoting his attention to the business of threshing and well drilling, was born January 27, 1870, being one of the eleven children of William M. and Elizabeth (Perrin) Graves, who are mentioned at length elsewhere in this work. Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Oliver B. Graves attended the public schools and thus became qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He has led a busy and useful life and is now devoting his attention to threshing, which fully occupies his time during the summer seasons, and to drilling wells. His work in both connections is promptly and capably done and there is constant demand for his service along those lines.

In March, 1896, Mr. Graves was united in marriage in Arvada to Miss Gertrude Frey, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Frey, and to them have been born seven children, namely: Herbert, Mildred, Louis, Elizabeth, Lucille, John and Walter.

Mr. Graves is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge No. 141, and is a worthy follower of the craft, loyally adhering to its teachings. His entire life has been spent in the community in which he still makes his home and those who know him speak of him in terms of high regard as an industrious and energetic business man and as a reliable citizen.

RICHARD RUSSELL, M. D.

Dr. Richard Russell, of Arvada, Colorado, was the first physician to settle in this city and since coming to this community he has built up a practice of gratifying proportions, his ability being readily recognized by the public. He is regarded equally high by his professional brethren and throughout his career he has been successful in a number of intricate cases which have been entrusted to his care.

Dr. Russell was born in Viola, Illinois, March 8, 1865, a son of Samuel E. and Effie (Cabeen) Russell. The family located in Illinois in 1842. There the father followed farming and the mother is still living on the home farm. Richard Russell attended the Viola public schools and in order to better prepare himself for a professional career entered Monmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1889 with the degree of B. S. He then matriculated in Rush Medical College of Chicago but on account of his health came to this state, where he completed his medical course in 1900. Since then he has successfully engaged in practice in Arvada and as the years have passed his patronage has steadily increased. He is a thoroughly reliable physician, following the most approved methods, yet is ever ready to try out new ones if he can convince himself of their value. He is careful in diagnosis, but after reaching a decision follows the course laid down unswervingly. Many dangerous and desperate cases have been treated by him successfully and it is therefore but natural that as the result of his professional work material success has come to him.

Dr. Russell is happily married to Miss Estelle Graham, a daughter of G. H. and Anna (Wells) Graham, of North Denver, where both are widely and favorably known. The Grahams are a prominent family, as are the Wells. The grandfather of Mrs.

Russell, Elisha Wells, was the owner of several fine farms. His wife was one of the descendants of Ezra Cornell, founder of Cornell University. Mrs. Russell before her marriage was successfully engaged in business and her ability as a business woman was widely recognized and found high appreciation.

Dr. Russell came to Colorado practically a sick man, but anyone seeing him today would never know it. He has ever been foremost in the public life of his community, in the progress of which he has taken a deep interest, and he served as the first mayor of Arvada, giving it a businesslike administration greatly to the benefit of the community. He also helped to establish the office of town health officer. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank in 1905, and he has ever since served as a director. It may thus be seen that he is a man who has not only achieved professional success and professional standing, but one who has taken a public-spirited part in the upbuilding of his city and who is ever ready to aid measures which will promote the general welfare. His political leanings are toward the republican party and his religious faith is that of the United Presbyterian church, his membership being with the Denver congregation.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Andrew Jackson, who is field man with the Great Western Sugar Company at Eaton and by reason of wide experience and ability is making his effort a marked feature in the success of this great enterprise, was born in Shefford county, in the province of Quebec, Canada, March 7, 1865, his parents being John and Sybil (Wilson) Jackson, who were natives of Scotland. The father on coming to America made his way to Canada about the year 1860. He there took up the occupation of farming and cultivated land in that country throughout his remaining days but died in Eaton, Colorado, while on a visit in this city in 1892. He had for a considerable period survived his wife, who passed away about 1879.

Andrew Jackson was reared in Shefford county, Quebec, and pursued his education in its public schools. When twenty-two years of age he came to Eaton, Weld county, Colorado, where he worked for a year. He then rented land from Governor Eaton, which he cultivated for three years, and on the expiration of that period he purchased property about four miles northeast of Eaton. At once he began the further cultivation and development of that tract and owned and operated it for sixteen years, at the end of which time he sold out and came to Eaton, where he has since resided, making this removal largely for the purpose of educating his children in the city schools. He has held his present position as field man with the Great Western Sugar Company for the past nine years and is splendidly qualified for the interests under his direction. He still owns a farm in the southern part of Weld county but the greater part of his time and attention is given to his work as a representative of the sugar interests of Eaton.

On the 7th of March, 1894, Mr. Jackson was united in marriage to Miss Nannie M. Hensley, whose father died during her infancy, while her mother is living in Eaton and is now Mrs. C. B. Thomas. To Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have been born four children: Lee, whose birth occurred on the 23d of May, 1899, and who passed away in August, 1900; Merle, whose natal day was March 4, 1900; Chalmers, born February 23, 1902; and Alfredda, who was born in May, 1904.

Fraternally Mr. Jackson is connected with the Knights of Pythias and his religious faith is that of the Christian Science church. In politics he votes with the democratic party and does all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence but has never been an office holder.

A. V. OFFICER.

The sugar producing industry is one of the important enterprises of the state of Colorado and A. V. Officer is prominently connected therewith, being manager of the Eden, Greeley, Windsor and Brighton factories of the Great Western Sugar Company. He is not only responsible for the successful operation of these plants, but by increasing their capacity has improved labor conditions and has contributed to general development. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, a son of R. M. Officer, who for many years was prominently identified with the banking business during the early history of the western metropolis. He also had large lumber interests.

His son, A. V. Officer, was educated in public and private schools and subsequently attended the Athenaeum Academy of Chicago. Later the family removed to Leadville, Colorado, in 1879 and when quite yet a young man our subject became identified with the lumber business, being connected with one of the early companies of Leadville. Subsequently, however, he turned his attention to the smelting business in Leadville and for three years was employed by an establishment of this kind. He then served as cashier of the old Denver Light, Heat & Power Company and afterward in the same capacity with the Colorado Electric Company, continuing in that position for five years, from 1888 to 1893. As his experience broadened the importance of his positions increased and he subsequently became manager of the Citizens' Electric Company of Salt Lake City, Utah, with which corporation he remained until the company sold out its plant in 1896. In that year he was made manager of the Imperial Light, Heat & Power Company of St. Louis, Missouri, handling the affairs of this company during its pioneer and constructive period, and after having successfully launched the business he returned to Salt Lake City in 1897. He then was for a period of three years connected with the Utah Light & Power Company, and in 1900 again came to Colorado, becoming interested in the sugar industry. He was one of the moving factors in the organization of the Great Western Sugar Company, in fact, it may be said that the company was organized entirely through his efforts and instrumentality. He selected the first factory site and superintended the building of the first establishment at Loveland, Colorado, and after the factory was completed was installed as manager of the same. Subsequently the Longmont plant was erected, Mr. Officer becoming manager of the two industries. As the years have passed he has become manager of all of the various plants erected by the company and is today considered an expert in the erection and outfitting of such establishments as well as an authority on beet sugar manufacture. It is largely through his instrumentality that this important industry, which has only become so vital in late years in the United States, has been built up in the state of Colorado and he has by his activities largely contributed to agricultural development along beet-raising lines. In 1908 he was sent to the North Platte valley of Nebraska to make a report on the suitability of that section as a possible field for beet raising and sugar manufacturing operations. After going carefully over the field he reported favorably and upon his authority an important industry was established there. Mr. Officer also superintended the building of the plant of the Scottsbluff Sugar Company, a subsidiary of the Great Western Sugar Company. That plant he ably managed until 1912 and so successful was the development that the company now operates three factories in the North Platte valley. In 1912 Mr. Officer was transferred to Greeley and placed in charge of the four plants of which he is now the executive head. The leading position which the Great Western Sugar Company has attained in the industries of the United States is largely due to the untiring efforts, the expert knowledge, the unflagging determination and the inexhaustible enterprise of Mr. Officer.

In November, 1889, A. V. Officer was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Ambler, a daughter of the late Judge Ambler, of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and to this union was born a son, Robert A., a graduate of the University of Michigan, who is now on the agricultural staff of the Great Western Sugar Company. While the ability and power represented in Mr. Officer's character and knowledge are largely concentrated upon the sugar industry so that he has become an authority therein, recognized all over the United States, he has ever taken a deep interest in the community life in the cities in which he has resided and is ever ready to lend a helping hand in promoting enterprises undertaken to benefit the public. Personally he is popular and the friends whom he has made in the various cities in which he has resided are legion, proud to know him for what he is and what he has accomplished.

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